JULY 3, 1962

2-VE P2-18

| STATE | SALARY | TRAVEL | DIRECT GRANT TO LOCAL ORG. | OTHER EXPENSE | TOTAL DISBURSEMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | | $ 40.00 | | | $ 40.00 |
| Georgia | $2,957.45 | 1,619.46 | $4,347.51 | $ 20.11 | 8,944.53 |
| Louisiana | 1,466.63 | 802.11 | 300.00 | | 2,568.74 |
| Mississippi | 1,066.64 | 446.54 | 200.00 | | 1,713.18 |
| North Carolina | 160.00 | | 1,017.33 | | 1,177.33 |
| South Carolina | | 297.65 | 341.50 | | 639.15 |
| Tennessee | 1,079.15 | 919.02 | 1,000.00 | | 2,998.17 |
| Virginia | 1,350.00 | 325.87 | 1,342.90 | | 3,018.77 |
| Administrative Expense | 2,427.92 | 327.10 | | 303.09 | 3,058.11 |
| | $10,507.79 | $4,777.75 | $8,549.24 | $323.20 | $24,157.98 |

SUMMARY OF CATEGORIZED EXPENDITURES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION, FEBRUARY 15-JULY 3, 1962

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

SCLC

Bro. — N[illegible] — to Dom[illegible]

JUL 11 1962

334
208 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
JAckson 5-1763
524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

**OFFICERS**
*President*
*Martin Luther King, Jr.
Atlanta, Ga.
*First Vice-President*
*C. K. Steele
Tallahassee, Fla.
*Second Vice-President*
*J. E. Lowery
Mobile, Ala.
*Third Vice-President*
*Samuel W. Williams
Atlanta, Ga.
*Fourth Vice-President*
C. O. Simpkins, D.D.S.
Shreveport, La.
*Secretary*
*F. L. Shuttlesworth
Birmingham, Ala.
*Assistant Secretary*
Katie E. Whickam
New Orleans, La.
*Financial Secretary-Treasurer*
*Ralph D. Abernathy
Montgomery, Ala.
*Chaplain*
*Kelly M. Smith
Nashville, Tenn.
*Historian*
L. D. Reddick, Ph.D.
Baltimore, Md.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**
*(All officers are members of the Executive Board)*
I. M. Augustine, Esq.
New Orleans, La.
*Henry C. Bunton
Memphis, Tenn.
*A. L. Davis
New Orleans, La.
*W. A. Dennis
Chattanooga, Tenn.
R. L. Drew
Clarksdale, Miss.
*Edward T. Graham
Miami, Fla.
*Walter L. Hamilton
Norfolk, Va.
*W. L. Hall
Waycross, Ga.
*B. L. Hooks, Esq.
Memphis, Tenn.
Dr. Aaron E. Henry
Clarksdale, Miss.
*D. E. King
Louisville, Ky.
*M. L. King, Sr.
Atlanta, Ga.
I. S. Leevy
Columbia, S. C.
*Matthew D. McCollom
Orangeburg, S. C.
*S. S. Seay, Sr.
Montgomery, Ala.
*R. B. Shorts
Atlanta, Ga.
W. E. Shortridge
Birmingham, Ala.
Nelson H. Smith
Birmingham, Ala.
Roland Smith
Little Rock, Ark.
*Melvin C. Swann
Durham, N. C.
*Robert G. Williams
Petersburg, Va.

*Clergyman

Wyatt Tee Walker
Director
James H. Wood
Public Relations

July 10, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In reply to your communication of June 28 we are hereby submitting this request to be allowed to include the following areas in our voter registration program with the financial assistance of VEP funds:

Direct thru 9th Cong Dist

| STATE | AREA |
|---|---|
| Alabama | Birmingham |
| | Bessemer |
| | Montgomery |
| | Mobile |
| | Gadsden |
| | Tuscaloosa |
| | Anniston |

(In these areas we will be working through our affiliates and/or local groups who have called upon us for assistance in conducting crash programs. This orientation towards the urban centers of Alabama is strategically in harmony with our general state-wide approach set forth in our "Prospectus."

With regard to Birmingham, a full time coordinator is now being employed in that area.)

| STATE | AREA |
| --- | --- |
| Mississippi | Upper Delta Region, to include some eight (8) counties (Cleveland, Clarkville, Greenwood, etc.) |

(Our work will be developed through the Cahoma County Voters League and other citizens groups.)

| | |
| --- | --- |
| South Carolina | Columbia and Surrounding Counties in 2nd Congressional District |

(We are currently extending our work to include Columbia and several surrounding counties in the 2nd Congressional District. Two field men are being retained on a "travel expense" basis, and the organizational results are encouraging.

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Texas | Dallas |

(We will be participating in a crash program of voter education and registration in this area at least for the next six (6) months, and possibly beyond that. The efforts there will be designed to keep Negro voter registrtion at a level enabling it to maintain its balance of power and strength in that area. We also plan to extend voter education to the grass roots precinct level by strengthening the existing organizations.

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Louisiana | The three parishes (Pointe Coupee, Iberville, West Baton Rouge) which make up the 18th Senatorial District in the Louisiana State Legislature. |

(Here we will be developing voter registration work through the Capital Voters League.)

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Florida | Jacksonville |

(Here we will be working through the Duvall County Citizens Benefit Corporation.)

We sincerely hope that you will find it possible to approve this request as it will qualitatively enlarge the scope of our voter education work.

If any additional information is needed, please don't hesitate to call upon us.

Very truly yours,

J. H. O'Dell, Director
Voter Registration

JHO'D:ap
Encl:
CC: Martin Luther King, Jr., President
Wyatt Tee Walker, Director

KEY PERSONNEL

Mr. Frank Hampton, President
Duvall County Citizens Benefit Corporation
2610 Myrtle Avenue
Jacksonville 9, Fla.

Rev. N. A. Smith
Alabama Christian Movement
3191 - 29th Ave.
Birmingham, Ala.

Rev. S. S. Seay, Sr., President
Montgomery Improvement Association
712 Dorsey St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Benjamin Mack
5248 Ridgeway
Columbia, S. C.

Rev. Eugene Hagans
P. O. Box 3057
Columbia, S. C.

Bessemer Voters League
Bessemer, Ala.
c/o Mr. Asbury Howard

Mr. James L. Bevel
614 Chrisman Avenue
Cleveland, Mississippi

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this Sept 11 day

of September, 1962

SIGNED: Mrs E. Smith

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

SEP 21 1962

SEP 13 1962

September 10, 1962

Mr. Wyatt Tee Walker, Director
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker:

Re VEP 2-18

We are enclosing two copies of the proposed schedule for SCLC participation in the VEP program for the seven month period beginning September 1, 1962, and ending March 31, 1963. The total amount of the VEP grant for this program is $15,700 and we are enclosing our check in the amount of $7,850 representing payment of one-half of the total grant at this time. The remaining half of the grant will be paid on January 1, 1963.

Pursuant to the policy which we previously adopted, you are authorized to pay over to SCLC 15 per cent of the grant received for your administrative overhead, which in this case amounts to $1,177.50 at this time, and the additional sum of like amount from the payment which you will receive on January 1, 1963.

The proceeds of these checks should be deposited in the same special bank account which you set up for the VEP 2-4 program.

Please note that we have allocated funds for use in seven different states with grants being approved separately for each state. SCLC will be expected to conduct a voter education program in each of the assigned areas and we leave it to the discretion of SCLC to determine how much of the grant should be spent in any single city or county. We do require, however, that the total allocation for each state be spent within the respective state, excluding the 15 per cent overhead. No funds should be transferred from one state to another without prior approval in writing from Voter Education Project.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the seven-month project. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be donducted in the areas assigned to you.

The assignment of these areas to SCLC should not be construed as the determination by VEP that your agency is necessarily the best one to conduct a program in any of the assigned areas, but is our way of dividing the responsibility for conducting voter registration programs which VEP can study in keeping with the original intent and purposes of the program.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $7,850, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
Enc. Check ($7,850)
Receipt copy ofthis letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants
Copy of Proposec SCLC Schedule - Participation in VEP program.

September 10, 1962

Mr. Wyatt Tee Walker, Director
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker:

RE VEP 2-18

Under separate cover we are sending a supply of VEP forms. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure ofVEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is a performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should not contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

We assume that your own organization is such as to provide you with this information. If you have not yet organized your program so that the information we want is readily located in your files, please do so. If you need any assistance in the organization of your files we would be happy to provide it.

If you have any questions about the use of either of these forms please do not hesitate to inquire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the tenth of each month.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

September 10, 1962

Mr. Wyatt Tee Walker, Director
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Walker:

Re VEP 2-18

We are enclosing two copies of the proposed schedule for SCLC participation in the VEP program for the seven month period beginning September 1, 1962, and ending March 31, 1963. The total amount of the VEP grant for this program is $15,700 and we are enclosing our check in the amount of $7,850 representing payment of one-half of the total grant at this time. The remaining half of the grant will be paid on January 1, 1963.

Pursuant to the policy which we previously adopted, you are authorized to pay over to SCLC 15 per cent of the grant received for your administrative overhead, which in this case amounts to $1,177.50 at this time, and the additional sum of like amount from the payment which you will receive on January 1, 1963.

The proceeds of these checks should be deposited in the same special bank account which you set up for the VEP 2-4 program.

Please note that we have allocated funds for use in seven different states with grants being approved separately for each state. SCLC will be expected to conduct a voter education program in each of the assigned areas and we leave it to the discretion of SCLC to determine how much of the grant should be spent in any single city or county. We do require, however, that the total allocation for each state be spent within the respective state, excluding the 15 per cent overhead. No funds should be transferred from one state to another without prior approval in writing from Voter Education Project.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the seven-month project. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you.

The assignment of these areas to SCLC should not be construed as the determination by VEP that your agency is necessarily the best one to conduct a program in any of the assigned areas, but is our way of dividing the responsibility for conducting voter registration programs which VEP can study in keeping with the original intent and purposes of the program.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatseever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $7,850, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
Enc. Check ($7,850)
Receipt copy ofthis letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants
Copy of Proposed SCLC Schedule - Participation in VEP program.

$7,850.00
VEP 2-18

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay to: Southern Christian Leadership Conference
(name)

334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
(address)

Atlanta 3, Georgia
(city and state)

Please pay the sum of SEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($7,850.00)

Reason for payment: VEP 2-18, Letter dated September 10, 1962
Initial payment on a $15,700 grant.
The second half of this grant will be paid to SCLC on January 1, 1963.

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 2-18

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date September 10, 1962

Requested by: Wyatt Tee Walker

Approved
VEP Project Director

9/7/62

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR SCLC PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 1962 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Seven Months)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOUISIANA | 4th Congressional District (with major emphasis on the following parishes:) | | |
| | Caddo (NAACP may continue to work in Shreveport without support from VEP) | | |
| | Claiborne | | |
| | DeSoto | | |
| | Bienville | | |
| | Webster | Total Grant | $ 3,400 |
| ALABAMA | Etowah County (Gadsden) | | |
| | Calhoun " (Anniston) | | |
| | Montgomery " (Montgomery) | " " | 2,000 |
| FLORIDA | Tallahassee | | 600 |
| TENNESSEE | Chattanooga | | 700 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Chowan County (Edenton) | | |
| | Pasquotank (Elizabeth City) | | |
| | Northampton (Jackson) | | |
| | Bertie (Windsor) | | |
| | Hertford (Winton) | " " | 2,000 |
| VIRGINIA | The following counties in the 4th Congressional District: | | |
| | Amelia | | |
| | Appomattox | | |
| | Brunswick | | |
| | Dinwiddie | | |
| | Lunenburg | | |
| | Mecklenburg | | |
| | Nottoway | | |
| | Powhatan | | |
| | Prince George | | |
| | Southampton | | |

and the independent cities of:

Petersburg
Hopewell (NAACP will be working in the remaining counties of the 4th Congressional District)
[redacted]

Total Grant $3,000

GEORGIA

The following counties:

Liberty
Screven
Tatnall
Bullock
Emanuel
Bryan
Mitchell
Sumter
Spaulding
DeKalb
Rockdale
Telfair
Hall
Greene
Morgan
Wilkes

and the cities of:

Columbus
Waycross
Rome

Total Grant 4,000

TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION $15,700

9/7/62

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR SCLC PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD SEPTEMBER 1, 1962 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Seven Months)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LOUISIANA | 4th Congressional District (with major empl sis on the following parishes:) | |
| | Caddo (NAACP may continue to work in Shreveport without support from VEP) | |
| | Claiborne | |
| | DeSoto | |
| | Bienville | |
| | Webster | Total Grant $ 3,400 |
| ALABAMA | Etowah County (Gadsden) | |
| | Calhoun " (Anniston) | |
| | Montgomery " (Montgomery) | " " 2,000 |
| FLORIDA | Tallahassee | 600 |
| TENNESSEE | Chattanooga | 700 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Chowan County (Edenton) | |
| | Pasquotank (Elizabeth City) | |
| | Northampton (Jackson) | |
| | Bertie (Windsor) | |
| | Hertford (Winton) | " " 2,000 |
| VIRGINIA | The following counties in the 4th Congressional District: | |
| | Amelia | |
| | Appomattox | |
| | Brunswick | |
| | Dinwiddie | |
| | Lunenburg | |
| | Mecklenburg | |
| | Nottoway | |
| | Powhatan | |
| | Prince George | |
| | Southampton | |

and the independent cities of:

Petersburg
Hopewell (NAACP will be working in the remaining counties of the 4th Congressional District)

Total Grant $3,000

GEORGIA

The following counties:

Liberty
Screven
Tatnall
Bullock
Emanuel
Bryan
Mitchell
Sumter
Spaulding
DeKalb
Rockdale
Telfair
Hall
Greene
Morgan
Wilkes

and the cities of:

Columbus
Waycross
Rome

Total Grant 4,000

TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION $15,700

On September 10, 1962 VEP made a grant of $15,700 to SCLC for registration work in accordance with the attached schedule. On that date we sent SCLC a check in the amount of $7,850 representing payment of one half the grant. We stipulated that the other half would be payabbe on January 1, 1963. The letter of tam transmittal which accompanied the check imposdd certain conditions upon SCLC and specified the area of its discretion in applying the funds:

> "SCLC will be expected to conduct a voter education program in each of the assigned areas and we leave it to the discretion of SCLC to determine how much of the grant should be spent in any single city or county. We do require, however, that the total allocation for each state be spent withint the respcetive state, excluding the 15 per cent overhead. No funds should be transferred from one state to another without prior approval in writing from Voter Education Project."

> "You arenot necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be thatyou would prefer to defer beg ginning your program in some counties until the second half of the seven-month project. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you."

On Septembe 10, 1962 we also sent to SCLC a letter covering transmittal of VEP forms 1 and 2 and expaaining the use of these forms. The letter, as well, specified that ~~reparingxwouldxbexmonthlyx~~ monthly reports would be required. The first report was to be in VEP office by the tenth of each month subsequent to the date of the grant. The letter outlined four subjects about which we requested narrative monthly reporting, ~~as~~ in additonn to ~~waixaxxthe~~ performance and financial reporting on VEP forms 1 and 2. The letter urged SCLC to consult us if any difficulties developed with any p aspect of the reporting or if theere was anything about the reporting requirements they did not understand.

OWNBOND

VEP 2-18

Several times, subsequent to the September 10 grant, I attempted to get in touch with Mr. O'Dell in order to find out what kind of records were being kept by SCLC and to learn what kind of reporting they were requiring from their people in the field. I was never able to find him in. I made one trip to the SCLC office to enquire about the records and a Miss Turner showed me a groupf of SCLC vouchers which she said were being kept on the expenditure of VEP funds. She also showed me a series of form statements which had been taken from registration applicants who had been refused in North Louisiana. These statements were dated, as I recall, during the spring and early summer.

On October 23 we received one set of VEP vouchers and on November 21 we received a second set of vouchers, this time on the SCLC form rather than the VEP form. The total expedditures supported by these vouchers were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing | 946.32 |
| Travel (not directly v-r work) | 110.75 |
| Travel (direct v-r work) | 190.25 |
| Transportation costs (gas, oil, etc.) | 17.00 |
| Supplies | 50.50 |
| Food and refreshments for v-r workers | 10.00 |
| Baby-sitting | 2.50 |
| Poll tax (Virginia) | 7.50 |
| Telephone | 5.00 |
| Subscription to Jackson Clarion-Ledger | 12.00 |
| Withholding (social security and income tax) | 609.12 |
| Overhead | 1000.00 |
| Salaries (occasional) | 150.00 |
| Salaries (regular) | 1770.06 |
| | 4797.60 |

The VEP voucher forms were originally designed so that we would be able to compute the amount of money spent in each state on voter registration work. However, despite a rather cumbersome explanation on the form itself, it has not been used by SCLC in such a manner as to make such computation possible. We can compute the salaries which have been expended for regualr and casual help personnel in the various states:

| | |
|---|---|
| Georgia | 669.20 |
| Virginia | 390.52 |
| Lousiaina | 347.10 |
| Alabama | 131.28 |

We have never received a performance report from SCLC on VEP 2, nor have we ever received a report on the subject matter of the four concluding paragraphs of my letter of September 10.

I have discussed the matter of SCLC reporting with Andy Young on at least three occasions since he took over direction of SCLC's registration activity. I have tried to explain to himthe nature of the information we want and why we want it. The last time I talked to him I suggested that, if he was unable to use the (2) VEP forms, he give usa narrative report each month on what was being done in each state. We received the first of these reports on October 19th, and the second. These reports have been wholly inadequate for our purposes. They are couched in vague generalities which convey little or no information about what is actually being done by SCLC field staff, but do suggest, perhaps inaccurately, that SCLC is not at all sure itselfwhat it is doing or what it expects to accomplish.

The general tenor ofthese reports leads me to believe that SCLC, and Andy Young in particular, do not have a very clear picture of what it is that we want. I do not know how we can go about explaining it in

order to convey the idea that we need to know something about the specific activities of SCLC field staff, andthe specific results of thos activities. The reports are full of such phrases as: "trying to interest ministers' groups"; "Some recruiting of workers for citizenship training took place"; "plans for voter registration in the state of Georgia were carried out in some measure";"plans were discussed for conducting voter registration classes";"Fred Bennette has spent time in...and has also made contacts with persons from...about forthcoming drives"; "Mr. Bernard Lee has met with people in Gadsden" Such reports as these are totally useless to VEP in evaluating the performance of SCLC and of even less use for our research purposes. Unless we can know: What ministers' groups? In what places? what were the names of the ministers? How was contact made with them? In what terms was their interest solicited? What were their attitudes? If cooperation was not forthcoming, why was it not? On what dates and in what places were these contacts made?; What is citizenship training? What are its specific goals and what techniques are used ? What techniques of recruitment are used? From what classes and strata of the local community do these recruits come? What is their education level? What problems are met with in communicating the content of the citizenship message to such people? What reasons do people give fro not wanting to participate in suchs schools? This kind of explication could go on and on. I think the above makes the point, however. Unless we can get SCLC to understand that we require more than vague generalities which constituted merely space-fillers, I suggest we consider terminating or reducing their participation in VEP.

There is, I think, apossibility that SCLC is actually doing some significant agitational work in the various states and that this work will result in some significant registration results in the future.

As Young notes, the registration offices in most states were closed during October because of the Nov. 6 general election. It may be that they will have some specific registration results to report in the Nov. 10-Dec. 10 period. However, even if they do, we will have so little information on how these results were obtained that the results themselves will be almost wholly meaningless.

Would it be possible to ask Young, or someone else at SCLC, to sit down and write us a memorandum explaining in detail how they go about arousing interest in voter registration, and why they think their techniques are likely to be successful ? Such an explanation would go a long way toward giving us an understanding of what SCLC is doing, and perhaps it would help them to straighten out their own thinking.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: August - September, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Albany and Daugherty County

Concentration Area for the current week:

Albany and Atlanta, Ga.

Specific Work Accomplished this week:

See detailed reports to VEP and SCLC

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 300 Estimated

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: 300

Special Remarks:

This project, except for salaries, travel, etc. of Rev. Fred C. Bennette and myself and certain administrative expenses was sponsored and financed by the Voter Education Project.

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta, ga. and on Leave

Signed: J. H. Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday. 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

S. C. L. C.
Voter Registration Department
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: October 6, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Albany and Daugherty County, Ga.

Concentration Area for the current week:
Albany and Atlanta

Specific Work Accomplished this week:

Checked and verified vouchers and voter-registration records
Inventoried and checked out equipment and supplies for DOVEL
Closed out voter-registration activities for DOVEL
Assembled reports, vouchers and other records in Atlanta for DOVEL

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 24

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: 300

Special Remarks:

The DOVEL project was officially closed on October 2, 1962 and I left Albany, but during the remainder of the week there were reports and other materials to be assembled in Atlanta for making a final report, which was not made until November.

Next Week's Concentration Area: On leave for October and 1st week in Nov.

Signed: J H Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

S. C. L. C.
Voter Registration Department
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: October 6, 1962 - November 6, 1962 - On Leave

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta, Ga.

Concentration Area for the current week: ~~Atlanta, Albany, Thomasville~~
Continued work on DOVEL Report and plans for Executive Committee Dec. 15.
Meeting of Statewide Registration Committee, Macon, Ga., Oct. 27 to adopt general plan for 1963, formally affiliate with SCLC and set meeting of the Executive Committee.
Staff Conference, SCLC
Contact with representatives from Muskogee, Spalding, Telfair, Ware, Greene, and other counties at Macon, Ga. on 1963 voter-registration programs.

Specific Work Accomplished this week:

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 12

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Leave of absence granted by SCLC, without pay.

Next Week's Concentration Area: _____

Signed: J H Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: November 10, 1963

Name: J.H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta, Ga.

Concentration Area for the current week: Atlanta, Ga.

Conference with Adolph A. Dickson, Augusta, Ga., Nov. 10 on prospects for voter-registration program in Richmond County.

Specific Work Accomplished this week:

Preparing material for meeting of Executive Committee, Statewide Registration Committee.
Preparing final report, summary and recommendations for DOVEL
Staff conferences with Rev. Andrew Young on 1962 program and plans for 1963
Staff conferences with Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary for Ga. on 1963 clinics and meeting of the executive committee, Statewide Reg. Com.

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 25 - Office

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Conditions in Augusta not satisfactory because of failure of SCLC to consummate promises in 1962.

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta

Signed: J H Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

S. C. L. C.
Voter Registration Department
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: November 24, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta and Georgia

Concentration Area for the current week:
Atlanta

Specific Work Accomplished this week:
Circulating notices to members of Statewide Registration Committee, Executive Committee.
Conference with Wm. Randall, Macon, Ga., on allignment for Bibb County and 6th Congressional District., November 21.
2 Conferences with Father Robert Hunter on Chattanoogo, Hamilton County Program.
Staff conferences with Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary
Worked on Dovel Report

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 30 Total, Field - 10

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta and Savannah

Signed: J. H. Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: November 17, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta and Georgia

Concentration Area for the current week:

Atlanta

Specific Work Accomplished this week:
Conference with Wiley Branton, VEP Director on 1962 and prospects for 1963 program.
2 Conferences with Rev. Andrew Young, Voter Registration Director
Staff conferences with Rev. Fred C. Bennette on 1963 program.
arranged for employment of Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis as Secretary, Field worker.
Worked on Albany )DOVEL) Report.

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 20 - Office

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta and Macon

Signed: _____

S. C. L. C.
Voter Registration Department
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 4:00 P.M. S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: December 1, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta and Georgia

Concentration Area for the current week:
Atlanta and Savannah

Specific Work Accomplished this week:
Contacted Hosea Williams, Savannah in regard to Clinic and Program
Contacted William Randall, Macon and Conference with him in Atlanta on joint conference with Hosea Williams
Visited Savannah, November 27 for conference with Hosea Williams on Clinic and program for 1963.
Staff conference at SCLC on rmployment and program for 1963 Program.
Completed Dovel Report

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 36 - Field 20

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Political differences with Randall and Williams adjusted and their co-operation secured, with assistance and supervision of Rev. Young.

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta

Signed: J H Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: December 8, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta and Georgia

Concentration Area for the current week:

Atlanta

Specific Work Accomplished this week:

Conference with Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Treasurer, SCLC on salary, funds and program of clinics, etc. for 1963
Conference with Rev. Young and Rev. Bennettes on program and employment.
Circulated follow-up notices on meeting of Executive Committee, Statewide Registration Committee.
Supervised re-arrangement of files for Statewide Registration Committee.

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 30 - Office

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta

Signed: J. H. Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: December 15, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta

Concentration Area for the current week: Atlanta

Conference with Wiley Branton, VEP Director on prospects for program in 1963.

Conferences with Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary.
2 Conferences with Rev. Andrew Young, Voter Registration Director, SCLC

Specific Work Accomplished this week:
Preparing materials for Executive Committee, Statewide Registration Committee
Meeting of Statewide Registration Committee, Executive Committee

1. Formally affiliated with SCLC
2. Discussed and adopted program for 1963
3. Approved Citizenship Clinics (9) and arranged tentative dates.
4. Agreed to try to raise $2,000.00

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 30 - Field 10

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Made arrangements for employment of Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis as secretary-field worker, part time.

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta and Macon

Signed: J H Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT*

Week-Ending: December 15-31, 1962

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta, Columbus and Georgia

Concentration Area for the current week:

Atlanta, Columbus, Gainesville

Specific Work Accomplished this week:

Conference with William Randall on Bibb County and 6th District activities, securing reports for VEP
Contacting counties for VEP reports
Contacted Themasville for arrangements on Citizenship Clinic
Visited Columbus, Ga., Dec. 27 on Muskogee County program and 3rd District Clinic. ( G. F. Rivers and others)
Contacted Gainesville, Maynard Brown, on Hall County program and Clinic
Attended Field Staff Conference Dec. 18-20
Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 60 - Field - 30

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area: _____

Special Remarks:

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta, Columbus and Gainesville

Signed: Atlanta, Columbus - J H Calhoun

* This report is due in the SCLC Atlanta office each Monday, 41 Exchange Pl., S. E.

* Use the back of this sheet, if necessary, for further remarks.

FIELD ORGANIZERS

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT

Week-Ending: January 1-18, 1963

Name: J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director, Voter-Registration, SCLC

General Assignment: Atlanta, Columbus, Gainesville

Concentration Area for the Current Week Same

Specific Work Accomplished this week:
Circulated 2,000 letters on Clinics, Jan. 2-5
2 visits to Columbus, Georgia - Committee meeting to set up organizational meeting
Program committee meeting for Clinic and January
30 Mass meeting - Secured Rev. H. I. Bearden as speaker.
1 visit to Gainesville, Ga. for program of mass meeting January 27.
Staff conferences with Rev. Bennette andMrs. Ellis
Preparing reports for VEP from 13 counties, securing data, from county chairmen
Made contacts with ~~Gainesville, Ga.~~ Jonesboro, Clayton County.
Letters to counties on 8th and 3rd Congressional District Clinics.
Arranged for meeting places, Columbus, Valdosta, Gainesville and Rome Clinics.

Number of Hours spent on the Field in the Concentration Area: 40 - 24

Number of Volunteer Canvassers recruited to date for this area _____

Special Remarks:

Next Week's Concentration Area: Atlanta, Columbus, Valdosta - Tennessee

Signed: J H Calhoun

file SCLC VEP #?

OCT 19 1962

41 Exchange Pl., S. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.
Telephone 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

OCTOBER 19, 1962

MR. WILEY BRANTON
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
5 FORSYTH STREET
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR WILEY:

THE ENCLOSED REPORT REPRESENTS SOME IDEA OF WHAT SCLC HAS ACCOMPLISHED DURING THE PAST MONTH. THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT IS NOT INCLUDED, BECAUSE I HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO FIND THE FORM AND MANNER OF REPORTING. I WILL BE GLAD TO COME OVER FOR SOME EXPLANATION FROM YOU OR JACK NEXT WEEK SOMETIME. WE HAVE ALL THE FINANCIAL RECORDS IN ORDER, I JUST AM NOT SURE WHAT KIND OF MONTHLY REPORT YOU WANT.

SINCERELY,

Andrew J. Young

ANDREW J. YOUNG

AY/G
ENCLOSURE

OCT 19 1962

# REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION FOR SCLC
# FOR THE PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER 10TH-OCTOBER 10TH

THIS PERIOD WAS MARKED BY ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH, AND IN ALL PLACES REGISTRATION BOOKS WERE CLOSED IN PREPARATION FOR ELECTIONS. OUR FIELD SECRETARIES USED THIS TIME AS A PREPARATION PERIOD FOR THE WORK THIS WINTER. MUCH OF IT WAS TRAINING OF BLOCK WORKERS AND MEETING WITH LOCAL COMMITTEES IN AN ATTEMPT TO SCHEDULE A MORE CONCENTRATED DRIVE.

## LOUISIANA

OUR FIELD SECRETARY, THE REV. HARRY BLAKE, SPENT MOST OF HIS TIME IN BIENVILLE PARISH IN THE CITY OF JONESBORO, LOUISIANA. SIX VOTER REGISTRATION WORKERS WERE RECRUITED AND GIVEN SOME ORIENTATION AS BLOCK WORKERS. AS A RESULT OF THEIR EFFORTS, EIGHTEEN PERSONS WERE TAKEN TO THE REGISTRARS OFFICE THE FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER. THE REGISTRATION OFFICE HAS NOT INFORMED US WHETHER OR NOT THEY WERE REGISTERED.

MR. J. N. BLANKENSHIP, WHO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN THE FILING OF COMPLAINTS, WHICH LEAD TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SUIT OF 1961 AND RESTORED 400 OR 500 NEGROES TO THE REGISTRATION ROLLS, IS THE LOCAL COMMUNITY LEADER. REGISTRATION CONTINUES TO BE DIFFICULT IN THIS AREA, AND A GREAT DEAL OF DISSATISFACTION EXISTS WITHIN THE NEGRO COMMUNITY. THIS , PLUS THE EVASIVENESS OF REGISTRARS AND THE DIFFICULT EXAMINATION, MAKE REGISTRATION VERY SLOW.

## ALABAMA

OUR ANNUAL MEETING WAS HELD IN BIRMINGHAM. THIS GAVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MANY LOCAL COMMUNITY CONTACTS. THE REV. BERNARD LEE HAS SINCE VISITED THE EAST GADSDEN CIVIC LEAGUE, OUR SCLC AFFILIATE IN ETOWAH COUNTY, AND DISCUSSED WITH THEIR EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ARRANGEMENTS FOR BEGINNING A DRIVE. PRELIMINARY DIXCUSSIONS WERE ALSO HELD WITH MR. RUFUS LEWIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE VOTER REGISTRATION COMMITTEE OF THE MONTGOMERY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, ABOUT OUR WORK THEIR IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Madison County Coordinating Com.

WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF INTEVIEWING PERSONS WHO MIGHT SERVE AS AN SCLC FIELD SECRETARY IN VOTER REGISTRATION FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

(APPROXIMATELY TWELVE COMMUNITY CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS HAVE EXPRESSED AN INTEREST IN ORGANIZING A STATE UNIT OF SCLC, AND WE WILL BE WORKING WITH ORGANIZATIONS IN THESE AREAS IN VOTER REGISTRATION. THIS WOULD INCLUDE: PERRY COUNTY, TUSCALOOSA, HUNTSVILLE, TALLADEGA, BREWTON, ELMORE AND CRENSHAW, IN ADDITION TO THOSE ALREADY ASSIGNED BY V.E.P.).

WE WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD INFORM US IF ASSIGNMENTS ARE MADE TO OTHER GROUPS FOR THESE AREAS.

?

GEORGIA

OUR VOTER REGISTRATION STAFF OF J. H. CALHOUN AND THE REV. FRED BENNETTE SPENT THIS PERIOD (OCTOBER 1ST) IN ALBANY AS THE STAFF OF THE "COORDINATED" VOTER REGISTRATION EFFORT, WHICH GREW OUT OF THE ALBANY SITUATION DURING THE SUMMER. YOU HAVE COMPLETE REPORTS ON THIS FROM MR. CALHOUN. (FROM OCTOBER 1ST -15TH REV. BENNETTE WAS ON VACATION AND MR. CALHOUN HAS REQUESTED A LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER). THIS IS NOT A TOTAL LOSS TO THE PROGRAM SINCE PRIMARIES AND RUN -OFFS MAKE VOTER REGISTRATION EFFORTS IMPOSSIBLE.

VIRGINIA

MR. HERBERT COULTON HAS SPENT THIS PERIOD UNITING THE KEY PEOPLE IN THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND CONDUCTING WORK SHOPS IN VOTER REGISTRATION TECHNIQUES IN AN EFFORT TO MAINTAIN INTEREST UNTIL THE REGISTRATION BOOKS ARE OPEN AGAIN. MR. COULTON MET WITH THE REGISTRARS OF PETERSBURG AND HOPEWELL, VIRGINIA IN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE HOURS OF REGISTRATION EXTENDED BEYOND THE USUAL 9 TO 5 PERIOD, BUT SO FAR HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL. HE PLANS TO CONTACT OTHER COMMUNITIES AS WELL, AND TO SECURE THE SUPPORT OF SOME MEMBERS OF THE "POWER STRUCTURE" TOWARD THIS END.

WORK SHOPS WERE HELD IN VICTORIA AND DINWIDDIE COUNTIES AND MEETINGS IN NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA AND EDENTON, NORTH CAROLINA. THESE MEETINGS WERE MAINLY HELD TO "SELL" THE IDEA OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BALLOT AND PREPARE THERE COMMUNITIES FOR THE COMING VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE.

APPROXIMATELY 150 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN RECRUITED AND TRAINED TO WORK AS DOOR-TO-DOOR CANVASSERS. IN THE COUNTIES OF THE 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

#

334 AUBURN AVE. N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

SCLC

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

October 23, 1962

OCT 25 1962

2770.91

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Rev. Young has asked me to mail to you the enclosed vouchers. These vouchers are for the expenditures in designated areas of the grant that we received from you of $7,850.00. These vouchers totals to $3,984.96 and we have spent a total of $4,185.46.

Virginia State Unit was given a direct grant of $400.00, they have returned vouchers for $199.50 which accounts for the difference in the totals.

for what? & where are those vouchers?

Sincerely yours,

Jean Turner

(Miss) Jean Turner

3984.96
199.50
4184.46

T

Enc.

3984.96
− 214.05 colhoun's voided check
3770.91

attached vouchers for Va. State Unit
total $718.26
Those paid by Sclc check 518.76
Those claimed by Coulter vouchers 199.50

~~NOV 03 1962~~
NOV 30 1962

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION FOR THE S.C.L.C. FOR
THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 10 THROUGH NOVEMBER 10

THE VOTER REGISTRATION ROLLS WERE CLOSED PRIOR TO ELECTION DAY ON NOVEMBER 6, SO NO ACTUAL REGISTRATION OF VOTERS OCCURRED DURING THIS PERIOD. SOME RECRUITING OF WORKERS FOR CITIZENSHIP TRAINING TOOK PLACE. THESE PERSONS ATTENDED OUR TRAINING SCHOOL AT DORCHESTER CENTER, MCINTOSH, GEORGIA AND WILL RETURN TO THEIR COMMNITIES TO CONDUCT CLASSES. THE CLASSES WILL PROVIDE SOME TRAINING FOR PERSONS WHO WILL LATER WORK AS BLOCK WORKERS IN VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVES.

## VIRGINIA

HERBERT COULTON, OUR FIELD SECRETARY FOR VIRGINIA, SPENT TIME SPEAKING THROUGHOUT THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, TRYING TO INTEREST MINISTERS' GROUPS IN HOPEWELL, PETERSBURG, DINWIDDIE COUNTY AND CHESTERFIELD COUNTY IN COOPERATING IN VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVES AS SOON AS THE BOOKS OPEN IN VIRGINIA. MR. COULTON REPORTS A TOTAL OF 180 VOLUNTEER WORKERS HAVING BEEN RECRUITED FROM THESE AREAS.

ADDITIONAL VISITS WERE MADE TO POWHATAN AND PRINCE GEORGE COUNTIES. PLANS ARE BEING MADE FOR A MORE CONCENTRATED, COMMUNITY WIDE EFFORT IN VOTER REGISTRATION FOR THE MONTHS FOLLOWING THE ELECTIONS. THERE WERE ALSO SOME PERSONS WHO WERE RECRUITED TO WORK IN THE ELECTIONS AS POLL WATCHERS, CAR-POOL OPERATORS AND BABY-SITTERS. THESE MEETINGS ALSO ATTEMPTED TO HELP PERSONS TO UNDERSTAND THE ISSUES WHICH WERE COMING UP IN THE ELECTIONS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF VOTING.

## GEORGIA

MR. CALHOUN OF OUR STAFF WAS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE DURING THIS MONTH AND WAS NOT ON SALARY. HOWEVER, THE PLANS FOR VOTER REGISTRATION IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA WERE CARRIED OUT IN SOME MEASURE BY FRED BENNETTE, ANNELL PONDER AND ANDREW YOUNG.

THE STATE-WIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE OF GEORGIA MET IN MACON ONTHE 27TH OF OCTOBER. THIS MEETING BROUGHT TOGETHER PERSONS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN VOTER REGISTRATION. AT THIS TIME PLANS WERE DISCUSSED FOR CONDUCTING VOTER REGISTRATION CLINICS IN EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE.

IT IS STILL UNDECIDED AS TO THE GENERAL STRATEGY WE WILL USE IN REACHING THE STATE OF GEORGIA. THE STATE-WIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE FEELS AN OBLIGATION TO WORK ALL OVER THE STATE IN A TOTAL OF SOME 80 OR MORE COUNTIES. VEP HAS MADE ASSIGNMENT FOR ONLY 16 COUNTIES TO SCLC, BUT THE STATE-WIDE COMMITTEE IS DEPENDING ON SCLC TO HELP THROUGHOUT THE STATE. THIS QUESTION HAS YET TO BE RESOLVED. WE ARE HAVING A MEETING ON DECEMBER 15TH TO RESOLVE SOME OF THESE QUESTIONS.

FRED BENNETTE HAS SPENT TIME IN MCDONOUGH, DALTON, AND FAIRBOURN AND HAS ALSO MADE CONTACTS WITH PERSONS FROM DEKALB COUNTY ABOUT FORTHCOMING DRIVES.

AT THIS POINT WE ARE WAITING FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO GET TOGETHER AND TAKE THE PRELIMINARY STEPS TOWARD ORGANIZAING DRIVES. THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES ARE PLACES WHERE WE WOULD ESPECIALLY LIKE TO BE ASSIGNED VEP PRIORITY, IN ADDITION TO THOSE ASSIGNMENTS WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE:

THE ENTIRE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONSISTING OF BIBB COUNTY (MACON), CRAWFORD COUNTY, TWIGGS COUNTY, BLECKLY COUNTY, LAURENS COUNTY, WILKINSON COUNTY, HANCOCK COUNTY, JONES COUNTY,MONROE COUNTY, BALDWIN COUNTY, JEFFERSON COUNTY, JASPER COUNTY, PUTNAM COUNTY WASHINGTON COUNTY AND GLASCOCK COUNTY. (IN THESE COUNTIES WE WILL WORK THROUGH THE BIBB COUNTY COORDINATING COMMITTEE WHICH IS AN SCLC AFFILLIATE. THERE IS A PROBLEM HERE, BECAUSE SOME OF THE SAME PEOPLE ARE OFFICERS OF THE NAACP CHAPTER THERE, BUT THEY SAY THAT THEY DO VOTER REGISTRATION THROUGH THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE AND SCLC. YOU MIGHT CONTACT BILL RANDALL OF MACON FOR SOME CLARIFICATION OF THIS SITUATION.)

AND, IN ADDITION THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, DECATUR COUNTY, GRADY COUNTY, THOMAS COUNTY, BROOKS COUNTY, LOWNDES COUNTY, ECHOLS COUNTY, CLINCH COUNTY, BEN HILL COUNTY, DOOLY COUNTY AND COWETA COUNTY.

WE HAVE TURNED OVER THE RESPONSIBLITY OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TO THE SOUTHEAST GEORGIA CRUSADE FOR VOTERS AND WILL WORK WITH THEM IN A SUPPORTIVE CAPACITY OFFERING SOME STAFF HELP, HOWEVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUNDS WILL BE DIRECTLY BETWEEN VEP AND THE CRUSADE FOR VOTERS.

AT PRESENT WE ARE DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ONLY TEN COUNTIES IN GEORGIA. WE WILL BE WILLING TO WORK IN ANY OF THESE, OR IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES IN WHICH WE HAVE SOME CONTACTS BUT NO ACTUAL AFFILLIATES: PIKE COUNTY, BULLOCK COUNTY, COOSA COUNTY, BARBOUR COUNTY, ELMORE COUNTY.

## ALABAMA

THE PROGRAM IN ALABAMA HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT HAMPERED BY A LACK OF CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT OUR ASSIGNMENT IS. MR. BERNARD LEE HAS MET WITH PEOPLE IN GADSDEN ALABAMA AND HAS ALSO ATTEMPTED TO ORGANIZE THE PEOPLE TO PEOPLE TOUR OF ALABAMA DURING WHICH DR. KING AND DR. ABERNATHY WILL MEET WITH LOCAL COMMUNITY LEADERS AND ALSO RECRUIT WORKERS FOR THE UPCOMING DRIVES.

THE WORK IN GADSDEN HAS BEEN SLOWED BY THE EMERGENCE OF A PROTEST MOVEMENT AMONG THE YOUTH. THIRTY-ONE YOUNG PEOPLE WERE ARRESTED AS THEY ATTEMPTED TO SIT-IN AT VARIETY STORES. THIS PULLED A LOT OF THE ADULT LEADERSHIP INTO THE EFFORTS OF SECURING BOND MONEY AND LAWYERS FOR THIS MOVEMENT.

WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO EMPLOY MR. RUFUS LEWIS AS YET TO WORK IN VOTER REGISTRATION. HE HAS AGREED, BUT IT WAS FELT THAT HE COULD NOT DO THE JOB OF FIELD SECRETARY IN THE STATE, AND THE VEP FUNDS ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO EMPLOY HIM TO DO JUST VOTER REGISTRATION. IF WE COULD BE ASSURED OF ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENTS IN THE STATE IT WOULD FACILITATE OUR PROGRAM.

SCLC HAS AFFILLIATES IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES IN ALABAMA: MADISON COUNTY (HUNTSVILLE), ETOWAH COUNTY, CALHOUN COUNTY, TALLADEGA COUNTY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, CRENSHAW COUNTY, PERRY COUNTY, TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, DALLAS COUNTY, MOBILE COUNTY. WE WILL BE WILLING TO WORK IN ANY OF THESE, OR IN THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES WHICH WE HAVE SOME CONTACTS BUT NO ACTUAL AFFILLIATES: PIKE COUNTY, BULLOCK COUNTY, COOSA COUNTY, BARBOUR COUNTY, AND ELMORE COUNTY.

## LOUISIANA

WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED A REPORT FROM LOUISIANA, AND HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO REACH OUR FIELD SECRETARY. HE HAS OFFERED TO RESIGN, AND WE MAY HAVE TO ACCEPT THIS RESIGNATION AND FIND A REPLACEMENT. HE DOES MANAGE TO SPEND SOME TIME WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES IN NORTH LOUISIANA, BUT THIS IS A VERY DIFFICULT AREA AND HE HAS BEEN SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED BY THE FEARS OF THE PEOPLE.

334 AUBURN AVE. N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

SCLC

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

NOVEMBER 21, 1962

MR. WILEY BRANTON
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
5 FORSYTH STREET, N.W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR WILEY:

THIS IS THE REPORT OF OUR EXPENDITURES OF VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE OCTOBER 10 THROUGH NOVEMBER 10 PERIOD OF THIS YEAR.

SINCERELY YOURS,

Jane

JANE M. BOND

SEC. TO REVEREND ANDREW YOUNG

ENC.: SEVEN VEP VOUCHERS FOR FUNDS SPENT OCTOBER 26 - NOVEMBER 1

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE EXPENDITURES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION
(OCTOBER 10 - NOVEMBER 10, 1962)

| STATE | SALARY | TRAVEL | | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA | $131.28 | | | $131.28 |
| GEORGIA | 113.08<br>~~458.41~~ | | | 113.08<br>~~458.41~~ |
| LOUISIANA | 115.70<br>~~231.40~~ | ~~$ 45.~~00 | | 115.70<br>~~276.40~~ |
| VIRGINIA | 137.41<br>~~264.06~~ | 5.00<br>~~150.00~~ | Postage<br>3.60 | 146.01<br>~~414.06~~ |
| TOTALS | ~~$1085.15~~<br>497.47 | ~~$195.00~~<br>5.00 | 3.60 | ~~$1280.15~~<br>506.07 |

THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE $91.92 FOR EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES AND $609.12 FOR INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE TAXES AND SOCIAL SECURITY DEDUCTIONS FROM VOTER REGISTRATION TAXES.

# STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

243 Auburn Avenue, N. E. Atlanta, Georgia MU 8-6062

November 28, 1962

Dear Fellow-Citizen:

As a leader in your community, you must be aware of the fact that the Negro vote played an outstanding part in the election of the new state administration. The election of the first Democrat Negro Senator, Atty. Leroy Johnson, as well as, the emergence of the Republican Party in several areas, emphasizes at least two things:

1. Negroes must now be recognized as important political factors in the state of Georgia.

2. The need for increasing the number of registered voters is essential to the welfare of the state.

Under authority of the full committee, approved at Macon on Oct. 28, 1962 and in order to plan an effective program for 1963, there will be an important meeting of the Executive Committee, Saturday, December 15, 1962, in B. B. Beamon's Restaurant, 235 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia. Transportation expenses by auto at 5¢ per mile, round trip travel by bus or train, whichever is cheapest or most convenient as to time and distance, as well as, cost of lunch will be paid.

The assistance of the Voter-Education Project, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the Georgia Voters League and the Georgia Funeral Directors Association are bein g made available to us. We must, however, arrange to do our part and help to coordinate the program.

Please fill out and return the blank below, indicating your interest in and support of, a state-wide voter-registration program.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. Calhoun

J. H. Calhoun, Chairman
Statewide Registration Committee

---

To: Statewide Registration Committee:

____I am willing to serve on the Executive Committee.
____I regret that I will not be able to serve on the committee.
____I will attend the meeting on Dec. 15, 1962.
____I will not be able to attend the meeting.
____(1) ____(2) or ____(3): date choices for Clinic at _____, Ga.

Signed: _____ Telephone _____

Address: _____ City _____

P. S. Please use the enclosed list to suggest 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices of dates for your District Citizenship Clinic, as well as, the place or city your recommend.

# STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

## DATES AND SUGGESTED MEETING PLACES FOR 1963 DISTRICT CITIZENSHIP CLINICS

### DATES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Saturday, January | 26 | - Valdosta or Waycross - 8th District |
| Saturday, February | 2 | - Columbus or Americus - 3rd District |
| Saturday, February | 9 | - La Grange or Newnan - 4th District |
| Saturday, February | 16 | - Athens or Augusta - 10th District |
| Saturday, February | 23 | - Atlanta - 5th and 9th Districts |
| Saturday, March | 2 | - (To be announced) - 2nd District |
| Saturday, March | 9 | - Rome or Cedartown - 7th District |
| Saturday, March | 16 | - Savannah - (District-Wide Rally) - 1st District |
| Saturday, March | 23 | - Macon - 6th District - (Georgia Voters League Semi-Annual Meeting) |

### SUGGESTED MEETING PLACES OR CITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| District | I | - Savannah, Swainsboro, McIntosh |
| District | II | - Albany, Thomasville, Bainbridge |
| District | III | - Columbus, Fort Valley, Americus |
| District | IV | - Griffin, LaGrange, Newnan |
| District | V | - Atlanta, Decatur |
| District | VI | - Macon Only - March 23 |
| District | VII | - Rome, Mariett, Cedartown |
| District | VIII | - Waycross, Valdosta, Brunswick |
| District | IX | - Gainsville |
| District | X | - Athens, Augusta |

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SUGGESTED 1963 CITIZENSHIP CLINICS - THOMASVILLE, JAN. 19; VALDOSTA, JAN. 26; COLUMBUS, FEB. 2; LaGRANGE, FEB. 9; ATLANTA, FEB. 16; ATHENS, FEB. 23; GAINESVILLE, MAR. 2; ROME, MAR. 9; SAVANNAH, MAR 16; MACON, MAR. 23

BULLETIN NO. 1 - PROGRAM - REGISTRATION (INSTRUCTIONS)

9:00 A. M. - 9:30 A. M. - Registration
9:30 A. M. - 9:45 A. M. - Devotions - John Wesley Dobbs Memorial Service
9:45 A. M. -10:45 A. M. - Citizenship Training for Registration - Demonstration
10:45 A. M. -11:45 A. M. - Organization for Registration - (Bulletin No. 2)
11:45 A. M. -12:15 P. M. - Youth and Adults by Counties - Planning a Voter Registration Campaign (Bulletin No. 3)
12:15 P. M. - 1:00 P. M. - Adults - Registration (Bulletin No. 1) - Demonstrations
Youth - A Program for Youth (Page 28)
1:00 P. M. - 2:00 P. M. - Photograph-Dinner-Caucuses for Nominatine Officers
2:00 P. M. - 3:30 P. M. - Adult Assembly-Church Participation (Page 24)
Bond Elections-Constitutional Amendments
Get out the vote (Pages 29-30)
Reports, Questions and Discussion
Election of District Adult Officers
Youth Assembly-Registration Procedures "Pep Session"
Election of District Youth Officers
3:30 P. M. - 4:00 P. M. - Joint Assembly-Reports - Confirmation of Elections
4:00 P. M. - Adjournment - Benediction

The object of these Clinics is to train leadership, especially youth, in community organization for registration and voting. The formal discussions are to be confined to the outlines in Bulletins Nos. 1 and 2 and pages noted for the Clinic Manual. Time permits only brief technical questions until the discussion session. Make notes of and hold other questions and comments for that session.

I. Importance of Registration and Voting (Pages 19-23)

A. There is power in the ballot. It gives us the power to put people into office who will see that everyone has his rights.
B. The right man in office will serve all citizens; vote for him.
C. The wrong man should be voted out at the first opportunity.

II. Who may register - Anyone 18 years of age or over, living in Georgia 12 months and in the county six months (Page 23).

III. Where to register - At City Hall, Courthouse, and in Fulton County, at any City Hall except the one in Atlanta.

IV. How to register - Give the Registrar your name, address and family information; read and write a paragraph of the Constitution. If you cannot read, ask for 30 questions to study; attend a citizenship school. (Pages 19-23)

V. When to register - Whenever the books are open - Find out when they close for each election, from the City or County Registrar. (Pages 19-23)

VI. Vote as you please, but vote. Learn about the candidates from those who know, then make up your mind. Help to get out the vote. (Pages 29-30)

VII. MAKE EVERY ELECTION IMPORTANT! Set up a Calendar of Elections. Contact the City Clerk, County Ordinary and County Registrar for dates of: primaries, bond elections, special, city, county, state and national elections. There's a General Election after every primary. CAMPAIGN EVERY TIME!

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SUGGESTED DISCUSSION OUTLINE FOR 1963 CITIZENSHIP CLINICS

9:00 A. M. - 9:30 A. M. - Registration

9:30 A. M. - 9:45 A. M. - Devotions - John Wesley Dobbs Memorial Service
- A. Song
- B. Remarks
- C. Prayer
- D. Song

9:45 A. M. -10:45 A. M. - Citizenship Training for Voter-Registration
- A. Monthly Schools at Dorchester Academy
- B. Local Citizenship Schools
- C. Demonstration - Citizenship Training for Voter-Registration

10:45 A. M. -11:45 A. M. - Organization for Registration - Bulletin No. 2
- A. Duties of all Americans (Pages 1-3)
- B. Getting People to Register - (Pages 5-14) (25-27)
- C. Seven Steps in Organizing
- D. Activating the Program

11:45 A. M. -12:15 P. M. - Youth and Adults - Assembled by Counties- Planning a Voter-Registration Campaign - Bulletin No. 3

12:15 P. M. - 1:00 P. M. - Adult Assembly
- A. Discussion Outline - Bulletin No. 1
- B. References to Pages noted, in the manual
- C. Demonstrations - Role-Playing in Teaching Block Canvassing

12:15 P. M. - 1:00 P. M. - Youth Assembly
- A. Registration Procedures - Bulletin No. 1
- B. "Pep Session"

1:00 P. M. - 2:00 P. M. - Recess - A. Photograph
- B. Dinner
- C. Caucuses for Nominating Officers

2:00 P. M. - 3:30 P. M. - Adult Assembly
- A. Church Participation - Church Contest
- B. Bond Elections - Constitutional Amendments
- C. How to Get Out the Vote
- D. Questions and Discussions
- E. Election of Officers - Chairman
  - Vice-Chairman
  - Secretary
  - Assistant Secretary
  - Youth Advisor

2:00 P. M. - 3:30 P. M. - Youth Assembly

- A. Registration and Voting Procedures
  1. Demonstrations - Role Playing in Block Canvassing
  2. Seven Steps in Organizing
  3. Bond Elections
  4. Constitutional Amendments
  5. How to Get Out the Vote
- B. Election of Officers - Chairman
  - Vice-Chairman
  - Secretary
  - Assistant Secretary

3:30 P. M. - 4:00 P. M. - Adult and Youth Reassembly
- A. Reports
- B. Confirmation of Elections

4:00 P. M. Adjournment - Mizpah

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - BULLETIN NO. 3
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

## PLANNING A VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

(For Campaign Steering Committee or First Meeting of "a Few Interested Persons")

Site: County, City or Section _____

Size of Negro Population _____

Number of Registered Voters (Approximate) _____

Potential Negro Registered Voters _____

Increase Goal _____

Period of Time -- Target Dates: From _____ To _____

Boundaries of Concentration Area (Outline Streets or Designate Rural Areas)

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

Number of Volunteers Needed _____

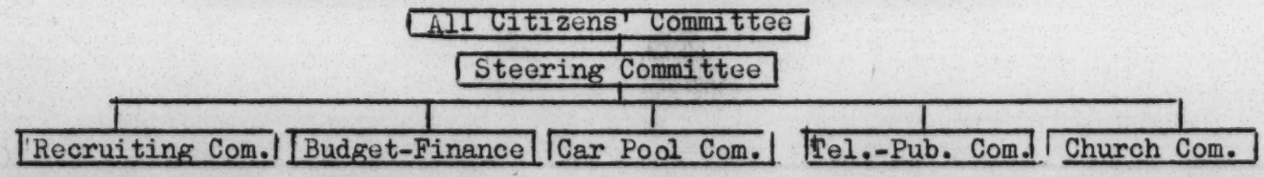
Organizations to Participate: (Churches, Voters Leagues, Youth Groups, etc.)

1 _____ 11 _____
2 _____ 12 _____
3 _____ 13 _____
4 _____ 14 _____
5 _____ 15 _____
6 _____ 16 _____
7 _____ 17 _____
8 _____ 18 _____
9 _____ 19 _____
10 _____ 20 _____

## SUMMARY

I Secure Basic Information
II Set Registration Goals
III Set Target Dates for Beginning and for Ending Registration Drive
IV Outline Boundaries of Concentration Areas
V Set Number of Volunteers Needed and List Organizations Which Will Support Drive
VI Set Up Basic Committees (As Outlined in Organizational Chart)

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN



STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
CITIZENSHIP CLINIC DISCUSSION ON GOOD CITIZENSHIP
BULLETIN NO. 2 - TEXT - CITIZENSHIP CLINIC MANUAL

IN THE UNITED STATES, "A CITIZEN IS A PERSON WHO HAS THE PRIVILEGE OF VOTING AND EXERCISES THIS RIGHT OR PRIVILEGE." Webster, according to this definition, is saying that a person is not a citizen until he registers and votes.

I. Duties of all Americans (Pages 1-3):

A. To Register and Vote in every election.

B. To obey all laws of his city, state and country.

C. To protect his home and those of others:

1. Cleanliness in the home is a protection against disease and ill health. The yard and sidewalks should be kept clean and attractive. You and I know so many of our people have dirty yards. This is a first step toward good citizenship.

a. Certainly the inside of the home should be clean and comfortable. Clean up, paint up: Spring Cleaning - Clean Up Week.

b. Any good citizen will seek the best for his children. Join and work with the PTA; work in Sunday School and Church.

2. Service to one's country is a prime duty - Modern warfare requires advance training of young men and women, special service from their elders. Enlist in Civilian Defense - Serve well if drafted.

D. Community Goals - Better roads, streets, sidewalks, schools, hospitals clinics, playgrounds, street lights, traffic, police protection, etc.

1. Find out who is the responsible local official and seek his aid.

2. Organize and send committees, not individuals, to him for action.

GETTING PEOPLE TO REGISTER - A GOOD CITIZEN'S OBLIGATION (Pages 5-14) (25-27)

I. Work with your local Voter-Registration Committee, or help to organize one. Steps in Organizing (Pages 5-14).

II. Each person should have every one in his family eighteen years of age and over, to register and vote.

III. You should help to get everyone in your block to register and vote.

IV. Always recheck to see if the people have registered or voted.

V. Youth under eighteen can go from house to house to do this. (Pages 25-27)

# STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

243 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. MU 8-6062 ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Dear Fellow-Citizen:

As you know, the Third Congressional District Clinic will open at 9:00 A. M. Saturday, February 2, 1963 at Columbus, Georgia. The meeting will be held in the Masonic Temple, 816 Sixth Avenue. Registration must start at 9:00 A. M., so we can close at 4:00 P. M., since we have a full program.

It is important that you be present and on time, inasmuch as the first session will feature a movie on registration, which will be very helpful to you as an individual. You will find enclosed a copy of the outline for the Clinic. Recent news reports show that our votes help to change things; what are you willing to do?

Cost of automobile travel at 5¢ per mile round trip, per car, will be allowed for parties including youth; the $1.00 luncheon will be free to such groups.

Please fill out the blank below, indicating if possible, the names, addresses and class of those who expect to be present, so we can make proper preparations. Use the enclosed envelope, which requires NO POSTAGE.

Sincerely yours,

J. H. Calhoun

J. H. Calhoun, Chairman
Statewide Registration Committee
Ga. Director, Voter Registration, SCLC

January 18, 1963

---

TO: STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

County_____

____Adults and____Youth will attend the_____, Ga. Clinic as Follows:

| NAME | ADDRESS | ADULTS | YOUTH |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Signed:_____ Address_____ City_____

NEP 2-18

# SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
## STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
### A REPORT ON VOTER-REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES - JAN. 1 - NOV. 28, 1962

| CONG. DIST. | COUNTY AND COUNTY SEAT | ORGANIZED ACTIVITY | ATTENDED CLINICS | INCREASE IN VOTERS | NO. OF WORKERS | STATUS OF PROGRAM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | **Burke-Waynesboro | | x | | | |
| | **McIntosh-Darien | | | | | |
| | *Liberty-Hinesville | x | x | 1,000 | | Good |
| | **Screven-Sylvania | x | x | | | Fair |
| | *Tatnall-Reidsville | x | x | 150 | 5 | Fair |
| | **Bulloch-Statesboro | x | x | | | Good |
| | **Emmanuel-Swainsboro | x | x | 250 | 15 | Good |
| | *Chatham-Savannah-Coordinated | x | xx | 1,000 | 400 | Excellent |
| | **Long-Ludowici | x | x | | | Good |
| | **Truetlen-Soperton | x | x | | | Fair |
| | **Bryan-Pembroke | x | x | | | Fair |
| II | Early-Blakely | | x | | | |
| | *Dougherty-Albany (Special) | x | xx | 2,000 | 300 | Excellent |
| | Worth | | x | | | |
| | Tift-Tifton | x | x | | | |
| | **Mitchell-Camilla | x | x | 575 | 25 | Excellent |
| | Decatur-Bainbridge | x | x | 36 | 1 | Poor |
| III | *Macon-Oglethorpe | x | x | 330 | 50 | Good |
| | *Crisp-Cordele | x | | 158 | 12 | Fair |
| | Randolph-Cuthbert | x | x | 32 | 17 | Fair |
| | *Sumpter-Americus | x | x | 100 | 4 | Poor |
| | *Peach-Fort Valley | x | | 146 | 46 | Fair |
| | *Terrell-Dawson-Coordinated | x | x | | | Fair |
| | *Muskogee-Columbus | x | xx | 3,640 | 650 | Excellent |
| | Dodge-Eastman | x | x | | | Fair |
| | *Houston-Perry | x | x | 200 | 35 | Good |
| IV | *Henry-McDonough | x | x | 250 | 1 | Poor |
| | Lamar-Barnesville | | x | | | |
| | Pike-Zebulon | | x | | | |
| | Upson-Thomaston | | x | | | |
| | Troup-Lagrange (Hogansville) | x | x | | | |
| | *Spalding-Griffin | x | xx | 150 | 10 | Fair |
| V | *DeKalb-Decatur | x | | 2,000 | 200 | Excellent |
| | *Fulton-Atlanta (Special) | x | x | 6,000 | 300 | Good |
| | *Rockdale-Conyers | x | x | 75 | | Good |
| VI | *Crawford-Roberta | x | x | | | Poor |
| | Jones-Gray | x | x | 6 | 3 | Poor |
| | Jasper-Monticello (Youth) | x | x | 100 | 10 | Good |
| | *Jefferson-Louisville | x | x | 350 | 25 | Good |
| | *Hancock-Sparta | x | x | 100 | 20 | Poor |
| | *Baldwin-Milledgeville | | x | | | Contacted |
| | *Bibb-Macon (Special) | x | xx | 6,000 | 25 | Excellent |
| | *Laurens-Dublin | | x | | | Contacted |
| | Wilkinson-Irwinton | | | | | |
| VII | Whitfield-Dalton | x | x | | | Good |
| | *Cobb-Marietta | x | x | | | Good |
| | Gordon-Calhoun | x | x | 41 | 4 | Fair |
| | Polk-Cedartown | x | x | | | Good |
| | *Floyd-Rome | x | xx | 225 | 85 | Fair |
| | Bartow-Cartersville | | x | | 12 | Poor |
| VIII | Glynn-Brunswick | | x | | | |
| | *Ware-Waycross | x | xx | 300 | 15 | Good |
| | Cook-Adel | x | x | 17 | | Poor |
| | Appling-Bzxley | | x | | | |
| | Berrien-Nashville | | x | | | |
| | Clinch-Homerville | x | x | 300 | 30 | Good |
| | *Telfair-McRae (Jacksonville) | x | x | 500 | 12 | Excellent |
| IX | *Hall-Gainesville | x | x | 175 | 8 | Fair |
| X | *Greene-Greensboro | x | x | 300 | 76 | Good |
| | *Morgan-Madison | x | x | | | Good |
| | *Wilkes-Washington | x | x | | | Good |
| | *Richmond-Augusta | x | xx | 3,500 | 25 | Good |
| | Clarke-Athens | | x | 150 | 35 | Poor |

| | |
|---|---|
| No. of Counties Reported Organized | 48 |
| xxRepresented at Citizenship Clinics | 59 |
| *No. Visited by Paid Staff Workers | 31 |
| **Contacted by Volunteer Staff Only | 10 |
| xxNo. Citizenship Clinics Held | 8 |

A number of other counties were said to be organized , but did not report it officially. Complete reports also were not received from some organized counties. Figures represent official report

Co-ordinated programs were conducted jointly with SNCC or NAACP.

REPORT ON VOTER'S REGISTRATION MEETING IN
WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

December 26, 1962

This meeting was held in Mount Zion A. M. E. Church. Present at this meeting was the following people from Valdosta and Lowndes county: Rev. W. E. Brown from Bethel C. M. E. Church, Rev. N. H. Bradwell, A. M. E. minister, Rev. Lynn Roberts, Mount Zion A. M. E., Rev. W. A. Hall, St. Paul A. M. E., 415 S. Ashley Street, Valdosta, Georgia. Rev. Hall was the principal speaker for the Valdosta, Lowndes county, delegation.

From Waycross were: Mr. P. V. McCoy, Chairman of Keystone Voter's and Civic League, Mr. J. N. Adams, Chairman of the Ware County Registration committee and Miss Willie Mae Richardson, Secretary. The meeting was opened by Rev. Hall; Rev. Bennette opened with prayer. Rev. Bennette explaining the State-wide Registration Committee Bulletin # 3 and the information needed. He noted the clinics were due in Waycross on the 19th and in Valdosta on the 26th.

The Valdosta people asked for money to pay workers. Rev. Bennette explained that SCLC could maybe give some part of the budget and suggested they present the budget at the clinic. Rev. Hall said they hoped to activate people through their Emancipation Day Celebration. Rev. Bennette suggested they set up a committee for courthouse coverage. The Waycross people had done this already, but the Valdosta people had never heard of this. Rev. Bennette explained why this idea is a good thing. The Valdosta peo;e said Lowndes county people could only register on Wednesday, but in the city registration is every day. Rev. Bennette explained how to use V E P forms. Bennette asked about accomodations in Valdosta for the clinic. Rev. Hall said they would put us up. Miss Richardson suggested we write and tell exactly how many are going.

Send to people the following:

1. V. E. P. forms (get someone to call Wiley's office and order)
2. Black-canvasser forms
3. Volunteer cards
4. Materials
5. Send copy of notes to everyone present

The names of the Voter Registration organization in Ware county is the the Ware County Registration Committee. They have registered some people since September 10. Up until this point, they called this drive the "Follow up Drive". They appeared to be highly organized.

(cont'd)

Miss Richardson, the [illegible]ws editor; a noted Radio annou[illegible]r, and a leading citizen is the spark plug. While in our meeting, another meeting started where there were 17 white men appearing before this group desiring to be elected to the office of Justice of Peace; they stated that the number of Negro registered is between 2900 and 3000, they believe that it is over 3000.

The group said that they had no money from us since September 10. The have had good programs and have no major problem. They wanted to let us know that the registrators in the city hall and courthouse becomes the tax collectors on January 1, and does both jobs. The Registration and Courthouse committee has already been organized and is ready to go to work. They plan to register 500 additional people from January 1 to May 5. All of the organizations in town have been contacted, the Masons, the Elks, the Eastern Star, the NAACP, the City Teacher Association, the Southside Voter League, the American Legion, the Keystone Voter and Civic League, Daughter of the Elks Saving and Social Club and all ministerial organization and they appeared ready to go to work.

The key people of Waycross are: Mr. J. N. Adams, 701 State Street, Chairman of the Ware County Registration committee, Mr. S. V. McCoy, 102 Blackwell Street, Chairman of Keystone Voter and Civic League, and Miss Willie M. Richardson, 625 Pittman Street, Waycross. They plan to work in the county in all of the wards, 1 through 6, the cities of: Northside, Hazzard Hill, Reedville, Old Nine, Newtown, Hubbardville, and Groveland Park.

There will be 100 persons working with the Registration Drive. I visited the Elk Club and meet some key men in the business community namely: grocery store owners, restaurant owners etc. I did not visit the American Legion Club where the younger people gathered; public school teachers and beauticians, but I was able to talk to some of them. The atmosphere in Waycross tends to lend to a successful Voter Registration Drive. After leaving Waycross the next morning, I proceeded to McDonough, Georgia, Henry county, where I contacted Mrs. Mary Helen Lemons; she has been contacting houses through selling Avon Products and people to be registered and has gotton some information that could be useful in registering people in that county. She needs, however, some canvass sheets and other material. Both Valdosta and Waycross plan to begin Voter Registration in 1963, Voter Registration program with Emancipation Day Ceremony, and the Courthouse Coverage Committee during the time at which they buy automobile tags and pay taxes.

Submitted by,

Fred C. Bennette

(Rev.) Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
Field Secretary, Voter Registration, SCLC

# VOTER REGISTRATION

Gainesville, Georgia

On January 4, 1963, at 9:45 P. M., Mr. Calhoun and I meet with a group of people at the St. John Baptist Church in Gainesville, Georgia. We discussed the following points on Voter Registration:

1. Courthouse coverage
2. Clinics for training workers (at this clinic, you learn the the necessary technics.

We were informed that during the recent City Hospital Bond issue election, 30 additional people were registered.

One of the items discussed, was some kind of compensation for the Courthouse coverage; we also discussed organizing a team to go from town to town to contact KEY PEOPLE. A statement was made to the effect that the Negro standing on the corner not registered is holding back those that are, and while the Negroes are putting themselves on the book for being registered, should become conscience of this fact and do something to get persons not registered to register. We discussed the possibility of having a special Registration once a month. The point was brought out that people do not register because they feel that if you register, you will have to pay taxes and assume some responsibility of Government (Citizenship). Education should be applied to get people to desire to pay taxes etc. They wanted to have a Consecration Drive from February 16 to March 31, and to have a follow-up Drive to last from February 1, to December 31.

They proceeded to work out a Voter Registration plan where the following information was brought out, see Bulletin No. 3. It was stated that Gainesvill had very few Social and Saving clubs. Mr. Calhoun then informed them that this was their tenative Voter Registration plan.

A meeting was scheduled so that all of the participating organizations would be invited to come or send a delegate. The meeting was set for January 27, 1963, at 4:00 P. M., the place for the meeting was not announced. The meeting adjourned.

Submitted by,

Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary
Voter Registration, SCLC

# VOTER REGISTRATION MEETING

JANUARY 5, 1963

Today, I called Mrs. M. J. Woods, Chariman of the Cobb County Voter Registration Committee about Voter Registration in Cobb County and Marietta, Georgia. She informed me that they were planning a meeting at the Lawerance Street Center on Monday night, January 14, 1963 at 8:00 P. M. The meeting has been set for the 2nd Monday night in each month. She stated that they had received some tangible results as a result of their Voter Registration activities such as:

1. Recommendation by the Mayor.
2. Consideration of certain project which would affect the city.
3.

It was brough up in the city council meeting that the school superintendent be elected instead of appointed. On October 1st thru December 21, 1963 have been set for paying taxes in Cobb County. This I think will be a good time to consider a Voter Registration Drive which will center around a Courthouse Coverage Committee.

Fred C Bennett

Submitted by: (Rev.) Fred C. Bennett, Field Secretary
Voter Registration, S. C. L. C.

# VOTER REGISTRATION MEETING

## MADISON, GEORGIA, JANUARY 6, 1963

On Sunday, I journed to Madison, Georgia, Morgan County to attend a Voter Registration meeting. I met with Mr. Robert Turner and we discusses the Voter Registration program. The name of the organization participating is the Morgan County Civic League. There has been no Voter Registration since September 10, 1962. They are planning a drive for 1963 and will need materials for their Voter Registration program such as: books, pamphlets, forms, vouchers, etc. They are not sure about the number of Negro registered to vote; they estimates around 700. It was stated that over 300 voted in the election for Governor. They have not received any money since September 10, 1962. In their Voter Registration, they had good participation and progress, and there were no major problems.

The persons in charge of Voter Registration are: Mr. G. G. Williams, President of the Morgan County Civic League, who lives in the Daniel Morgan Homes in Madison, Georgia, and his wife Mrs. G. C. Williams who is the secretary of the organization and Mr. Robert Turner, Public Relations man for the organization. Mr. Turner [redacted], the contact man and owner of the Jones Turner Funeral Home, located at 305 Burney Street, in Madison, Georgia.

They plan to have a similar type drive in 1963, that they had in 1962 with some minor changes. We set a meeting for Wednesday night, January 9, 1963 at 8:00 P. M. at the Jones Turner Funeral Homes for 1963.

As a result of the Negroes votes in the last election they have accomplished the following:

1. Sunday movies in Madison, Georgia for the first time in 40 years.
2. 85 percentage of the streets of Madison, Georgia are paved and the other 15% are being worked on.
3. There are rumors of a swimming pool and a park for Negroes.
4. On the main streets of Madison, they are putting in sewage, as well as lines for natural Gas. The Negroes voted on each of these and therefore it was approved . The bill failed to pass each time, and the Negroes began to vote in large numbers.
5. The Negroes voted Morgan County from a dry County to a wet County.

The Negroes voted in the 45th Senatorial District of Georgia which included Morgan County, [redacted] (County Seat, Madison), Putnam [redacted] County (County Seat, Eatonton), Jasper [redacted] County, (County Seat Monticello), [redacted] Walton County, (County Seat, Monroe [redacted]) and Walton County County Seat Covington

The Negroes of Madison, Georgia wants some industry in Morgan County to employ their people. The Senator Elected promise to address himself. Some 300-400 Negores will hope to be employed. It was also suggested that something would have to be done about this matter because the merchants in Madison depent on the Negroes.

There are two railroads servicing Madison, Georgia. The first is the Georgia Railroad (Passenger and Freight) which run from Atlanta, Georgia to Augusta, Georgia. The second is the Central of Georgia (Freight only) which runs from Macon, Georgia to Athens, Georgia.

Fred C. Bennett

(Rev.) Fred C. Bennett, Field Secretary
Voter Registration Project

# VOTER REGISTRATION

## Madison, Georgia

January 9, 1963

I attended a meeting with the Morgan County Civic League, Madison, Georgia, which was held at the Jones-Turner Funeral Home. We discussed the 1963 Voter Registration Drive.

In Madison, the Negroes has over 40% of the votes in the county, whereas, in March, 1962, they had only 36.1 per cent.

The 1960 Censors show this in Morgan County:

Non-White population

| Male | | Female | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2347 | | 2573 | |
| 1229 | (Under 18) | 1222 | (Under 18) |
| 1118 | (Of voting age) | 1351 | (Of voting age) |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1351 | |
| 1118 | |
| 2469 | Potential Voters |
| 1076 | Already registered |
| 1393 | Remains to be registered |

Several Negroes have been registered as whites, and when they went to vote, they had to go to the white box and get their sheet and take it back to the Negro box. The Negroes say that the people handling voting procedures has this in effect. They have a sealed box for the whites to put their ballots in, but the Negroes put theirs in a open-top card board box. The Voter Registration Drive was set up from January 1, to June 30, 1963, which would be conducted roughly in this fashion:

1. To cover January 1, through April 15, in which the Courthouse Coverage Committee would be most active along with other activities from the entire community to get people to the Courthouse, but the main emphasis, during this period, would be on Courthouse Coverage Committee.

cont'd

2. The Crash Drive from April 15, to June 30, an all out drive to complete the goal which is 300 new registered voters. During this period, they estimate that it would take $150. (that is 50¢ per person) to do this job. They will have to go out into the county areas and get families and bring them to register in Madison, the county site.

I was invited to speak at the 7th district Funeral Director's meeting, January 31, at 8:00 P. M., This meeting will be held at the Jones-Turner Funeral Home, Madison, Georgia

Persons attending meetings are as follows:

Mr. Sidney Moore
College Drive
Madison, Georgia

Mr. Simpson J. Clark
P. O. Box 490
Madison, Georgia

Mr. Henry Lee Harris
General Delivery
Madison, Georgia

Mr. Allen Freeman

Madison, Georgia

Mr. W. M. Terrell
205 Pearl Street
Madison, Georgia

Mrs. G. C. Williams, Jr.
P. O. Box 371
Madison, Georgia

Mrs. Sarah Terrell
205 Pearl Street
Madison, Georgia

Mrs. Magnolia Jackson
P. O. Box 364
Madison, Georgia

Mrs. Smorke Jackson
214 Thomas Street
Madison, Georgia

Mr. G. C. Williams, Jr
P. O. Box 371
Madison, Georgia

Mr. Robert Turner
605 Burney Street
Madison, Georgia

See Bulletin No. 3 for further information.

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette

Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary
for Voter Registration, SCLC

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - BULLETIN NO. 3
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

## PLANNING A VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

(For Campaign Steering Committee or First Meeting of "a Few Interested Persons")

Site: County, City or Section Morgan County, Madison, Georgia

Size of Negro Population 4,920

Number of Registered Voters (Approximate) 1076 ( figures seen in Courthouse )

Potential Negro Registered Voters 2469 (of voting age )

Increase Goal 300

Period of Time -- Target Dates: From 1/1/63 To 6/30/63

Boundaries of Concentration Area (Outline Streets or Designate Rural Areas)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Madison city district | 25 | Godfrey | 5 |
| Sheppard Dristrict | 10 | Durton | 2 |
| Bostick | 6 | Fair Play | 3 |
| Rutledge | 6 | Buckhead | 4 |
| Martin | 4 | Swords | 2 |

Number of Volunteers Needed 69

Organizations to Participate: (Churches, Voters Leagues, Youth Groups, etc.)

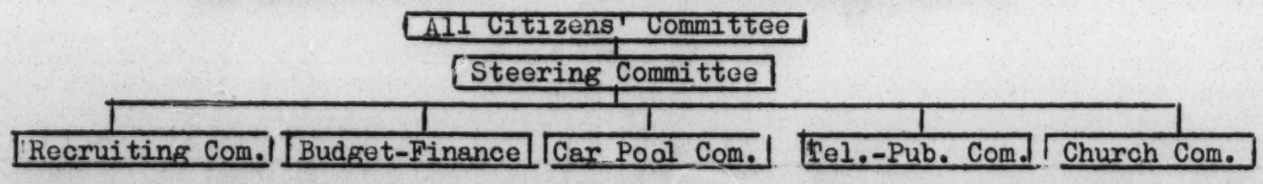
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Masonic Chapter No. 3 | 11 | |
| 2 | O. E. S. Chapter No. 1 | 12 | |
| 3 | Clark Chapel | 13 | |
| 4 | Smyrna | 14 | |
| 5 | Calavery | 15 | |
| 6 | Plainview | 16 | |
| 7 | Helping Club | 17 | |
| 8 | Morgan County Mission Union | 18 | |
| 9 | P. T. A. -3 | 19 | |
| 10 | Society - 5 | 20 | |

## SUMMARY

$ 150.00

I Secure Basic Information
II Set Registration Goals
III Set Target Dates for Beginning and for Ending Registration Drive
IV Outline Boundaries of Concentration Areas
V Set Number of Volunteers Needed and List Organizations Which Will Support Drive
VI Set Up Basic Committees (As Outlined in Organizational Chart)

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN



# VOTER REGISTRATION

## Westside Branch-Butler Street Y. M. C. A.

## January 15, 1963

Echoes of meeting with the All Citizen Voter's Registration Committee, Tuesday January 15, at 7:00 PM at the Westside Branch of the Butler Street Y. M. C. A., located at Ollie and Desoto Streets, North West.

Mr. Jesse Hill presided over a group of 23 people. Mr. Hill stated that Registration was already in progress at the courthouse, and that the Courthouse Committee is set up in December of every year. He said, that during March they would start registering high school students; and that any 17 year old who will be 18 on or before December 31, 1963, could register. Mr. Hill thought that it would be a good idea to canvass last year's 16 year olds. These and certain things are done automatically.

It would be to good advantage to get two (2) civic-minded ladies to be stationed at the city hall. January should be the month which arrangements should be made for all high school students to go and register in March; and also, we should try to get the Registrar office open; some at night, to get working people registered. If it is possible, we should try to get buses to take high school students to the Registrar office. It was stated that there are 75,000 Negroes registered in Sheby County, Memphis, Tennessee, and that this was done under the leadership of Mr. George Lee.

There are 200,000 Negroes in Fulton County of voting age, and a total of 300,000 Negroes in Fulton County. They suggested badges for the Block Workers and others to be better identified in somewhat the following manner (See Drawings). Try to get church buses to take teenagers to the Registrar office. There are 46,000 Negroes registered in Fulton County; of this, only 1,500 is outside the city limits of Atlanta. They felt that something should be done about this oversight. They discussed a comprehensive effort. They wanted some advice of (A) house to house calling and (B) door to door and block canvassing. They called for publicity to tell people while they are down at the courthouse buying tags etc., DON'T FORGET TO REGISter. February and March are good publicity months because they lead up to the deadline month, April. During February and March, church programs and others should be carried on in outline areas of the county.

A major point to consider is that the Registrars should serve in one capacity and not serve the dual post of tax collection. Mr. Hill stated that the Registrars were about to deputize county officials to spur voter registration in outline areas of Fulton County and that this would mean an automatic increase in White registration.

Neighbornood registration was vetoed by Governor Vandiver. Voter Leagues should talk to their representarives and senators about neighborhood registration. Also, we should try to get the Registrar office to remain open at least one night per week. Shopping areas should be covered by special assigned people urging people to go to the courthouse to register or announcements should be made on the radio to this effect: KEY TO VOTER REGISTRATION IS VOLUNTEERS. The group felt that they had fallen down on recognizing participants in voter registration. They suggested giving certificates and awards to persons who work in voter registration. It was stated that it is better to get a person to cover his or her block because they may be more recognized. It was also mentioned that the voter registration committee should get a up-to-date registration list and tell persons who are registered that their vote means double when their neighbor is registered. Mr. Hill stated that there are 15,000 people in Fulton County who would be purged from the voter rolls and that is not know whether they are Negro or White, since race is not to be placed on the registration slip. They said we should give publicity to voter registration, information such as this purge and

others. In voter registration, a person must use his salesmanship. One sunday a month should be given over to the Speaker's Bureau to sponsor speakers for churches on voter registration. Six night schools for voter registration should be held and if a person attends 4 nights, we should give them a certificate for attending the Citizenship Clinic.

Letters should be sent to all clubs with the understanding that it takes a month for a club to act. Another good thing for voter registration is to run a candidate. Some slogans to come out of this meeting are:

" My vote is Power"
" Your vote is your Power"
"Once a voter always a Voter"

Mr. Calhoun announced the clinic in Atlanta, February 16, at Wheat Street Baptist Church.

The meeting adjourned.

Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
Field Secretary, Voter Registration,
S. C. L. C.

January 18, 1963

Mr. Andrew Young
SCLC
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Andy:

I have received a copy of the new sets of questions which are to be used by Louisiana registrars. Some of the sets of questions appear to offer a wider range of objective questions than others, therefore, I think it is important that you try to maintain a record of the form number on the question sets administered by the registrar to the applicants with whom you are working. The form number, as you probably know, appears in the upper right hand corner of the cards upon which the questions are printed.

I suggest that all applicants be urged to learn that form number and to report it to you. I hope you will be able to report to us monthly on the number of times each form as administered to the applicants with whom you are working.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

2- Sdc - VEP 2-18

MEMORANDUM

To: Rev. Andrew S. Young January 18, 1963

From: Bernard S. Lee

Re: MONTGOMERY REPORT

This report was submitted to me by Mr. Rufus Lewis while attending the Board Meeting of the Alabama State Conference of S. C. L. C. held in Anniston, Ala.

It is assumed that the one thousand and seventy (1,070) persons involved in the voter registration suit have been added to the books of Montgomery County, bringing the total number of registered voters to five thousand and five hundred (5,500).

During the months of September, October, and November, the books were opened the first and third Mondays. At least fifty (50) persons applied for registration each day. For this three month period, one hundred and seventy persons (170) were registered to vote.

The books were opened for ten days during the month of December, however, one week was lost due to the fact that the registrar did not notify the public that the books were open. The Montgomery Improvement Association, through it's Voter Registration Division, set a goal of two hundred (200) per day for the five day period. At the end of the first four days they were only able to realize one hundred and twenty-five (125) per day. The last day they were able to go beyond their goal of two hundred per day.

During the five day period the registrars made the process of registration extremely slow. At 4:00 p.m. when the registrar's office is closed there would still be fifty (50) to seventy-five (75) potential registrants in line. On any day, regardless to the number of persons that presented themselves for registration, only fifty (50) to sixty (60) would have time to take the test. Mr. Lewis feels confident that of the number taking the test forty (40) would pass.

The names of those turned away and were able to make comprehensive reports were recorded by the M. I. A. Mr. Lewis extracted these names from the reports and had these people sign affidavits. These affidavits were sent to the Justice Department. This resulted in the askance of the voter registration books of

Montgomery County by the Justice Department for investigation no later than January 18th.

Plans have been made by the M. I. A. for a February 4th through 15th voter registration drive for a ten day period.

March 8th the books will be open for one day. The 18th of March there will be a city election for the office of Mayor, Police Commissioner, and Commissioner of Public Works.

On the basis of what was told to me by Mr. Lewis, I would recommend that a thorough investigation be made in Crenchaw County (Luvern), Butler County (Greenville), and Conecuh County(Evergreen) for the expansion of our voter education project.

Respectfully submitted,

Bernard S. Lee

BSL:df

VEP-2-18

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE - STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
RECORD OF ACTIVITY ON VOTER - REGISTRATION - SEPTEMBER 10 - JANUARY 18, 1963

| DIST. | COUNTY | ORGANIZATION | CAMPAIGN? | DATES | NO. REGISTERED | TOWNS OR CITIES | 1963 DATES | REGISTERED 1962 | REGISTERED 1963 | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II | Mitchell (Camilla) | Mitchell County Citizens Alliance | Yes | Feb. to Sept | 150 | Baconton Pelham Camilla | | 900 | 900 | Organized Workers, Meetings, Socials, Drawing Cards, Car Pools, Albany situation slowed registration, broke up organizations |
| III | Muskogee (Columbus) | Muskogee Registration Council Non-Partisan Voters League - | No | | | Columbus | Jan.8-Apr.1 | 6000 | 3000 | No difficulties-Well organized Paid Canvassers |
| | Sumter (Americus) | Citizens Voters Council | No | | 250 | Americus | | 400 | 300 | Registrars Disqualify 85% at Courthouse, No trouble at City Hall, People Ready-Youth Canvass Used |
| IV | Spalding (Griffin) | Griffin and Spalding County Voters League | No | | 75 | Griffin | | 1100 | 1000 | No difficulty in registering - Meetings, Leadership contact |
| V | De Kalb (Decatur) | De Kalb County Citizens Committee | NO | | | Decatur Lithonia | | 3200 | 2000 | Negligence among Negroes, insufficient pressure from leadership |
| | Rockdale (Conyers) | Rockdale County Committee | Yes | Oct.-Nov. | 60 | Conyers | | 750 | 350 | Procedure-Mass Meeting, Leaders Canvass |
| VII | Floyd (Rome) | Floyd County Voters League | No | | 75 | Rome | | 2100 | 600 | No difficulties, Meetings - Canvass |
| VIII | Telfair (Jacksonville, McRae) | Citizenship Organization | No | | | Jacksonville McRae | | 900 | 300 | Disqualify on reading test, disheartening, Meetings - Canvass |
| | Ware (Waycross) | Keystone Voters Civic League Parent-Teacher Association | No | | | Waycross | Jan.1-May 5 | 3000 | 500 | Methods - Ward Canvass, telephone, Courthouse Clinics-100 Volunteers |
| IX | Hall (Gainesville) | Hall County Voters League | No | | 30 | Gainesville | Feb.1-Mar.31 | 773 | 500 | No difficulties, Organized Canvass |
| X- | Greene (Greensboro) | Greene County Voters League | Yes | May-Dec. | 78 | Greensboro | Jan.1-May 30 | 1550 | 722 | Canvass, Meetings, Telephone, Block Workers, Courthouse Coverage |
| | Morgan (Madison) | Morgan County Civic League | No | | | Madison | Jan.1 June 30 | 1076 | 300 | Meetings, Canvass, Courthouse |
| | Wilkes (Washington) | Wilkes County Voter Registration | No | | 25 | Washington | | | | Meetings, Canvass, Negroes Reluctant |
| | | | | | 743 | | | 21,749 | 10,472 | |

# MEMORANDUM

(2)

TO: REV. ANDREW YOUNG, DIRECTOR VOTER-REGISTRATION, SCLC

FROM: J. H. CALHOUN, GA. DIRECTOR VOTER-REGISTRATION, SCLC

SUBJECT: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES FOR PERIOD OF SEPTEMBER 10, 1962 - JANUARY 19, 1963

The following is a summary report of activities for the period of September 10, 1962 to January 19, 1963.

1. During the months of August and September; Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary and I were conducting the Dovel Project in Albany. See detailed report. Upon my return to Atlanta, several days were required to assemble vouchers, records, etc. for the final report, which was submitted in Nov.

2. During October I was on leave without pay, but made contacts with leaders from a number of counties intermittently, as well as, at Macon on Oct. 26, where a meeting of the Statewide Registration Committee was held. These contacts were essential to future registration plans because of the cofusion created by the unusual number of fall elections, most of leaders having engaged in them. There were also several staff conferences.

3. After November 10, we began preparing materials, mailing lists, etc. for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statewide Registration Committee, which required several conferences with Rev. Bennette and Rev. Young. We also worked on the final Dovel Report.

4. Two notices were sent to members of the Executive Committee of the Statewide Registration Committee. Conferences were held with Wm. Randall, Macon, and Father Robert Hunter, Chattanooga, Tenn. in regard to the Sixth District of Georgia and Hamilton County, Tenn. programs. It was also necessary to contact several members of the committee. Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis was engaged as Secretary-Field Worker. We found thru contacts with Messrs. Adolph A. Dickson, Augusta, Wm. Randall, Macon and Hosea Williams, Savannah that some confusion still existed over elections and misunderstanding of VEP procedures, which were straightened out in Macon, Savannah and Columbus, thru visits, other conferences and contacts. On these matters several meeting were held with Mr. Branton, Rev. Young and the Administrative Staff of SCLC.

5. The Executive Committee of the Statewide Registration Committee met in Atlanta on December 15 and the field staff of SCLC met December 18-20. As a result, 9 Congressional District Citizenship Clinics were established (See copies), affiliation was completed with SCLC and a program, with budget, was approved to April 1, 1963. The Citizenship School Staff of SCLC will cooperate in the Clinics.

6. Definite organization programs have been established for Columbus, Gainesville, Madison, Valdosta, Waycross and Conyers, with plans for setting up the remaining VEP project county programs by March 1st. Over 2,000 leaders and workers have been notified about the Citizenship Clinic series and specific notices have been mailed to those in the Eighth and Third Congressional Districts for the clinics in Valdosta, January 26, and Columbus, Feb. 2nd, respectively. Mass meetings are scheduled for Gainesville, Jan. 27th and Columbus, Jan. 30th.

Memorandum Cont'd

The Metropolitan Committee on Voter Registration of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennesse organized in May, 1962, held a campaign in October and November. Since there will be a city election early next year, a visit to Chattanooga is being planned.

Thru the Citizenship Clinics, contacts will be made with adult and youth leaders from 75 to 100 counties. Each delegation will be asked to serve as a temporary committee for that county to call together a group of interested persons and organize a coorinated program where no county wide voter registration organization exists. Where groups have been organized or campaigns are in progress, the information and techniques will help to make the effort more effective. Most of the counties will be visited before or after the clinics to assist in organization and promotion, with one of the three of us spending as much time in each county as feasible or necessary.

Under this plan of organization, promotion and teaching we hope to register 100,000 new voters in 1963-4.

# VOTER REGISTRATION

## Conyers, Georgia-January 20, 1963

On Sunday, January 20, 1963 at 3:35 P. M., I met at the Macedonia Baptist Church, Conyers, Georgia with Mr. Charlie Darien, Mr. Eddie Sanders, Mr. Willie Flanagan, Mr. Kenneth Hall, and Mrs. Geneva Guthrie, all of Conyers, Georgia.

The name of the organization is Rockdale Registration Committee. They stated that voter registration was conducted since September 10, 1962. They claim 8 to 10 new registered voters. They want to plan a drive for 1963 and add about 300 more persons to the registration list. They say they have 700 now. They are supposed to meet the first Thursday in February. They will need some supplies.

Mr. Darien said he was told by Mr. Calhoun that he would receive 5¢ per mile for each person he brought to attend the meeting, but I only received $7 and some odd cents, this was apparently for one person. I wish to be briefed as to the procedure in this matter. He said they had no problems. Some additional persons to work in voter registration are: Mr. William Flanagan, Mr. Willie Henderson, Mrs. Essie Robinson, and Mrs. Carol Collins.

They had a city election for light in the Negro community; and they also promised to improve the streets at the last elections. Negroes were invited in by the Ordinary to observe the counting of the votes, the notion that Whites know who they (Negroes) voted for.

The meeting adjourned.

Fred C. Bennette

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secretary

Voter Registration, SCLC

## PERSON TO CONTACT IN CONYERS, GEORGIA

Mr. William Flanagan
Route 1
Conyers, Georgia

Mr. Willie Henderson
162 Bryant Street
Conyers, Georgia

Mr. Charlie Darien
249 Main Street
Conyers, Georgia

Mr. Kenneth Hall
105 Rockbridge Road
Conyers, Georgia

Mrs. Essie Robinson
255 Main Street
Conyers, Georgia

Miss Carol Collins
Hill Street
Conyers, Georgia

Mr. Eddie Sanders
246 North Main Street
Conyers, Georgia

Mrs. Geneva Guthrie
122 Barton Street
Conyers, Georgia

# VOTER REGISTRATION

East Point, Georgia-January 21, 1963

I attended a meeting, Voter Registration, in East Point, Georgia, January 21, 1963 at 7:30 PM at the Siloam Baptist Church. Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Bond Committee was there to discuss the Bond Issue for East Point.

Negroes live mostly in the third ward. There are four wards in East Point. Whites live in the first, second, and part of the fourth wards. There are 651 Negroes in East Point eligible to vote.

Persons attending the meeting were: Mr. James L. Jackson, Samuel Roberts, Rev. H. E. Terrell, Mr. O. J. Heard, Mrs. Lillie Smith, Susie Lowe, Lois Benton, Georgia Brown, Annie Crowder, Ida M. Dozier, Annie M. Briggs, Mr. James Haygood, Jr. Melvin Eason, Mrs. Catherine Louis, Miss Florence Buggs, Jeanette Turner, Ann Chum, Patricianne Heard, Mrs. Rubye C. Heard, Mrs. Irene Shaver and Mr. B. J. Shaver.

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secretary

Voter Registration, SCLC

NAMES OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN EAST POINT, GEORGIA

Mr. James L. Jackson
506 Georgia Avenue
East Point, Georgia

Mr. Samuel Roberts
408 Georgia Avenue
East Point, Georgia

Rev. H. E. Terrell
704 Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: 761-0313

Mr. O. J. Heard
4 Bayard Circle, #2
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 6-2994

Mrs. Lillie Smith
505 Georgia Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 7-2010

Mrs. Susie Lowe
323 Furman Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 1-1070

Mrs. Lois Benton
505 Georgia Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 7-2010

Mrs. Georgia Brown
318 Holcombe Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone:

Mrs. Annie Crowder
321 Holcombe Street (Avenue)
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 7-4517

Mrs. Ida Dozier
4 Bayard Circle, #1
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 6-2994

Mrs. Annie M. Briggs
607 Calhoun Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 1-6595

Mr. James Haygood, Jr
612 Calhoun Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: 761-5952

Mr. Melvin Eason
1174 Washington Circle
East Point, Georgia

Mrs. Catherine Louis
32 Bayard Circle, #2
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 7-6552

Miss Florence Buggs
721 S. Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 6-8524

Miss Jeanette Turner
1371 E. Washington Ave.,
East Point, Georgia
Phone: 767-9897

Miss Ann Chum
708 S. Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 1-6061

Miss Patricianne Heard
718 S. Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO1- 3544

Mrs. Rubye C. Heard
718 S. Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 1-3544

Mr. & Mrs. B. J. Shaver
516 Georgia Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 1-3890

MEMORANDUM

TO: Reverend Andrew Young DATE: January 22, 1963

FROM: Bernard S. Lee

RE: Field Work, Alabama

GADSDEN

The month of November through the month of December was spent in Gadsden, Alabama making voter registration speeches to the Beautician Association, The Baptist Ministers Union, Etowah County Voters League, and the weekly meeting of the Gadsden Christian Citizens Committee. These organizations pledged their support for the forthcoming voter registration drive. Approximately 30 canvassers were recruited. There were daily workshops on voter registration.

Gadsden, Alabama should prove to be gold star city. Direct action (sit-ins) has served as the stimulus to the Negro community and it has created a channel for launching a voter registration drive. Prior to the sit-ins, voter registration was as meaningless to the Negro community as it would be to a child given a problem in trigonometry. People would hardly take the time to come to a meeting, if they knew voter registration would be the topic for discussion. There are approximately 2,126 Negroes registered to vote. There are approximately 5,535 Negroes of voting age unregistered. If we continue to be the custodians of Gadsden, it may be possible by the end of this year to register or at least have the total 5,535 Negroes of voting age present themselves to the registrar for voter registration.

There are two problems that could hurt our voter registration program in Gadsden. The first one is that there is a high rate of illiteracy. I would dare say of the 5,535 potential, more than half of this number would be classified as functional illiterates. However, we are on the road to solving this problem through the educational arm of our organization. Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Sealy, Rev. Warren and two other young ladies from Gadsden will be sent to Dorchester for teacher training and will

return to Gadsden to help these people. Classes will be set up in churches, civic center (Negro), the office of the Gadsden Christian Citizens Committee and in the immediate neighborhoods.

The other problem is the manner in which persons must qualify to register. You can not pay your poll tax without a slip from the registrar verifying the fact that you have passed the test. After taking the test, you must allow 10 days in order to receive the slip from the registrar then pay your poll taxes. It is the responsibility of the GCCC's voter registration division to get the person to the registrar's office to take the test, then before the February 1st deadline for paying poll taxes, you have to make contact with the potential registrant again and take him back to the Court House to pay his poll taxes, if he has received the verification slip from the registrar.

Before taking one to register, he must first attend the voter registration workshop. In this workshop the potential registrant is given assistants in taking the test. The form that he fills out in the workshop is identical to the one that he must fill out in the presence of the registrar. These workshops are held in the office of GCCC.

Mr. Q. D. Adams, a citizen of Gadsden, has worked in the community doing voter registration work for nearly twenty years. He is a board member of the GCCC and is the chairman of the voter registration division. Mr. Adam's division and I divided Gadsden into six areas and appointed six area chairmen. Each area chairman is given the responsibility of acquiring captains for the area. The area chairmen and the captains secure as many canvassers as they deemed necessary for their area. The 30 canvassers that had already been recruited were assigned to a captain and chairman according to their residence.

ANNISTON

During the month of December, I requested of Dr. G. A. Rogers to call a meeting of the Anniston-Calhoun County Voters League. He did as I requested. Rev. E. W. Jarrett, area vice president of the Alabama State Conference of SCLC, and I attended the meeting. Dr. Rogers stated the purpose of this meeting and introduced Rev. Jarrett. He stated the interest of the Alabama State Conference of SCLC in voter registration. He also told them that as area vice president he was charged with the Talladega, Gadsden, and Anniston areas. His aim was to set up communications between the Anniston community and the State Conference. I stated the interest of SCLC in Anniston and explained to them SCLC's responsibility for Anniston. I also gave them to understand the VEP in regard to it being a research program and that it is VEP's responsibility to make financial appropriation to the cause organizations that are charged with areas under the program.

After the opening statements, there was a question and answer period. We also discussed the problems of voter registration in Calhoun County. Some of the questions raised were: How much money has been appropriated for Anniston? How much staff personell Anniston could expect? When would funds be available? How long could Anniston expect financial assistance?

Some of the problems in Anniston are:

1. The registrar may close the office when a Negro appears for registration.
2. The registrar may permit five to enter his office and leave ten others.
3. The registrar may take two in the morning and leave for the rest of the day.
4. The registrar is sometimes discourteous to registrants frightening them away.
5. The registrar sometimes badgers registrants with questions: "Who sent you?" "How much are you being paid?"

The persons we were meeting with were not all workers, therefore, no attempts were made to organize for a voter registration drive. Anniston has approximately 2,209 Negro registered voters. There are approximately 6,827 unregistered Negroes. I do not see it possible to register or reach 3,000 of the number unregistered by mid-summer. There does not seem to be a great interest for voter registration in the community. The books are opened 10 days during January, a summer month chosen by the registrar, September, October, November, and December. With those exceptions, the books are opened the first and third Mondays of each month.

Respectfully submitted,

Bernard S. Lee

BSL/r

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE * SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC IN VALDOSTA, GEORGIA - JANUARY 26, 1963

Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Secretary - Field Worker

Registration af all persons attending was conducted by Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis. Representation from the following counties; Brooks, One adult; Wayne, one adult; Telfair, three adults and three youths; Lowndes, ten adults and six youth; Berrien, two adults and nine youth; Baxley, three adults and one youth; Bantley, one adult and four youth; Clinch, two adults and two youth; Ware, four adults and two youth; Fulton, eight aduts (staff: Mrs. Johnnie Freeman, Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Mrs. Septima Clark, Mrs. Dorothy Cotton, Miss Annell Ponder, J. H. Calhoun, Rev. Fred C. Bennette and Rev. Andrew Young. Number of adults present - 31 and number of youth present 26, total attendance 57.

Memorial Service - John Wesley Dobbs was conducted by Mr. C. C. Hall, Principal of Valdosta High School; Song, Prayer, Remakrs, and another Song, music by Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis.

Mr. Calhoun discussed bulletin No. 1 - Program - Registration (Instruction) from 9:00 A. M. - 4:00 P. M. Mr. Calhoun stated the object of the clinic is to train leadership especially youth, in community organization for registration and voting. Further discussions were: (1) The importance of registration and voting. (2) Who may register. (3) Where to register. (4) How to Register. (5) When to Register. (6) Vote as you please, but vote. (7) Making every election important.

Movie demonstration was conducted by Rev. Young. Title of the movies were "Government is Your Business, and Knock on Every Door."

Citizenship Training for Voter-Registration was discussed by Mrs. Septima Clark. She announced the monthly schools at Dorchester Academy and the Local Citizenship Schools.

Demonstration - Citizenship Training for Voter-Registration - Role-Playing in teaching block canvassing was conducted by Mrs. Dorothy Cotton. Persons from the audience participating were: Miss Annell Ponder of Atlanta, Jame Johnson, of Alapaha, there were several others which I did not get their names.

Mr. Calhoun discussed Bulletin No. 2 on organization for Registration: (1) Duties

of all Americans. (2) Getting people to Register. (3) Seven steps in organizing. (4) Activating the program. After the discussion of Bulletin No. 2, youth and adults assembled by counties to plan a Voter-Registration Campaign for their county. Adults and Youth reassembled to discussed county problems and registration procedures. Everybody participated in this discussion

At 1:00 P. M. recess for one hour, photograph, dinner and caucuses for nominating officers. Dinner was prepared by the members of the church at $1.00 per plate.

Adults and youth assembled in separate meeting. In the Adult meeting discussions were as follows: 1. Church participation and church contest. 2. Bond elections and constitutional amendments. 3. How to get out the vote. 4. Questions and discussion. 5. Election of district officers: P. B. McCoy of Waycross, Chairman; Miss Willie Mae Richardson, of Waycross, Secretary, other officers were to be elected in a previous meeting.

In the youth meeting, discussion was centered around registration and voting procedures and what part the youth can play. Included in the assembly were: 1. Demonstrations on Role Playing in block canvassing. 2. Seven steps in organizing. 3. Bond elections. 4. Constitutional Amendments. 5. How to get out the vote.

Election of officers were: Donnie Boone, of Nashville, Chairman; Guther McNeal, of Alapaha, Vice-Chairman; Miss Jo Ann Mitchell, of Valdosta, Secretary and Miss Caroline Graham of Jacksonville, Assistant Secretary.

Adult and Youth reassembled, reports were made by each group. The reports were approved and accepted. Confirmation of elections of officers were adopted. There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

After returning back to work on Monday, January 28, letters were mailed to each person attending the Clinic along with officers of the county and District. Also stated in the letters was staff participation will be available if needed. Other days are spent preparing materials for the various clinics and the regular routine necessary clerical work.

For your Information

CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION PROJECT

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT TO THE FIELD FOUNDATION

July 1, 1962 to January 31, 1963

---

The Citizenship Education Project began its second year without missing a stride. Workshop attendance continued to expand, making it necessary for us to limit our workshops and reject some applicants each month in order to keep a workable teaching unit. This was a welcome contrast after the difficult months we experienced getting the program underway in our initial year.

Dorchester Center is becoming widely known across the South and applicants are filing in from many communities that were not previously reached. Even so we have reached only a small percentage of the counties of the South, and our experience with those in which we have worked indicates that this is a much needed phase of work among Negroes in the South.

To our knowledge there is not a Civil Rights group or governmental agency that is engaged in a South-wide effort to train adults to assume the responsibility and privilege of full citizenship in our democracy.

Curriculum Modifications

Our experience over the past year has led us to make certain changes in our training curriculum at Dorchester. We have found it necessary to increase the class time just a bit, making use of every available moment. Perhaps the best way to explain this trend is to say that we are increasing our teaching of government and civics along with our emphasis on teaching methods. Practical skills such as recruiting and community organization have adapted in the light of our growing experience also.

Motivation is one of the big problems in arousing the Negro community to vote in the South. Many efforts have been made through preaching, mass media and public relations gimmicks from time to time, but it is our feeling that no one has ever taken the time to explain to the masses of people in our society how politics determines the course of their lives and specifically how their vote contributes to this process. The Citizenship Staff has undertaken this challenge in several ways.

First, we attempt to give the persons who attend our Dorchester Workshops a basic understanding of the political process and give special emphasis to the religious and ethical principles which relate to politics.

Second, we are attempting to conduct one day Citizenship Clinics in many areas. At present we are engaged in a Saturday Clinic in each of the ten Congressional Districts of the State of Georgia.

We have also shared in several similar clinics in South Carolina and Alabama.

Third, we are attempting to hold conferences for ministers on "The Bible and The Ballot" in cities across the South in an attempt to help to overcome some of the ill effects of a pious, personalistic religion which has no prophetic concern for the community. Our experience has been that this gives ministers some theological basis for participating in voter registration. We are just beginning this phase of our work however.

Staff Adjustments

Now that recruiting is no longer a severe problem we have turned our attention to improving the quality of our efforts in the field. Last year we had too little time for field supervision and cultivation of concentrated programs in specific areas.

Our South Carolina program continues to expand and we have added a part time staff person to our program to work with Mrs. Clark in giving continued supervision to the schools to the schools in the State of South Carolina.

Mr. Benjamin Mack was one of our first teachers. He was a former school teacher whose contract was

was not renewed, at least in part, as a result of his civic activities. Mr. Mack worked as a volunteer for the first year of our program, receiving only his expenses. In view of the continued increase in this State program and the continued demands on his time, we have arranged to give Mr. Mack a stipend of $100.00 per month.

Miss Annell Ponder came to the SCLC staff last Spring. She was formerly employed as a Social Worker in Albany, New York, but was interested in coming South to take part in the movement in some way. She has completed her Masters Degree in Social Work from Atlanta University and is a native of Georgia. She accepted employment with SCLC as a clerk-typist because this was the only position available.

When we became aware of Miss Ponder's interest and training, we asked SCLC to allow her to work with our program as a Field Supervisor. She continues on the SCLC payroll, but we have arranged to supplement her salary by $100.00 per month. This, however, still ends up $1,000.00 per year less than her former salary.

Miss Ponder has worked in two special projects in Albany, Georgia and in the First Congressional District of Georgia where some thirty schools are being operated in connection with the Southeast

Georgia Crusade for Voters.

It is our hope that Miss Ponder may become a full time member of our staff for the coming year. We are also trying to arrange for SCLC to employ Mr. Mack full time as a South Carolina Field Secretary.

For the past three months, I have also assumed the responsibility for coordinating the entire SCLC field staff and directing the Voter Registration work. These responsibilities go well together. We have given all of the Field Staff of SCLC a course in Leadership Training, and each has attended our Dorchester Workshop. They do some supervision of our schools, some recruiting, and are generally conversant with our program in case of emergency. This makes for more effective service over a larger area than we could cover with our limited staff.

Program Variations

We are finding it necessary in many areas to make some adjustments in our program. Many communities are beginning to realize the need for this type of training. The new literacy test for Louisiana requires knowledge of some 43 questions, so any voter registration which is done in that state will require some training. Our experience in teacher training is now becoming more in demand.

In New Orleans, Louisiana for instance, the Coordinating Council is engaged in a voter registration effort. They plan to operate about 100 voter registration schools. We have agreed to train their teachers for them. Those who can will come to Dorchester. This will give us a core of teachers who are thoroughly familiar with the program. We will also arrange to conduct a special 12 hour course for persons who cannot leave New Orleans. Most of these will be public school teachers and business people who have a higher level of education than those that we usually work with from rural communities.

This approach helps us to stretch our budget also. A similar program was worked out with Albany, Georgia, but our results were not too good there, partially because the Albany teachers were afraid of reprisal from local authorities. This was not true in Savannah and Atlanta and will probably not be true of New Orleans.

Budget

Our budget is going according to our schedule of raining, but our schedule of training is ahead of our time schedule. At this point in the year we anticipate having trained approximately 150 persons, but to date we have trained 201. At the present rate

of training we should reach close to 500 persons trained, since attendance alsays increases during the winter and spring months.

Our training in local communities cannot really be measured. Our staff is constantly involved in community activities of every sort. This makes for a strain on our travel item.

The only item of our budget which is not proceeding ahead of schedule is the item of operation of local schools. Many of these are just beginning to open. Persons who were trained in September and October were not able to begin classes due to their involvement in elections, and get out the vote campaigns, etc. They are beginning as of January. Our present expenditures indicate that it will not be long before this item assumes a similar status.

There are also some persons in each community who do not submit reports or request reimbursements for their efforts.

For your Information

STATISTICAL REPORT 1962-63

Semi-Annual

July 1962 - January 31, 1963

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of persons trained at Dorchester--- | 212 |
| Number of Classes Conducted---------- | 150 |
| * Number of Persons in Classes---------- | 2,091 + |
| Number of Persons Registered---------- (students & others influenced by teachers.) | 8,207 |
| * Number of Persons to be Registered-------- | 1,035 + |

WORKSHOPS:

| | |
|---|---|
| June 18 - 22 | 30 Students |
| August 6 - 10 | 56 Students |
| September 17 - 21 | 36 Students |
| November 5 - 9 | 56 Students |
| January 14 - 18 | 34 Students |
| | 212 |

REFRESHER:

| | |
|---|---|
| September 14 - 16 | 14 Students |
| November 2 - 4 | 20 Students |
| January 11 - 13 | 46 Students |
| | 80 |

Number of States Included:

9

Number of Counties:

* 113 +

| Number of Counties per State: | | Number of Schools Per State |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 13 | 25 |
| Georgia | 43 | 47 |
| Louisiana | 7 | 5 |
| Mississippi | 4 | 16 |
| North Carolina | 3 | 9 |
| South Carolina | 39 | 40 |

* Figures do not include classes started in January 1963.

| Number of Counties per State: | | No. of Schools per State: Con't |
|---|---|---|
| Tennessee | 1 | 4 |
| Texas | 1 | 2 |
| Virginia | 2 | 2 |
| | 113 | 150 |

(Forty-Eight (48) of the Ninety-One (91) teachers responding to questionnaire to date plan to conduct classes between now and the end of the fiscal year.)

Participants Per State (Workshop):

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama | 29 |
| Georgia | 44 |
| Louisiana | 18 |
| Mississippi | 49 |
| North Carolina | 8 |
| South Carolina | 42 |
| Tennessee | 2 |
| Texas | 1 |
| Virginia | 19 |
| Total Teachers Trained | 212 |

These data were taken from questionnaires returned and the active files of a total of 127 teachers. Seventy-One (71) of these were trained since July 1, and the other Fifty-Six (56) were trained last year.

OTHER ACTIVITIES PARTICIPATED IN BY TEACHERS IN THEIR COMMUNITIES:

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | NAACP Membership Campaigns |
| 50 | Voter Registration Organization and Canvassing, providing transportation, assurance, etc. |
| 6 | PTA |
| 4 | Masonic and other Lodge and Fraternal Organizations & Social Clubs |
| 1 | Conferences with Local Officials (elected) on Rights of Minorities and Needs of Negro citizens |
| 1 | Assisting Voters at the Polls |

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Continued

| | |
|---|---|
| 11 | Social Welfare Activities: securing food for needy children, setting up office, taking expectant mothers to clinics, doning blood, visiting jails. |
| 29 | Organizing and/or work with civic groups; adult, youth, women's groups, political organizations, etc., voters leagues |
| 3 | Getting library open after schools, on Saturdays and during summer |
| 8 | Individual Contacts, Educational problems: organizing kindergarten, better educational facilities committee |
| 1 | Job opportunities |
| 3 | Helping SNCC efforts, Sit-Ins, Non-Violence Workshops |
| 2 | Work with Human Relations organizations |
| 2 | Making Speeches |
| 1 | Distributing voter registration and citizenship school material |
| 3 | Working with Justice Department to secure registration rights for Negroes |
| 1 | Banking |
| 1 | ARA |
| 1 | Agricultural Workshop |
| 1 | Radio Announcements |
| 1 | 4-H Club |
| 1 | Making Applications |
| 1 | Recreation |
| 1 | Civil Defense |
| 1 | Home Demonstration |
| 1 | Writing letters to Federal Judge seeking registration rights for Negroes |
| 1 | Worked on Candidate Selection Committee |
| 2 | Helped to secure street lights, improved roads, traffic signals |
| 1 | March of Dimes Drive |
| 1 | Securing Hospital Services |
| 1 | Organized Investigating committees |
| 1 | Organized County Improvement Association |

OTHER ACTIVITIES: Continued

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Conducted Classes in "Second Step Political Education" (Negro History, Health, Housing, Law, Citizenship) |
| 1 | Publicizing Registration Day in Local Churches |
| 1 | Leading Freedom Songs |
| 2 | Attending Mass Meetings, Bringing Others |
| 1 | Organized Boy's Club |
| 9 | Organized Prayer Meetings from Church to Church, organized or worked with church groups |
| 1 | Organized Cultural Activities Group |
| 1 | Fund raising for Freedom |
| 2 | Credit Unions |
| 166 | |

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC IN COLUMBUS, GEORGIA - FEBRUARY 2, 1963

Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Secretary - Field Worker

Registration conducted by Mrs. Ellis. Representation from the following Counties: Muscogee, 26 adults and 14 youth; Sumter, one adult and seven youth; and Fulton, six adults (Staff: Mrs. Septima Clark, Miss Annell Ponder, Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, J. H. Calhoun, and Rev. Fred C. Bennette).

Number of adults present - 32 and number of youth - 20 , total attendance - 52.

Memorial Service - John Wesley Dobbs, was conducted by Mr. Calhoun and Rev. Fred C. Bennette.

Citizenship Clinic was conducted as in Valdosta with persons attending participating. Mrs. Clark explained the monthly schools and Local Citizenship Schools.

Mrs. Cotton put on Role-Playing on Block Canvassing. Persons Participating were : Mrs. Classie Walker, of Columbus, Mr. T. J. Johnson, Sr., of Columbus, Miss Isoline Davis, of Columbus, Miss Annell Ponder, of Atlanta and Robert Dowdell, of Americus. Also participating in the singing was Mr. Sam Sapp.

Youth and Adults assembled by counties, planning a Voter-Registration Campaign. A summary of the Registration Plan for each county were as followed: 1. Secure basic information. 2. Set Registration goals. 3. Set target dates for beginning and for ending Registration drive. 4. Outline boundaries of concentration areas. 5. Set number of volunteers needed and list organizations which will support drive. 6. Set up basic committee such as ; All Citizens' Committee, Steering Committee, Recruiting Committee, Budget-Finance, Car Pool Committee, Telephone-Publicity Committee, and Church Committee.

Adults District officers are: Vernon Mitchell, Chairman, of Columbus; Sam Weston, Vice Chairman, of Americus; and Mrs. Classie Walker, Secretary, of Columbus.

Youth District officers are: James William, Chairman, of Columbus; Otha Denson, Vice Chairman, of American; Carolyn Snead, Secretary, of Americus; Gwendolyn Cox, Asst. Secretary, of Columbus.

# V O T E R  R E G I S T R A T I O N

**February 6, 1963- Madison, Georgia**

I went to Madison, Georgia to address the Seventh District Funeral Directors meeting and the Morgan County Civic League. Upon arriving in Madison, I found things in order; the meeting proceeded. There were two sections before the meetings; (1) The Seventh Dristrict Funeral Directors, and (2) The Morgan County Civic League.

I was ~~invited~~ invited to speak by Mr. G. W. Williams, Chairman of Morgan County Civic League. I spoke on the Subject: IMPORTANCE OF BEING A REGISTERED VOTER. I placed emphasis on these points: The Negro is on the move to acquiring first-class citizenship in all areas. One of the most important area to obtain citizenship is being a registered voter. I cited several cases in Georgia where much had been accomplished by the fact that there were a large number of registered voters.

We have not yet scratched the surface; there are still many Negroes to be registered in Georgia. I pointed out that some of the solution to many of the Negro problems was to become a registered voter. I concluded by saying that they could help by becoming fully aware of being a registered voter and by encouraging people of their city and county to register. The meeting lasted about 2 hours, after which, refreshments were served.

The group seemed to have enjoyed the meeting; and I was invited to come to speak to the Order of the Eastern Star Educational Program at Smyrna Baptist Church, Sunday, March 17, 1963

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
Voter Registration for
SCLC

| | |
|---|---|
| Madison, Georgia | 7th District Funeral Directors |
| Greensboro | |
| Athens | Mr. J. C. Jackson, President |
| Monticello | |
| Covington | Mr. R. L. Turner, Treasurer |
| Monroe | Morgan County Civic League |
| Elberton | Mr. J. C. Williams, Chairman |
| Gainesville | R. L. T. Public Relation Man |
| Hartwell | |
| Washington | |

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC IN ~~VALDOSTA,~~ LAGRANGE, GA. FEB. 9, 1963

Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Secretary - Field Worker

Registration was conducted by Mrs. Ellis and Miss Emily Poole of Atlanta (Mr. Calhoun Office Secretary). Delegation from the Following counties: Troup, 32 adults and five youth; Carrol, two adult; Fulton, Five adults (Staff: Mrs. Septima Clark, Mrs. Ocelia, Miss Emily Poole, J. H. Calhoun, and Rev. Fred Bennette, With a total of 42 persons present.

The Citizenship Clinic was conducted as usual. Memorial Service conducted by Rev. C. C. Hill, of LaGrange. Mr. Calhoun going over the program for the day.

Mrs. Clark Discussed the monthly schools at Dorchester Academy and the Local Ciitzenship Schools.

Demonstrations and Role-Playing in teaching block canvassing was conducted by Mrs. Ellis with Rev. R. L. Hill, Miss Grace Hill, and Miss Cormelia Hightower all of LaGrange participating.

Recess , Photograph, dinner and caucuses for nominating officers,. The dinner was prepared by the members of the church.

Adults and Youth Assembled by counties as in the usual way. Adults and Youth divided into separatdgroups to discuss registration and voting procedures, church participation, steps in organizing, Constitutional Amendments, how to get out the vote, and what part each person can play in helping in voter-registration. Election of District Officers were delayed until further date. Date suggested was February 22 at First Baptist Church in LaGrange. Mr. Calhoun agreed to be present. Remarks were made by several persons attending the clinic, and community problems were discussed.

There being no other business the meeting adjourned.

# VOTER REGISTRATION

## Eatonton, Georgia-February 10, 1963

I went to Eatonton, Georgia, Putnam county, to attend a meeting of the American Legion Post No. 583; and a deer steak supper. I arrived there and found everything in good order. The Negroes there appeared to be progressive, for example: there is one 38 year old contractor who has just completed a $50,000 home that is equivalent to any house in the Atlanta area; they also own property in the down town area. To conclude, they all agreed that the most important thing to this county is to get more people registered. It was for that purpose, that is to tell them how to get this done, that I was invited. I met with the following people:

Mr. Ulus Culps

Mr. Tommy Farley

Mr. Solonia Daniel

Mr. John O. Nelson

Mr. Johnny A. Harrison

Mr. David Farley

Mr. Silas Alexander, Jr.

Mr. Ernest Waller

They agreed to set a meeting this week and invited me down to speak and help them organize a Voter Registration Drive.

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette

Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
For Voter Registration of
SCLC

FCB:jf

# F I E L D - W O R K  R E P O R T

DATE: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1963
FROM: MRS. OCELIA C. ELLIS, SECRETARY - FIELD WORKER
TO: J. H. CALHOUN - REV. ANDREW YOUNG, - VOTER REGISTRATION, SCLC
PLACE: AUGUSTA, GEORGIA ( RICHMOND COUNTY)
SUBJECT: MASS MEETING ON VOTER REGISTRATION

Leaving Atlanta at 2:50 P. M., Monday, February 11, 1963 with Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary of SCLC, driving, J. H. Calhoun, Ga. Director of Voter Registration, Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Secretary-Field Worker, and Miss Mary Helen Lemon, of McDonough, Ga. attended the Mass Meeting at Tabernacle Baptist Church in Richmond County, Augusta, Georgia. We arriving in Augusta at 6:30 P. M. The meeting was sponsored by the Augusta-Richmond County Voters League, Father T. W. Morris, Chairman and the Citizens Voters League headed by its new resident, Mr. Brooks.

After arriving in Augusta we went to Mr. Wallace's office, who stated that everything was all set up, and he was hoping for a good turn-out in spite of the rainy weather.

After leaving Mr. Wallace 's office we went to dinner upon entering the Cafe we met two NAACP Voter Registration Field Workers Messrs. Patton. and Jordan along with Rev. C. S. Hamilton and Father T. W. Morris, NAACP officials, of Augusta. They left immedialely after we arrived.

During our dinner we discussed the Voter REgistration Program in Augusta. Mr. Wallace indicated that there were some 8,000 Registered Voters in Augusta and their goal for this year is 20,000 by April 1, 1963. He told Mr. Calhoun that four Negroes have become members of the Democratic Committee. They are as follows: Rev. C. S. Hamilton; B. L. Dent; Dr.R. S. Weston; and Mrs. Helen Harris.

After dinner, we went directly to the Tabernacle Baptist Church where we found some 30 or 40 people waiting calmly for the meeting to start. The same NAACP group was conferring in the church staff. The meeting was opened with Mr. Wallace Presiding; singing was led by Mrs. Ellis, Singing "What A Fellowship," Prayer by Father F. W. Morris. Purpose of the meeting was given by Atty. Watkins, of Augusta. Atty. Watkins stated "The reason we have not progressed is because we have not been using the ballot. There will be an election in October to elect the City Officials and we have only about some 8,000 Negroes Voters. We want to register some 20,000 Negroes by April 1, 1963, and we are here tonight to Kick Off this drive."

Mr. Calhoun, guest speaker, was introducted by Mr. Wallace. As the speaker was being introduced people were still entering the church. Befor Mr. Calhoun began his speech there about some 100 persons already in the audience..

Mr. Calhoun began his speech indicating giving the choice he made by attending the Mass Meeting when a funeral of a life-long friend and classmate of his was being helf in Cleveland, Ohio the same day. His choice was to attend the Mass Meeting because he knew how important a Voter Registration Program is to Richmond County.

Mr. Calhoun topic was :An Idea Whose Time Has Come." He stated the following remarks during his speech: "Before we are Democratis or Republicans we are Negroes. We must reconize our young people as another part of our contribution to freedom. When the history books are written, the NAACP will be the leading organization for the movement of Freedom. We can not give credit to any one particular organization for Georgia's large registration." In closing he said "Working together and coordinating our efforts we can carry this voter registration program to a success. If we get that 1000,000 Negroes registration over the State of Georgia we will walk in Jerusalem Just Like John," as John Wesley Dodds predicted.

Remarks were made by Mr. Vernon JOrdan of Atlanta, Georgia Field Secretary, NAACP and Mr. Patton, National Field Secretary, NAACP, Voter Registration. Introductions were made by Mr. Wallace and Mr. Calhoun.

Mrs. Ellis made an announcement about the Voter REgistration Citizenship Clinic, which will be held Saturday, February 16, 1963 in Athens,Ga. Expressing the hope of some delegation at this Clinic from Richmond County.

Mr. Wallace asked Mr. Ellis to play a song while collection was being taken up; total collection $37.00 There being no other business, the meeting adjourned.

After the meeting, Rev. Bennett and myself held conversations with several people. One was very interesting, where a man told us about an unusual experience of getting one particular lady to register. Result of this, the lady was able to get 37 persons to go down to the COurthouse within three days to register, and he carried 23 persons, which made a total of 60 persons in about four days.

We left the church and went to the College Bowling Alley where the Omega Frateenity entertained Mr. Calhoun and his guests. Many questions on Voter Registration and Voting came up. We left Augusta about 12:15 A. M. and arrived in Atlanta about 4:00 A. M., with an estimates total

round trip traveling of 340 Miles.

A SUMMARY OUTLINE OF MR. J. H. CALHOUN SPEECH - AUGUSTA, GA. FEB. 11, 1962

THEME: AN IDEA WHOSE TIME HAS COME

I Greetings - Analysis of Augusta progress and credit for Harris and Sanders

II An Idea Whose Time Has Come - Freedom

- A Rights taken away
- B Restored by right to vote
- C Desegregation

III Signs

- A Ebony Magazine
  1. Negroes in Industry
  2. Africans in United Nations
- B Advances in Civil Rights
- C Employment

IV Our Challenges

- A Conference with Governor
- B Coordination of Leadership
- C Organization for Augusta

# V O T E R  R E G I S T R A T I O N

## FIELD WORK REPORT

February 11, 1963

DATE: Monday, February 11, 1963
TO: Rev. Andrew Young, VEP Project
FROM: Fred C. Bennette, Jr.
PLACE: Augusta, Georgia, Richmond County
SUBJECT: Mass Meeting on Voter Registration

I went with Mr. J. H. Calhoun, Mrs. Ocelia Ellis, and Miss Mary Helen Lemons to Augusta. We left Atlanta around 3:15 PM, and arrived in Augusta around 6:30 PM. We went to Mr. Wallace office, located on Gwinnett Street at Hornsby, McCoy Realty Company. Mr. Wallace rode along with us to eat at a place called the Tasty Shop.

There we ran into Mr. Patton, N. A. A. C. P. Field Secretary, Voter Registration. Mr. Jordan, Field Secretary for Georgia N. A. A. C. P., and Rev. C. S. Hamilton, local chapter N. A. A. C. P., and Pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church where the meeting was to be held.

Father T. W. Morris, Rector of the Episcopal Church and President of the Augusta, Richmond County Voter League was also there. We talked briefly about the program, after which they left. We proceeded with the discussion that was to take place that night. Mr. Wallace informed us that the two Voter's Leagues, The Citizens League and the Augusta Richmond County Voter's League came together to work on Voter Registration and he had been elected Temporary Chairman of the newly formed group.

After leaving the place where we ate, we went to the church where Mr. Calhoun addressed a group of approximately 80 people. After the meeting, we went to a gathering of Omegas at the College Bowl Bowling Alley, a place that had been put up in Augusta since last year. I was very pleased with the meeting; it showed the enthusiasm which these people have. It was discussed in the meeting that they had 4,500 registered voters last year and this year there are 8,000, and they are aiming for 20,000 in 1963.

Mr. Patton and Mr. Jordan are planning to give direction to this drive. Our position was that a co-ordinated program that involves all all people, churches, clubs, and organizations is the most effective; they said they had some difficulty getting the preachers to work with the pro-

gram. We only said that it is of utmost importance that the preachers be enlist in the drive. They asked about Albany, Georgia to which Mr. Calhoun gave an answer. After leaving the College Bowl, we left for Atlanta at 12:00 Midnight and arrived in Atlanta at 4:00 A. M.

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette

Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary
Voter Registration, SCLC

2-11-63

# Geographic expenditures so far

| State | allowed | less overhead | Spent | Salary | Travel | Div Staff | Misc |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| alabama | $ 1000.00 | 850.00 | $ 252.56 | 252.56 | | | |
| Florida | 300.00 | 255.00 | 0 | | | | |
| Georgia | 2000.00 | 1700.00 | 1688.16 | 1638.16 | 50.00 | | |
| Louisiana | 1700.00 | 1445.00 | 816.90 | 694.20 | 122.70 | | |
| No. Car. | 1000.00 | 850.00 | 0 | | | | |
| Tenn. | 350.00 | 297.50 | 0 | | | | |
| Virginia | 1500.00 | 1275.00 | 1173.39 | 919.84 | 449.45 | 804.10 | |
| | 7850.00 | 6612.50 | 4931.01 | | | | |
| admins expense | | | 1261.81 | 243.46 | 18.35 | | 1000.00 |
| Educ. Materials | | | 964.50 | | | | |
| Federal Taxes etc. | | | 609.12 | | | | |
| | | | 2835.43 | | | | |

4931.01
2835.43
7766.44

7850.00
7766.44
$83.56

1700.00
816.90
883.10

1688.16
311.84
2000.00

7850.00
1177.50
6672.50

787.50
390.00
1177.50

747.44
252.56
100000

694.20
122.70
816.90

243.46
18.35
1000.00
1261.81

919.84
449.45
804.10
2173.39

850.00
255.00
595.00

850.00
255.00
1700.00
1445.00
850.00
297.50
1275.00
6612.50

7850.00
1177.50
6672.50

787.50
390.00
1177.50

1688.16
50.00
122.70
1177.50

252.56
1638.16
694.20
919.84
3504.76

Direct Grants to Va. 804.10

~~S & L C~~

Coulton Sal + Trans. re Va. 1369.29 Sal. 919.84 Trav. 449.45 1369.29

Total money to Va. 2173.39

cancelled Coult checks submitted to us 1369.29

Vouchers for Va. expenses 804.10

584.21

$219.89 to be acctd for from Va.

Virginia assigned allotment ~~$919.84~~ was $500.00

Virginia

400.00
204.10
200.00

Grants 804.10
584.21
+ 219.89 to be accounted for

804.10 Div Grants
1369.29 Coulter Sal + Inv.
2173.39 Fed Va. Hqrs
~~1369.29~~ checks sent
~~804.10~~

173.50
26.00
3.60
5.00
376.11

Vouchers 584.21
Checks 1369.29

Furn. + Equip (21.00)

Adv. P + Pro 11.72, 20.00, 18.50 (50.22)

Salaries Reg + pt time (239.50)
152.50, 12.00, 10.00, 15.00, 50.00
~~239.50~~ ~~919.84~~ ~~1159.34~~

Ins + Transport. (144.17)
12.00, 5.00, 9.50, 5.00, 8.00
48.17, 17.00, 12.50, 17.00
10.00
~~144.17~~ ~~449.45~~ ~~593.62~~

Poll tax (disallow?) 3.00, 4.50, 6.50 (14.00)

Office Supplies (15.00)

Postage (3.60)

Tel. + Tel. (96.72)
~~Meals~~

must insist on breakdowns of categories - will new fom take care of this?

~~Sem~~

152.50
87
239.50

39.50
58.17
34.00
12.50
144.17

21.00
50.22
239.50
144.17
14.00
15.00
3.60
96.72
584.21

Underwood - cont.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Michel, Adolph (Shelley | 295 | 3422 |
| Miller, David (Nell) | 294 | 2416 |
| Millner, Jack (Nelda) | 145 | 2074 |
| McCondichie, Hayne (Catherine) | 186 | 6204 |
| McThirter, Russell (Lillian) | 205 | 2349 |
| Nyland, Jim (Doris) | 175 | 0894 |
| Olsson, Carl (Begitta) | 235 | 2576 |
| Whissenant, L.L. (Wynelle) | 185 | 5656 |
| Parker, Knowles (Clarice) | 146 | 2661 |
| Pike, Floyd (Grace) | 162 | 1819 |
| Tanner, Lamar (Eleanor) | 282 | 4409 |
| Wheeler, Carl (Mildred) | 221 | 0697 |
| White, John (Mary Lee) | 285 | 3394 |
| White, John (Ruth) | 165 | 0876 |
| Miller, Robert (Sarah Lee) | 176 | 5287 |

VEP 2-18 Rec'd 3-12-63 JM WB RTB

VOTER REGISTRATION REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1963

SCLC - Virginia

The month of February was a very productive month. I worked in two counties, Dinwiddie and Nottoway and in one city, Petersburg.

The people in these areas are concerned about their many problems in the communities. First of all they have no representation. Here are counties where Negroes are in the majority but have minority privileges.

Mrs. Ruth Walker, who has been to the citizenship school at Dorchester, Mr. Leroy Roney, President of the Voters League of Dinwiddie, Rev. T. A. Lacy and Rev. Royal J. Nickens, Ministers in the county who are interested in progress for people, contacted me and on February 3rd I went to Mt. Level Baptist Church in Dinwiddie County to speak with a group of citizens who wanted to work in Voter Registration. There were eighty-six people at the meeting and we decided to conduct a workshop immediately following my speech.

Keeping in mind the fact that much work needed to be done we decided to organize. Dinwiddie is divided into five districts, Rehoric, Rowanty, Sapony, Darville and Namonzine. Fortuanately, there were people from each district.

Township leaders were elected. Their jobs would be the same as ward leaders in the city. Persons who had cars were chosen to carry people to the Registrars Office. This was done on a monthly basis, so that no one person would have this responsibility each month. Some of the retired people who were familiar with the registration form

in the county volunteered to teach persons how to register.

After assigning these positions, I was asked to conduct a workshop so as to let each person know what his job required. Mrs. Ruth Walker and I led some freedom songs and then we discussed the registration form. There are some technicalities on the form, such as "and for one year next preceding." I had to explain this phrase because many of the people did not know this meant last year. They were told not to abbreviate anything in filling out the form. Questions were asked concerning their job title or what they actually did. For an example: In some cases the Registrar wants to know that you are a nurse, rather than the fact that you work at Petersburg Hospital. This is one of the questions that I told them to ask before they start filling out the application.

The poll tax issue was bought up and many of the people said they didn't know that Capitation Tax was the same as Poll Tax. As a result, twelve persons had paid their tax and weren't aware of it. They knew of others who had done the same thing.

I discussed the importance of canvassing. It was generally agreed that it would take many people to cover the rurals of this large county and sixty-five people said they would make contact on farms and county stores to see both husband and wife and also children who were twenty-one or older. We actually had people to demonstrate the right way to canvass. We used persons to act as the canvasser and some to act as persons being approached. This was necessary because many of these people had never canvessed before.

Coffee and cookies were served and the meeting was closed by singing, "We Shall Over Come."

I felt that much came out of such a meeting and the people seemed to have been stimulated to new heights.

Since Mrs. Ruth Walker came from the citizenship school, she has conducted classes in Voter Registration, two nights each week, nights when most of the persons who need this training can come out. She holds meetings in their homes if they are not able to come out. This is another reason we formed this car pool. These men and women with cars will take the other people to the meeting places.

Mrs. Walker is one of the most active persons in the county. In spite of her age (she is retired) she set up meetings for me to speak in homes and in the churches. Mrs. Meredith Jiggetts, who also went to the citizenship school, is active in teaching people how to register.

On February 17th, I spoke at Sharon Baptist Church and thirty-two people signed volunteer cards indicating their willingness to help the community to help herself. This meeting was held at the other end of the county. I pointed out that while we have added close to three hundred persons to the books, we couldn't stop because the county has a Negro voting age population of 8,587 and we have only about 1,212 Negroes registered, we can't stop here. I asked a question in regards to running a canidate for some office. I wanted to know had they ever considered this and would this stimu-

late voting more if one of your own would get into the picture. Much discussing was held and we left on a high note.

A very serious problem was and still is before us. The Registrars Office is opened only twice a month. (Every 2nd and 4th Wednesday). This is not enough time and this report is already in Mr. Burke Marshall's office. We are hoping that it will be given due consideration.

Mr. William Gye Edwards, an instructor at the high school in the county, is running for member of the Board of Supervisors. The interest is high and he personally has gone to many farms urging people to pay poll tax and register.

I met with Mr. Edwards and other citizens of the county. I gave them material to conduct a drive. This material included, canvasser sheets, volunteer cards, voting pamphlets, registration forms and invitations to invite persons to have roads parties, just as you would have block parties in the city.

Mr. Daniel Edwards, another hard worker, was given materials for employees at Central State Hospital which is located in Dinwiddie. This hospital employs approximately thirteen hundred Negroes from five counties. (Dinwiddie is included). I met with workers from Dinwiddie who, because of their jobs, can not attend meetings. I've urged them to pay their poll tax and register. Many of them are trying to arrange to be off on Wednesdays so that they might register on their day off.

VOTER REGISTRATION

8,587 - Negroes of Voting Age

1,212 - Registered

2,500 - Goal

Time: February through October

The Registrars Office is opened only about ten more times. The office will be closed on the state primaries and also for a local election in April. (Local Primaries).

We are hoping to add on as many as it's possible considering the poll tax and limited number of days in which to register.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

Namonzine----------50

Rehoric----------50

Rowanty----------50

Sapony----------50

Darville----------50

ORGANIZATIONS TO PARTICIPATE

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Churches

Masonic Lodges

N. A. A. C. P.

P. T. A.

Farm Bureau

NOTTOWAY COUNTY

February 13th, I went to Fort Lee to see a Mr. Hawks who is employed there. He also operates a funeral home in Blackstone, which is the largest town in Nottoway County.

I asked if I could be of any further help to him in the county and he told me, yes. I went home with him that Friday and stayed until Sunday. We discussed plans to reach the districts of Belefonte, Blendon, Haytokah and Winningham. These were important to me because within these counties, there were more Negroes than whites, and if we could find a way to reach them, we could assist in getting many of the Negroes registered.

Mr. Hawks is well known in the county and was very helpful in setting up a meeting on February 16th. At this meeting which was on Saturday, sixty-seven people attended. Out of this number only twenty-six were registered. They had many reasons for not registering. Some said they just had been putting it off, others were afraid of losing their jobs if they did register and still others didn't understand.

I explained reasons why everyone should register. I tried to point out situations around them that would change if they did, such as; better roads, better representation in local government affairs, the school situation and many of them said that they hadn't thought of it in this light.

I talked to a church group the next day (Sunday). I told them how effective a social actions group in the church could be. I discussed with them the role the church could play in bringing God's Kingdom here on Earth. The Minister would be registered, the Chairman of the Deacon Board and the other Deacons would be registered, the Usher Board, both male and female, Choir and all other organizations would be registered, and there were so few people who didn't belong to anything that we would have our church membership registered. We wouldn't stop there, but we'd try to convince the man on the farm, behind the plow, that he's important too and his wife who is milking the cow, is just as important as any women who was at a social tea. They both have one vote is what I was trying to point out.

Very little work had been done in this county. I had been invited to a meeting last year in Blackstone and since that time, no one had been in to give these people a helping hand.

Nottoway is not as advanced as Dinwiddie at this stage but I've discovered that in three areas the registrars office is opened all day, five days a week. This is very rewarding because in most of the rurals this is not the case.

Mr. Hawks, Mrs. James and Mr. Edge are in the process of organizing more fully and canvassing will be

done on a larger scale. I gave Mr. Edge materials and will go to Nottoway again next week.

Another stimulating event is that Dr. Milton A. Reid is running for Senator in the 8th Congressional District. This district consist of Dinwiddie, Nottoway and Petersburg.

The people are working hard and over one hundred persons registered in Nottoway. I feel that his campaign has help to stimulate more voters. Here they can vote for someone who they know, who have conducted revivals at their churches and even married some of them. From getting around with these people, I feel that Nottoway will continue as long as we help them and I plan to continue to play any part that I can to keep them active.

PETERSBURG

Fifty people were registered during the month of February in Petersburg. Since January, when I went to the Ministers Conference, many of the Ministers have pledged their support in Voter Registration.

February 12th, I met with the ward leaders in the office. We discussed ways of getting more people to work in the wards as canvassers and instructors. The block party is becoming very effective. At the block party, refreshments are served. (Usually coffee, donuts, sodas and cookies). Invitations are sent out by one or two block members requesting the presences of all persons in their block, to discuss matters of importance. Usually it's stated, "come and have a cup of coffee with me." This catches the eye and most of the people will come. This brings about togetherness and with togetherness you get to know each other and getting to know each other, we tend to help each other and this spreads to a point that each block party, more people attend, people who are not even in that particular block.

During the week of the 24th of February, I visited each ward and all of them are working very hard. The sixth ward, being the largest ward in the city, has a very good program going on. Mr. Fred Martin, who is ward leader of this ward, has contacted persons on each street and everyone knows who they are supposed to contact. He calls me quite often when I'm in the city, to seek information of some nature. Miss Johnson, our Voter Registration Secretary, ran off some form letters reqquesting

the presence of certain individuals to a meeting at his house.

All of the wards know how to conduct their own meetings. Saturday, February 24th, first ward had a meeting at a barber shop. Mr. Long was able to get seven persons registered and others have promised to go down.

One of our biggest problems in Petersburg is the limited hours for Voter Registration. The hours are still from 12 noon to 3 p.m. Between these hours the majority of the people are working. Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General, has this report and will be looking into it. This report on Voter Registration was submitted to his office by Dr. Milton A. Reid, on February 11, 1963. We have heard nothing from this report as yet.

Mr. H. E. Fauntleroy, Jr., a teacher in the public school, Mr. Leroy Hill, a teacher in the county school, Mr. David Gunter, President of PIA (Petersburg Improvement Association), Lawyer Robert Cooley, local Attorney and myself, met to discuss plans to involve more people. We have had two meetings and we are now getting the names of all organizations who will help to promote this program. At our last meeting on Friday night, February 15th, several organizations had pledged their support. This support is to see that all of their club members are registered and all persons seeking admission, will be registered before admittance. This idea is far reaching but we are trying to get it off the ground.

This will aid each ward leader with more people to call on in his projects. Some of the organizations are:

1. PTA 2. Petersburg Beauticians Assoc. 3. Restaurants 4. Social Clubs 5 Civic Clubs 6. Virginia State College Youth Council. These are groups that are interested in our project and as the time goes on, we are hoping to aid the wards with plenty of "leg work."

I have my application in to become a member of the Elks. I spoke with them on the last day of the month, February 28th. Most of them are older fellas and are looking for younger men to come in. They used to have a good Voter Registration program but the fellows who initiated this program are dead. It's rather strong organization and they can do much to promote this cause.

Submitted by: Herbert V. Coulton

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Jack E. Minnis

FROM: Andrew J. Young

RE: SCLC participation in the Voter Education Project

The delay in response to your memo of February 12, 1963 to Wiley Branton is due to many things, but mainly that I hoped time would help me respond with more light than heat and also allow some of the fruits of our earlier efforts to become visible.

There were several things that disturbed me about the report, but mainly it was what I'll call your "cruel objectivity." Perhaps this is necessary in research, but I had come to think of VEP as a research project in which the researchers were also participants and thereby committed to struggling with the problems rather than sitting in judgement upon them and the people whom they involve.

The problems referred to were not confined to SCLC staff. They were problems in the whole area of Voter Registration. Many of them were complicated by problems within our staff, so we are not attempting to exempt ourselves from responsibility.

First, the period is question, Sept. 10 - Dec. 31, was a period in which the registration books were closed due to elections for the majority of the time. They began to open toward the middle of November and everybody was primarily concerned with Thanksgiving and Christmas. This was certainly a difficult period in which to accomplish anything concrete.

Second, when there is nothing concrete to report, it takes a skilled reporter to produce relevant information. SCLC has selected its staff for their proven ability to work

with people in mass movements. Each comes from one of the successful movements of the South, where their leadership ability was established. None was selected as a researcher or reporter. The important thing to a movement, in contrast to an organization or institution is its ability to motivate people into the stream of social change.

Reporting will inevitably be a problem for SCLC. It is a problem with which we are attempting to work however, and I am sure that you will see a great deal of growth in the future. But certainly four months time is hardly an adequate testing period.

Third, SCLC's program extends beyond VEP. We have not felt it possible to limit our work to those areas assigned. There are many other areas of need, with immediate interest and active affiliates that demand our attention. The complications of the VEP grant makes it extremely difficult to do both jobs well.

Again, this is not an either-or situation for us. It is a problem that we are attempting to solve to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Fourth, the changes that were necessary within our staff, due to circumstances partially influenced by VEP, meant that there was a period of orientation necessary within the middle of the alotted time.

Fifth, on several occassions we were promised a reporting form which could be used by each community in which we worked and by the field worker with the community. We have not received this from VEP, so it has been necessary for us to experiment with several forms for reporting, none of which seem to be adequate.

Sixth, it is our feeling that there has been no absolutely successful way to approach Voter Registration. SCLC is committed to an experimental approach. We feel as though we have the entrée with the Negro church, which is the key to motivating the masses of people. But, a program must be developed. In any such effort, something must lag. Given a choice, I have concentrated on developing this program. Once established, we will have something to report.

Seventh, with the exception of Georgia and Chattanooga, all of the areas assigned are areas in which persons have been afraid to register, ignorant of the value of the ballot, and are plagued by poll tax, slow downs and other forms of intimidation. It takes time to cut through these problems.

COMMENTS BY STATES:

Alabama

SCLC conducted a drive in Montgomery, Alabama during the Spring of 1961. It was conducted through the Montgomery Improvement Association, with Mr. Rufus Lewis as Registration Chairman.

This was the drive that laid the ground work for the Justice Department suit in Montgomery. A great deal of money was spent there and a great deal of leadership was given.

At that time, Rev. Abernathy was still rather closely related to the community, and gave some leadership there. The situation now is quite different. Rev. Abernathy and Dr. King are no longer in Montgomery. The pastors who replaced them have given almost no leadership to the community in any area of civil rights. The people who walked for 381 days behind a leader are now floundering in confusion. There is no one there to bind the community together in any one effort. A completely new leadership pattern must emerge there before we can get anything like the results which we would like in that community. A city wide interest in voter registration is nearly impossible at this point.

Our drive there will bring some limited success, but limits on the registration period will mean that we will not be able to work up a sustained effort for a given period. It must be accomplished in the two days per month allotted.

In Gadsden, there was the competition for interest with the sit-ins during the past quarter. Now the sit-ins have ceased, but there was not a clear cut victory, and some disillusionment persists. Here again threats to the chairman of the movement and the Voter Registration Drive have brought about his resignation as an officer in an attempt to save his wifes' teaching position, but he continues to try to dominate the movement from behind the scenes.

There is always a period in the life of a movement when the immediate goals are either reached or frustrated, when it is necessary to wait for a new direction. This is the period which we are going through now. Bernard Lee is attempting to lead them through this period and capture the impetus of the movement for the voter registration effort.

The books are open during the first week in March, and this will determine the outcome of our efforts in that city.

It is very difficult to get any date from the State of Alabama. The registrars all seem to be upset at the prospect of Negroes registering.

In Anniston, SCLC is trying to set up machinery for a continued program of registration throughout the year. This will be necessary in view of the fact that the books are open only two days per month.

Georgia

In Georgia, as in many parts of the South, SCLC sees its role as a cooperative one with existing voter registration organizations. We make no attempts to re-organize communities along an "SCLC line," rather, we try to encourage those groups that have been struggling along without resourses through the years.

The Statewide Registration Committee of Georgia is our affiliate in the State of Georgia. We have worked through this group in the pattern which has proven successful over the past 10 years or more.

The Voter Registration Clinics in the State of Georgia have reached more counties with the idea of registration than any other statewide program that I know about.

SCLC accepted responsibility for thirteen (13) counties from VEP, but there was an established pattern of working with some seventy or more counties in the past. SCLC chose to continue to work through the clinics to reach the assigned counties, while reaching the other 60 counties also. Special attention will be given to the counties of VEP assignment, but it seemed un-wise to us at this time to drop one program of proven effectiveness in order to fit into a time schedule that suited neither SCLC or the assigned counties.

SCLC is not satisfied with the Voter Registration Clinics entirely. There are many adaptions that are being made. Techniques imporve from clinic to clinic as we become aware of the specific problems of the areas and of the people. This year we have already observed some good effects of these changes.

The clinics grew out of the "county-unit" days in Georgia, when it was necessary to cover the entire State to get any political results. During the years they have built up a sustained core of persons who have an interest in Registration and politics. Whether this plan proves continually relevant remains to be seen. Their value is that you get to reach a large number of counties, motivate persons, established contacts for future efforts within each county, and get a picture of the readiness and need of a particular county to move ahead.

You will recall that the counties of the First Congressional District which SCLC had been assigned were turned over to the Southeast Georgia Crusade for Voters at our suggestion. They are an affiliate of SCLC, but have an organization which has enough local leadership and interest to do the job directly through VEP.

SCLC has chosen to spend the grant from VEP on salaries. This was necessary during the summer and early fall when SCLC's fund raising was crippled by the efforts in Albany. If there is a suggestion that this be done otherwise we will be willing to consider it.

During the period in which we reported, most of the work done by the Staff was in preparation for the Statewide Registration Committee clinics. In working with organizations, it is necessary to spend some time in doing the routine work of setting up meetings in each Congressional District.

Lousiana

North Lousiana is one area in which we must admit failure up to this point. Our work in this area goes back over a four or five year period. Our field secretary for that area has been working there for the past three years. The VEP grant found him pretty much at the end of his rope.

After three years of frustration, being jailed, shot, and harrassed continuously, you don't just cut a man loose for being discouraged. Our own office problems made it difficult for us to be of any real help to him.

You may remember that Dr. C. O. Simpkins, President of the United Christian Movement there in Shreveport was run out of town just prior to this period. UCM was our affiliate there and Simpkins just about the only person willing to stick his neck out and assume any leadership. With his home bombed, and him leaving town, the last hope for leadership disappeared from the area.

Harry Blake has attempted to resign, but we discouraged him feeling that it was better to keep a spark alive than to let things die completely. His work in Voter Registration was largely an attempt at leadership cultivation. This is a necessary preparatory stage for work in any so disrupted community.

Rev. Blake attempted to work with ministers. He was instrumental in organizing a Interdenominational Minister's Fellowship for Caddo Parish. It was our feeling that the ministers standing together might be our best hope for leadership for a Voter Registration effort. This group continues to meet,

but still is not ready to take any initiative in the area of voter registration.

The work in surrounding counties consisted of working with local leadership in a very informal and supportive fashion.

North Lousiana is an area that we are committed to. Especially is this true in the light of coming gubernatorial elections which will determine the destiny of the state for the next four years.

This entire area is plagued by fear. Even the Justice Department attorney who worked the area, Frank Dunbaugh, was convinced that the job there was nearly impossible at present.

Negroes are so well controlled through fear that the registrar can afford to be nice and rely on the "Uncle Tom mentality" to keep anything from getting underway. Periodic jailings of Negroes, such as the jailing of Harry Blake and Wyatt Walker on the lunacy charge, keep people in their places, and when your leader is run out of town almost bankrupt, it will be hard to find new leadership.

Negroes will be registered in North Lousiana. It may not be accomplished in any significant way by March 31st, however.

Florida

We are attempting to work through the Tallahassee Inter-Citizens Committee, and Dr. C. K. Steele to arrange for a Voter Registration Drive during the month of March.

Tennessee

Chattanooga Minister's are now absorbed in a Selective Buying Campaign. The books will be closed until the middle of March for a election. We may be able to hold a post election campaign for the last two weeks in March.

North Carolina

A recent report from the Edenton Movement lists among their accomplish ments for the past year (most of which was done since September) the following:

> "An intensified Voter Registration Campaign,(Voter strength doubled)"
>
> "These accomplishments were done largely through the financial, moral, physical and legal assistance of SCLC. Heartford, N. C. and Elizabeth City were also helped by SCLC in their Voter Registration Campaign. Their voting strength was doubled. Mr. Herbert Coulton directed our voter registration drive and also helped negotiate with the merchants of the city."

We will have further information concerning the work in North Carolina to you shortly.

Virginia

Herbert Coulton continues to be our most tireless worker. Much is being accomplished in Virginia, but we are still not satisfied with our program there either. Complications with poll tax, the rural counties sprawling across the district, and the development of responsible leadership are problems which are very much with us.

Finances

There is really no excuse for the reporting of the finances the way they were reported to you. This is strictly my inadequacy. We are answering the questions which Mrs. Levine submitted. Future reporting will be more complete and less trouble.

We have had some difficulty with the Citizens Trust Company on our account, and they have not been able to go over the complete record with us. They have listed a bank balance of $519.28. Our records list our account as just about empty. We are attempting to reconcile this difference.

I hope that we can find a way to work within the limits of VEP. There will still be problems, but we will be working on them.

I would like to question the apparent assumption that the money is to be spent evenly over the six month period. We did not feel that there was any necessity to spend half of the money in each area during the first half of the grant. In several areas it seemed better to concentrate efforts during one period and move on to the other areas at a later date.

We anticipated a grant of $15,700.00 and budgeted on that basis. Chances are we could have worked things out on that basis, and over the six month period.

AJY/es
2/26/63

Memorandum February 12, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jack E. Minnis

The SCLC grant assigned to them Etowah (Gadsden), Calhoun (Anniston), and Montgomery counties. $2,000 was allocated for Alabama. The schedule of SCLC assignments was forwarded to them along with the check under date 9/10/62.

COMMENTS ON SCLC REPORTING:

We have received three narrative reports on SCLC's VEP activities, one in October, one in November, and one in February.

ALABAMA The October report mentioned the annual meeting in Birmingham. It said that B. Lee had visited the SCLC affiliate in Gadsden and had discussed with them "arrangements for beginning a drive." It also said that "preliminary discussions" were held with Rufus Lewis of Montgomery "about the our work there in the near future." The report implied that SCLC was interested in seven counties in Alabama which were not included in the original assignment.

The November report began by saying that SCLC's work in Alabama had been hampered by lack of a clear undeestanding of just what their Alabama assignment was. It stated that Lee had "met with" people in Gadsden and had attempted to organize a people-to-people tour featuring Dr. King and Dr. Abernathy. It said the work (the work was not described or specified) in Gadsden had been slowed by the emergence of a protest movement among theyoung people which absorbed much of the community energy and attention. It indicated that SCLC had attempted to put Rufus Lewis of Montgomery on the payroll but was short of funds for such. (I had understood that Lewis was something of an independent operator in registration in Montgomery - I had not been aware that his work was being slowed by failure of SCLC to put him on the payroll.)

The November report on Alabama ended by suggesting that SCLC needed a bigger assignment in Alabama to function effectively.

The February report on Alabama consisted of two memoranda from Bernard Lee to Andy Young dated January 18, and January 22.

The January 18 memorandum recounted the work of the Montgomery Improvement Association in Montgomery as reported to Bernard Lee by Rufus Lewis. The only thing the memorandum said about anything that Mr. Lee may have done was a recommendation for the expansion of SCLC voter registration work into three other counties in Alabama. It would be possible to draw the inference from this memorandum that SCLC was responsible for everything that Mr. Lewis and the Montgomery Improvement Association had done in Montgomery. However, nowhere in the memorandum was there any specific statement that Mr. Lee had done anything except talk to Mr. Lewis.

The January 22 memorandum stated that Mr. Lee spent November and December of 1962 making voter registration speeches to three Gadsden organizations. It states that 30 canvassers were recruited and that daily workshops on voter registration were held.

This memorandum states that the protest demonstrations served as a stimulus to the Negro community, directly contradicting the evaluation of the protest demonstrations in the November report.

There was mention of a forthcoming voter registration drive in Gadsden but ~~it does~~ there not appear to have been such a drive as yet. The memorandum on Gadsden concludes with a description of the organization of a registration drive. There is no indication as to whether the drive has yet been launched.

Mr. Lee states that he attended a meeting of the Anniston-Calhoun County Voters League during the month of December. He said that at the meeting he told the group about the VEP/s being interested in research and that it was VEP's responsibility to give financial support to registration drives. He says that after the opening statements the problems of voter registration in Calhoun county were discussed. He says that the following four questions were raised:

1. How much money has been appropriated for Anniston?
2. How much staff personnel could Anniston expect?
3. When would funds be available?
4. How long could Anniston expect financial assistance?

He listed in addition, five problems of voter registration in Anniston. Presumably these problems came to his attention

during the discussion period. He states that the people at the meeting were not all workers and that, therefore, no attempts were made to organize a voter registration drive. He says that there does not seem to be great interest in voter registration in Anniston.

VEP authorized SCLC to work in Gadsden, Anniston, and Montgomery between September 1, 1962, and March 31, 1963, with an appropriation of $2,000. SCLC"s accounting indicates that $252.56 has been spent in Alabama.

GEORGIA. The Georgia progress reporting is composed of four sets of memoranda from Calhoun to Young. Set #1 is called weekly progress reports. They contain brief references to places where Calhoun has been and very general descriptions of his activities. These activities are described as "contacts", "staff conferences", "visits", etc. They provide no information which could be used to evaluate the substance of the effectiveness of Calhoun's activities.

Set #2 is a report of activities between September 10, 1962, and January 19, 1963. It contains six paragraphs, the content of which is roughly the same as that of #1 although in #2 the names of some of the persons with whom contacts were made are given.

#3 is a summary of conditions in certain Georgia and Tennessee counties. Twenty-six Georgia counties are reported upon. Twelve of these counties were not included in the SCLC authorization for Georgia. Here again, the things that are said in these brief paragraphs are of such a general nature as to be useless either for our research purposes or for evaluating the effectiveness of SCLC operations in Georgia. Incidentally, the comments on nearly everyone of the counties suggests that SCLC did not meet its financial commitments to its affiliates and that increased appropriations for 1963 will be mandatory.

#4 is a set of questionnaires apparently submitted to SCLC by its affiliates in 13 of the 19 assigned counties in Georgia. In only one of these counties was any SCLC money spent for a registration drive and in that county, Greene, the amount is listed as unknown. According to these questionnaires, a nine-month campaign was conducted in Mitchell county with a maximum of 200 persons registered. A sixty-day campaign was con-

ducted in Rockdale county with 60 persons registered. An eight-month campaign was conducted in Green county with 78 persons registered. In none of the other counties reported on is there any indication that SCLC spent any money or conducted or participated in any voter registration campaign.

There is no indication in any of the SCLC reporting that anything has been attempted in Liberty, Screven, Tatnall, Bullock, Emanual and Bryan counties.

SCLC accounting indicates that $1688.16 has been spent on salaries and travel expenses by SCLC personnel for voter registration work in Georgia (exclusive of Albany). The original allocation for Georgia amounted to $4,000.

It appears that SCLC either has not tried to or has failed to stimulate local leadership in the counties to which it was assigned. Calhoun seems to think that SCLC has been remiss in failing to grant funds to local organizations. However, there is some question in my mind about the existence of effective SCLC affiliates to which such grants might be made in Georgia. This is my opinion from reading the reports rather than anything I have discussed with anyone.

SCLC appears to have done considerable work in establishing and maintaining Citizenship Education Clinics, although one gleans this information only from offhand references in the ma terials supplied. Nowhere is there a description of the program in such clinics nor location, attendance, effect, etc., of such clinics. It may be that SCLC has devoted most of its effort to education rather than registration. However, on the basis of the information which SCLC has given us this is purely speculation and nowhere is there evidence that money has been spent other than in salaries for Calhoun and Bennett for such a program of clinics. As a matter of fact their ledger sheets support the checks submitted to us and prove that only salary was spent in Georgia, with one $50 expenditure for travel for Fred Bennette.

The November narrative report submitted by SCLC contains some general comments on Georgia, the substance of which, as I think you and I agreed at the time we received it, was that SCLC did not have any clearly formulated plan for its operations in

Georgia and that possibly a sound approach to such registration work was lacking.

LOUISIANA. SCLC was assigned to five parishes centered around the Shreveport area in northwest Louisiana. The October narrative report said that the REv. Harry Blake had spent most of his time in Bienville, one of the assigned parishes, that six registration workers had been recruited and 18 persons had been taken to the registrar's office with the results unknown.

The November narrative report said that they had not received a report from Louisiana and had been unable to get in touch with the Rev. Blake, their field secretary. The report said he had offered to resign and indicated that his resignation would be acceptable to SCLC. The latest progress reporting makes no mention of the Rev. Blake or the work in Louisiana; however, the Rev. Blake's salary apparently was paid at least through December 15, and the SCLC accounting shows an expenditure of $816.90 for Louisiana. The total allocation of funds for SCLC work in Louisiana was $3400.

FLORIDA. The original SCLC grant provided $600 for work in Tallahassee, Florida. SELC accounting and SCLC progress reports indicate that no effort has been made and that no funds have been spent in Florida.

TENNESSEE. The SCLC allocation for Tennessee, for Chattanooga and Hamilton county was $700. SCLC accounting indicates that no money has been spent in Tennessee. In Group #4 of the progress reporting memoranda there is an indication that a registration drive was conducted by the Metropolitan Committee on Voter Registration in Hamilton county during October and Novembaer, resulting in 1000-1500 registered voters. Memoranda Group #1 and #2 mention trips by Calhoun to Chattanooga but apparently no funds were granted to the Hamilton County organization.

NORTH CAROLINA. The original SCLC grant included an allocation of $2,000 for work in five North Carolina counties, most of which were contiguous to the 4th Congressional District of Virginia. SCLC accounting does not indicate that any money was spent specifically for North Carolina and the progress reporting does not indicate that any effort has been made in

North Carolina. However, one can speculate on the basis of the progress reporting that SCLC's field secretary for Virginia, Herbert Coulton, may have spent some time in North Carolina, making speeches and holding conferences.

VIRGINIA. The original SCLC allocation for the 4th Congressional District of Virginia was $3,000. SCLC accounting indicates that $2,373.49 has been spent in Virginia. The progress reporting for Virginia consists of a memorandum from Herbert Coulton to Andy Young. This was the only progress reporting submitted by SCLC which in any way approached adequacy either for our research purposes or for supporting the claim that registration work has actually been conducted by SCLC personnel. Since Blackwell took the Virginia report with him on his field trip I do not have it in front of me at this time. I suggested to Blackwell that since he would be driving through the 4th Congressional District he might find it convenient to stop and talk with Coulton in Petersburg and that it might be fruitful if he would contact, either in person or by phone, some of the many persons whom Coulton says he has been working with. If Blackwell's findings confirm that Coulton has been operating somewhat effectively in Virginia this will be, as noted above, the only area where SCLC, which from its reporting to us, could claim to have fulfilled the requirements of our grant.

SCLC has received only $7,850 of the $15,700 original grant. Therefore, the amount of money which SCLC accounting indicates has been spent in its areas of assignment should be compared with one-half of the amounts listed in the above report as having been allocated to SCLC in those areas. Graphically it appears as follows: (The allowed figure less 15% overhead is the figure serving as the base.)

| STATE | ALLOWED | LESS 15% OVERHEAD | SPENT | BALANCE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $1000 | $ 850.00 | $252.56 | $597.44 |
| Florida | 300 | 255.00 | 0 | 255.00 |
| Georgia | 2000 | 1700.00 | 1688.16 | 11.84 |
| Louisiana | 1700 | 1445.00 | 816.90 | 628.10 |
| No. Car. | 1000 | 850.00 | 0 | 850.00 |
| Tenn. | 350 | 297.50 | 0 | 297.50 |
| Virginia | 1500 | 1275.00 | 2173.39 | (898.39)* |

*Overspent in Virginia

The above figures show that SCLC failed to spend a total of $2639.88 which was allocated to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ On the other hand their accounting indicates that $7766.44 of the original grant has been spent. Since our letter of transmittal which accompanied this grant specified that the money was to be spent in the states as indicated, it becomes a matter of interest to us to determine where the money was spent if it was not spent in the allocated states. Of the $2639.88~~$~~ it appears that $898.39 in excess of the or~~$~~inal allotment was spent in Virginia; $84.31 was spent in excess of the 15% administrative overhead allowance; $964.50 was spent for educational materials and supplies; and $609.12 represents federal taxes withheld. Supposedly then, SCLC has $84.31 remaining in its VEP account as of December 31. It should be noted here that we have not completed our audit procedures which will possibly make some changes in the spending of money as compared with the original allocations. Thus, we do not know what part of the educational materials and supplies were used in each of the states, nor do we know what part of the federal taxes withheld is to be applied to each of the states. It seems we havae to say, however, that SCLC has done nothing in Florida, Tennessee, and North Carolina and has accomplished nothing in Louisiana. I think it very important that we require SCLC to submit to us the check stubs upon which a record has been made of federal taxes withheld.**

SCLC's financial and progress reporting history indicates either that they have completely failed to comprehend what it is that we want in the way of reporting or that they simply do not have adequate organizational facilities for conducting voter registration work and for maintaining the records we require.

JM:jl

**Not only very important but mandatory if we are to audit completely and be sure we have not been overcharged for taxes, since we don't know for whom or for what period these taxes were paid. Jean Levine

February 13, 1963

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Martin:

In order that you might have the benefit of our appraisal of ~~your~~ research reporting by SCLC on its VEP project, I am sending you a memorandum which has just been furnished to me by our Director of Research, Jack Minnis, and am sending it on to you so that you ~~have~~ see it before leaving for South America.

This memorandum has been prepared by Jack Minnis from reports submitted to this office by SCLC and from our own field investigations and the content of the memorandum includes, to some extent, remarks and opinions which I have indicated to him from time to time. In view of the fact that I concur in the appraisal I am sending you the memorandum as prepared.

We will be pleased to discuss this matter with you and your staff at your convenience.

Mrs. Levine has furnished you with a list of additional information which we need to prepare our annual report for Internal Revenue Service and which we also need to justify the payment of the balance of the VEP 2-18 grant.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

Memo from JEAN T. LEVINE

2-11-63

Dr. King:

Because of other commitments for today Mr. Minnis was unable to get his material together and a letter dictated in time for enclosure with this one. It will be in the mail tomorrow and will reach you Wednesday morning.

Jean Levine

February 11, 1963

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. King:

As you requested in our telephone conversation on Friday morning, I have prepared the following list of items we still need from SCLC in order to prepare our report for the Internal Revenue Service.

1. Bank statements which accompanied checks submitted to us for September, October, November, and December, 1962.

2. Cancelled checks and bank statement for January, 1963, since your accounting period at your bank apparently ends on the 28th of the month and our requirements cover the period ending December 31, 1962.

3. List of checks outstanding (dates, payees, explanations, and amounts) if any.

4. Check #256, which is missing from those submitted to us.

5. Vouchers to support checks #238, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, and 274.

6. An explanation of $7.23 bank balance on April 3, 1962, itemized in a report titled "Expenditures for Voter Registration" submitted to us on February 1.

7. Explanation for two deposits to your special VEP

bank account as follows:
a. May 7, 1962 - $50.00
b. Jan. 24, 1963 - $73.43 ← Because I want it in writing

8. A corrected account for check #281 to Western Union in the amount of $233.93. Present accounting is as follows and totals $234.93.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12/18/62 | - to Mrs. Johns, Louisiana | - $77.70 |
| " | - to Mr. Coulton, Va. | - 83.80 |
| " | - to Mr. Bevel, Miss. | - 73.43 |
| | | $234.93 |

9. Vouchers to support expenditures of Virginia unit as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SCLC Direct Grants to Virginia | | $ 804.10 |
| Charged to Va.: | | |
| Mr. Coulton's Salary | | 919.84 |
| Mr. Coulton's travel | | 449.45 |
| Total Va. Expenditures | | $2173.39 |
| VEP has received: | | |
| Checks for Salary | $919.84 | |
| " " TRavel | 449.45 | |
| Vouchers for Va.* | 584.21 | |
| | | 1953.50 |
| | | $ 219.89 |

*Breakdown of Virginia Unit's vouchers

| | |
|---|---|
| Furniture & Equipment | $ 21.00 |
| Promotion | 50.22 |
| Salaries | 239.50 |
| Travel and Transportation | 144.17 |
| Poll tax payments | 14.00 |
| Office Supplies | 15.00 |
| Postage | 3.60 |
| Tel. and Tel. | 96.72 |
| | $584.21 |

10. Cancelled checks from SCLC's bank account for the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8-7-62 - J.H.Calhoun - Travel to Albany | | $ 50.00 |
| 8-7-62 - F.C. Bennette - " " | | 50.00 |
| 9-4-62 - J.H.Calhoun - " " " | | 25.00 |
| 9-6-62 - F.C. Bennette-Albany expenses | | 25.00 |
| 9-6-62 - J.H. Calhoun - " " | | 25.00 |
| 10-19-62- Annell Ponder " " | | 52.00 |
| 10-22-62 - F.C. Bennette " " | | 97.69 |
| | | $ 324.69 |

11. Itemizations of those checks above as follows:
    - 9-6-62 - Fred C. Bennette
    - 9-6-62 - J. H. Calhoun
    - 10-19-62 Annell Ponder
    - 10-22-62 Fred C. Bennette

12. Cancelled check from SCLC's bank account for January 24 to J. Bevel - to reimburse VEP account for this expenditure.

13. Answers, regarding the VEP 2-4 gsant, to the following questions:
    a. The Total amount spent as of the close of business December 31, 1962.
    b. A list of the total amount spent in each geographic area assigned you.

All of the above items pertain, as you see, to the financial accounting on the grants. Mr. Minnis is enclosing a letter describing VEP's needs still unsatisfied in the area of progress reporting.

Dr. King, the above 13 items which VEP still requires are the means by which we may audit the grants in order to prepare our report for the Internal Revenue Service. I state this here because it is entirely possible that Mr. Branton will have other questions regarding methods and techniques at a later date.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine

cc: Rev. Andrew Young

# VOTER REGISTRATION

Gainesville, Georgia-February 14, 1963

Mr. J. H. Calhoun and I attended a Mass Meeting at the First Baptist Church, Gainesville, Georgia, Hall County, where Senator Leroy Johnson of the 38th District of Georgia was the featured speaker. There was a congregation of around 200 people. One of the first songs to be sung by the assembly was "My Country Tis of Thee." They stated that their potential was 2,000 and that had 950 people to be added to the book, but this number had been reduced to 700 because of debts and non-voting, etc. The Hall County Voter's Leagues was organized a little over a year ago. They asked all the ministers to come to the rostum.

Mr. Calhoun stated that Hall County, a progressive County, Gainesville a progressive city. We have got to see that more of our young people are elected to office and the White people won't mind. He went on to say there is nothing so devastinating as an idea who time has come. He told of restrictions by colonialism, he said the colonies are seeking freedom, and the Negroes in America are just a part of the total freedom seeking movement. He said one pet project of his is to listen to the other fellow's point of view. He said one of his pet theroies is that no man who has an advantage is going to voluntary give it up. He said you have got to win friends; one of the ways to wind friends is to develop citizenship and citizenship includes the right to vote. He stated the factor of the Emancipation Proclamation and the 13th, 14th and the 15th amendments which guaranteed the right to vote. He told about the avent of the carpetbaggers, etc., and how the took away the right to vote. The key to other rights; then the right to employment. He said we got some of our schools by people having fish fries, chittlings suppers and raising money to buy land; and after this, went to the school official stating that they had land, and asking them could they build them a school which in most cases, a one-room shack.

He recited the segregation philosophy of "ME AND MINE AND NO MORE," since there were a few jobs lets look after the white folks first, and the Negroes ain't trained anyway. He said a missionary told him that in his birthplace, a Negro was considered a part of the household items, such as: dishes, kitchen table, etc. He points to two white people and told of the times bygone, when a man would attend a Negro meeting and the people would all jump on him and take out their problems on him, but we need to be far removed from this. He said Negroes want the rights to do things and enjoy life. This he said does not mean they will exercise these rights, but he said they want them anyway. He said there is a lots of GOOD loose in the world, and there is a lots of GOODWILL in Georgia. He cited Germany where the Jews had all the money factures, etc., until Hitler came along and took it all. He told a joke that he credited to Governor Collins who was about to address an audience of teachers doing the time of turbulence.

> "A White man dressed as a devil on his way to a masquerade party; a shower of rain came which sent the man scuddling for a vacant doorway which incidentally was a church where a meeting was in session; the preacher was preaching spied the man dressed in the devil uniform and took off through a door which was quite small; the deacons too spied this man and took off. All ran but one old fat lady who also ran but was trapped in the door because of her size. As the man came near, she threw up her hands and said! oh now Mr. Devil, don't pay no attention to what those Negroes were saying, I was on you side all the while.

He called for increased registration in Hall County. He cited the Albany

situation where Daugherty County by virture of the Negroes vote went for Sanders. He said that Whites as well as Negroes should register to protect the right of their children. They raised $62.05. The office will be located in the Saint John Baptist Church. They will operate a car pool. They produced a sheet which is enclosed to get drivers and to get people to carry down, they asked people to sign the bottom part of the sheet and turn it in; the pick up slip is to be used by the driver. They will have a secretary at the St. John Baptist Church, Corner Athens and High Streets, telephone number: Gainesville 2-0957. They called for 500 more registered voters in the next two weeks.

Senator Johnson did not appear by 10:30 PM so the meeting was adjourned with the statement by Mr. Calhoun; that he promised to deliver Senator Leroy Johnson. As we was going out the door, Senator Johnson appeared. In his speech, he said it is not important that Leroy Johnson is in the senate but that for the first time in 90 years, a Negro is in the State Senate. He pledged to see that the minds of men is changed and the Negro is free. He said his role in the Georgia Senate is to influence people and make friends. He will let politicians know that Negroes want to be free. He said the twentieth Century is the period when the rights of all mankind will be achieved, and the period in history where Black men will teach America what Democracy really means. He says the promise land for him is the old clay of Georgia. The Negro wants nothing special, he said the Negro wants to be a part partical of American Democracy. To those who say, take it easy, Rome was not builed in a day; the time isn't right, that the time is always right for right to take place. To those who refer to time that time is neutural. He said he has a vested interest in the South so, no freedom ride north for him.

I believe God was at his highest and best when he made me. He said we have a stake in America and Georgia and the ballot is the solution of the Negroes. Vote out officials who cannot see that Negroes are free. No longer is the watch "Go West Young Man Go West" it is now "Come South Young man Come South". No person has ever won freedom justice and equality without sacrifice. When we get our communities registered, we can truly say this is the land of the free and brave. We must have a Voter Registration Drive now in your own minds and move out from there. We close with the poem "Only Sixty Seconds." The meeting closed with the song " We Shall Overcome"

We passed out 100 volunteer cards, 70 was signed and 25 were not signed, the remainder"went south" JOKE!

Another interesting thing to happen was, I passed out cards to some elderly ladies and they refused to take them, saying they were already registered, but when I told them the cards were to recruite them to aid in registering others, they still refused: "No I BETTER NOT." I charge this to a lack of understanding on the part of the people. I was trying to explain it to and their age plus not wanting their names for fear that it fall into the wrong hands. I went to the ushers and gave them cards. One proceeded to make out the card but that others began to raise questions saying she worked from 7:00 AM til sundown. I told her she might be able to talk to some of her neighbors after work she then said didn't the man say, Mr. Calhoun, that if you were not going to work don't put your name on the card. I said yes, she said then I am not going to work and returned the card the other lady also returned her card unsigned.

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secretary

Voter Registration, SCLC

# V O T E R  R E G I S T R A T I O N

Conyers, Georgia-February 15, 1963

I met with the Secretary, Mrs. Geneva Guthrie, and Contact Man, Mr. Charlie Darien, Conyers, Georgia and talked with them about their Voter Registration Program. The meeting was set for the Macedonia Baptist Church, Rev. G. F. Gude, Pastor, we also planned the Budget. (See Sheet attached).

Conyers, Georgia-February 15, 1963

Secretary: Mrs. Geneva Guthrie
122 Barton Street
Phone: 483-7383

Contact Man: Mr. Charlie Darien
249 N. Main Street
Phone: 483-8041

We hope to register 300 people between February 1 and June 1. Total Budget: $300.00

Number of Registered Voters 2/15/63 700
" " " 3/28/62 400
" " " to be registered in 1963 Campaign 300.

The way budget money will be spent: Transportation for 9 districts.
$25.00 to each district-Total $225.00
$75.00 to person for courthouse coverage,
March 1 to April 15, 8 hours daily, 6 days a week.
Of this amount, we will try to raise $150.00. We need help on the remainder $150.00.

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT ON VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC IN ATHENS, GEORGIA - FEBRUARY 16, 1963

Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Secretary - Field Worker

Registration was conducted by Mrs, Ellis, Miss Poole and Miss Carol Arnold, of Athens assistant. Representation from the following counties were: Hall, three adults; Oglethorpe, three adults; Madison, one adult; Wilkes, one adult and three youth; Richmond, five adult and eleven youth; Clarke, 22 adults and 12 youth; Fulton, three adult and one youth (Staff: Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Miss Emily Poole, J. H. Calhoun, and Rev. Fred C. Bennette).

Memorial Service - John Wesley Dobbs was led by Rev. R. B. Hawk, of Athen, music by Mrs. Ellis, of SCLC.

Mr. Calhoun discussed Bulletin No. 1 - Program - Registration (Instruction) and stated that the formal discussions are to be confined to the outlines in Bulletins Nos. 1 and 2 and pages noted for the Clinic Manual. He also stated that time will be permited only for brief technical questions until the discussion session.

Two movie Pictures were shown by Rev. Fred C. Bennette, of SCLC, "Government is Your Business, and Knock on Every Door." They were enjoyed by all .

Mrs. Ellis gave a summary of the movie of "Government is Your Business" with participation from the audience. I also ask for a volunteer to help in the singing, Miss Thelma Terrell, of Athen and Mrs. Helen Neal, of Athens assisted in the singing.

Demonstrations and Role-Playing on block canvassing which I call "The Door to Door Canvassing" and another role-playing demonstration "How to Organize a Voter Registration Program in Your County."

Person participating in the demonstration were: Mrs. Thelma Terrell, Miss Carol Arnold, of Athens, Bettye Williams, and Horce L. Hogans, of Augusta.

Mr. Calhoun explained Bulletin No. 2 which is Citizenship Clinic Discussion on Good Citizenship. He stated the definition of "A Citizen - is a person who has the privilege of voting and exercises this right or privilege."

Bulletin No. 2 gives an outline of duties of all Americans, getting people to

register. He pointed out the following points: Work with your loacl Voter-Registration Committee, or help to organize one; Each person should have every one in his family eighteen years of age and over, to register and vote; you should help to get everyone in your block to register and vote; always recheck to see if the people have registered or voted; youth under eighteen can go from house to house to do this.

Youth and Adults assembled by Counties, planning a Voter-Registration Program Campaign in their county. Each county was assisted by one of the staff member and persons who were familiar with the Voter Registration Program, for example Mr. Ray B. Ware, of Athens.

Youth and Adults assembled in seperate session. In the youth session Registration and voting procedures were explained by Mrs. Ellis. Questions were asked by several youth concerning registration. In the discussion steps in organizing, bond elections, Constitutional Amendments, How to get out the vote and election of officers were the basic theme. Miss Betty Williams, Chairman of Augusta; Miss Virginia Cofer, Vice-Chairman, of Athens; Miss Ruby Ware, Secretary, of Augusta; Miss Nina Green, Asst. S Secretary; Miss Miriam Thomas, Reporter, both from Athen and Mr. Lawrence Hogan, Chaplain, of Augusta.

Food was prepared by Floral Baptist Church of Athens.

A meeting was schedule for February 28, in Athen and we have been asked to come and bring a speaker.

The adults and Youth reassembled, reports were read from each group, officers were approved and adopted. Remarks were made by several persons attending the clinic.

Many compliments and praises were given to us about the way in which the clinic was conducted.

The meeting adjourned with everybody singing "We Shall Overcome ".

# VOTER REGISTRATION KICK-OFF MEETING

Siloam Baptist Church, East Point, Georgia

Monday, ~~January~~ Feb 18, 1963

Mr. Calhoun and I went to East Point, Georgia, to attend the Kick-Off meeting of the East Point Registration Committee. The meeting started with a prayer by the deacons. Rev. S. M. Davie, Pastor, made remarks in behalf of Voter Registration. He told of an incident where a triffic light was needed in Rome, Georgia. County officials made excuses until the Negroes organized and registered in large numbers; after this, they received the light.

I introduced Mr. Calhoun, he came forward and had the people to sing "Gimme me that ole time religion," which tapered off to "Gimme me that old voting spirit it makes me want to canvass, its good enough for me,"etc. Mr. Calhoun then went oon with his speech. He stressed organization and told of the beginning of the United States when it was colonies charted by the King of England. He said not until they become a United States could they raise an army, raise money, and accomplish their freedom. The purpose of organizing in Voter Registration is we want to be free. He went on to tell how the vote was taken away from the Negro with the Grandfather clause, and the White Primary, Lynchings, etc. He told of the poor education of Negroes because of second-class citizenship by reason of half sessions in school, drop-outs to work. All these he said made the Negro College graduates half trained. He said the Ballot is the Buchel of Defense, FREEDOM. He called for the people to get behind the Drive and support it with all their strength. Mr. Calhoun then ended his speech with a call for 300,000 Negroes in Georgia.

The Pastor came forward to nail down the call. He told of a street in South Atlanta which was not paved and an official ask him to vote for him and he told him, only if he fixed that street, the official did, and he was elected. We then passed out volunteer cards to recruit workers in the East Point Drive. Mr. Calhoun then told the block parties, and passed block party instruction sheets, and other literature and explained the Voter Registration Program. They then went into the election for permanent officers as follows:

Mr. Jackson, Chairman

Mrs. Dozier, Vice-Chairman

Mr. Lovett, Secretary

Mrs. Maddox, Assistant Secretary

Mrs. Walker, Treasurer

We got 33 signed cards back out of 44 cards passed out. The meeting closed at 10: PM with bless be the tide that binds.

P. S. We forgot to take up a collection for the East Point Registration Committee.

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secty.

Fred C. Bennette

Voter Registration, SCLC

OFFICERS OF EAST POINT VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE

Mr. James Jackson, Chairman
506 Georgia Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: 767-6802 (Call any time after 5:00 PM)

Mrs. Ida Dozier, Co-Chairman
4 Bayard Circle, # 1
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 6-2994

Mr. Robert Lovett, Secretary
603 New Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: 766-1729

Mrs. Betty Maddox, Assistant Secretary
1196 Washington Avenue
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 7-6015

Mrs. Annie Mae Walker, Treasurer
712 S Bayard Street
East Point, Georgia
Phone: PO 1-3627

# CITIZENS AWAKE

*Come to*

## A COMMUNITY-WIDE

# MASS MEETING

## MON., FEB. 18, 1963 8 P.M.

*In the*

## SILOAM BAPTIST CHURCH

North Bayard St., REV. S. M. DAVIE, Pastor

**You Need To Know Why Government Is Your Business And How To Get What You And Your Family Should Expect From Public Officials Who Want To Help You.**

SPONSORED BY THE

## EAST POINT REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

MRS. IDA M. DOZIER, Temporary Chairman
O. S. HURD, Temporary Co-Chairman
MRS. CATHERINE LEWIS, Temporary Secretary

# VOTER REGISTRATION

Columbus, Georgia-February 19, 1963

I left Atlanta at 10:15 a.m., I arrived in Columbus at 12:45 p. m., and went directly to Headquarters at 500½ 9th Street. I met with our third district Chairman and Director of the Voter Registration Drive, Mr. Vernon Mitchell.. Mr. Mitchell is also President of the Columbus News. He told me of the work in Columbus and about a young man in Sumter County who attended the Columbus Clinic and returend home to spur Voter Registration in that County.

We went out to eat at a Restaurant where Mr. Mitchell solicited funds for the Columbus Drive. He was successful. The man agreed to give him support. The name of the place is the Tally-Ho Grill on 6th Avenue. A Mr. Stone was the man he talked with. We then went to the Columbus Bank and Trust Company where Mr. Mitchell deposited the check for $250. I had brought to the Muscogee County Registration Committee from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. We then went to the ministers meeting at the Wynn Hill Baptist Church on Buena Vista Road, Rev. R. C. Gates, Pastor.

Mr. Mitchell said 56 persons were registered Monday, February 18, which brought the total up to over 300 registered voters since the clinic, February 2, 1963. I explained the organization program to the ministers, Steering Committee, Director, etc. I was there from 2:00 to 4:30 PM explaining a working organization to the Muscogee County Steering Committee. It was moved at this meeting that Mr. Vernon Mitchell's machinery is to be set up. The meeting adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

At 5:10 PM I spoke to and heard the problems of the Courthouse Committee. Members of this Committee work at the courthouse from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. The Registrar has been trying to put them out of the courthouse since the first day they were there. People ask such questions as: What do I have to vote for? what election is coming up, etc., and the answer they give us when we as them to register is: "They Just Don't Want To." The Canvasser said when they ask these type questions they answer that they are registering to vote in all elections.

It has been reported that people go down to the courthouse in all kinds of conditions. There is a problem of people saying they live in Georgia, Columbus, and they register saying they live in Phenix City, Alabama. One lady said what should she register for because she would get the short end of the deal such as her taxes will go up. She said she is already paying enough taxes, and she didn't register. Most of the people registered, but some of them walked away. The Courthouse Committee are: Mrs. Blanche Ross, Person In Charge, Miss Lilla Conway, 419 22 Street, Phone: FA 4-2730, Miss Hattie Smith, 407½ Mount Street, Phone: FA 7-9693, Mrs. Lavater Fluellen, 411 C Booker T. Washington Apartment, Phone: FA 2-4850, Mrs. Joe Ann Rolf, 412 19th Street, Phone: FA 3-2255. I carried these people out for dinner to let them know we appreciated their efforts. They said they registered 10 people today, February 19, 1963. We went out to eat dinner at Mayfield Restaurant on 7th Avenue. Mr. Henry Jackson and I returned to the office after dinner where Mr. Mitchell proceeded to call some of the pastors about support this Sunday, February 24, 1963. While writing my report I noticed a freight train coming down 9th Street and when it attempted to cross 4th Avennue the red light was on so the train stopped and stopped at each stop sign; I commented on the fact that the train was competing with automobile for space to travel over on the city streets of Columbus, Georgia.

On the morning of February 20, I arose at 5:45 a. m. to complete the final details of my field trip to Columbus which included a discussion with

2 - Sclc - VEP2-18

Mr. Mitchell about the advantages of increased Negro Registration. After the discussion, I drove Mr. Mitchell to the Trailway Bus Station in Columbus, Georgia where we had desegregated coffee and he caught a bus at 6:50 p. m. for Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama.

At 6:50 a. m. I left Columbus, Georgia for Macon on Highway 80 East. I arrived in Macon at 9:15 a. m. where I went to office on 845 Forsyth Street and met with Mr. William R. Randall who is our Contact Man in the 6th district, and also Chairman of the Congressional District. We went to breakfast at Woolworth store in the West Gate Shopping Center. After breakfast, Mr. Randall drove me to the New Zion Baptist Church, 319 Edgewood Avenue, Rev. J. A. Jackson, Pastor, where I disembarked to attend the New Era Baptist Convention of Georgia mid-winter board meeting. Rev. O. H. Stinson, President of the Convention and Pastor of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Griffin, Georgia gave a soul stirring address on "Jesus Interpretation of Greatness" taken from the scripture where John and James wanted to sit on the right and left hand side of Jesus in his Kingdom. He told of the Negroes role in achieving rights, he based his message on what the Constitution of the Kingdom of God requires. He said the church should, and, have as its task the education of the people. The session adjourned for lunch until 3:00 p.m.

I fellowshipped with some of the pastors around the state and then left to attend the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia. Dr. L. M. Terrell, President, and Pastor of the Zion Hill Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia which was being held at the same time in this same city at the Tremont Temple Baptist Church, Rev. E. B. Paschal, Pastor, deceased. While at this Convention, I fellowshipped with several of the pastors from across the state I knew, and told them about Voter Registration the aims, effect, purpose, what good it does, etc. They seem to agree but one or two teacher in smaller towns appear to be afraid to work in Voter Registration. I reminded these persons that school official were either elected or appointed by someone who was elected. A concerted effort on the part of several of the teachers would better conditions for all. I went to say one might be fired or abused but 5 or more would not be of if they were public sentiment would be against a mass firing of Negro teachers who registered, thereby, applying for full first-class citizenship. A 100 per cent American is a first-class citizen. I then went to the local office of the movement with two of these preachers where we had a debate, which they enjoyed being a former college associate of mine. The debate was on by what basis or suthority do I say my citizenship work is right. I referred to the Bible as my authority "Jesus Desires for Mankind to be Free."

I left Macon at 5:30 p. m. for Atlanta. Mr. Bill Randall made the remarks that he wanted $3,800 to register 13,000 people. He also said that due to the city election the first of April, that would be his deadline on the route to Atlanta. I stopped in Henry County and was informed by our contace there, Miss Mary Helen Lemons of a meeting of the Henry County Republican Club's 100th Anniversary Emancipation Proclamation Fund Raising at the Shiloa Baptist Church, McDonough, Georgia, Rev. R. H. Milner, Pastor, Sunday, February 24, at 3:00 PM.

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secty.
Voter Registration, SCLC

PERSON TO CONTACT IN COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

| NAME | ADDRESS | TELEPHONE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| Rev. J. N. Key | 2724 9th Street | FA 7-7578 |
| Rev. W. J. Reynolds | 540 Chesterfield Avenue | FA 7-8292 |

Note: Reverend Key is Pastor of Allen Temple A. M. E. Church

Reverend Reynolds is Pastor of First Tabernacle Baptist Church, Phenix City, Alabama

~~WAB~~
RTB
JM
~~JL~~ File
~~JE~~
Confidential

MEMORANDUM
Wiley A. Branton
February 20, 1963
Re Talk with Martin Luther King, Jr. re SCLC voter project

On February 6, 1963, I went with Jack Greenberg, Leslie Dunbar and Martin Luther King to the office of the Ford Foundation in New York to discuss with Mr. Heald, president of Ford Foundation, the possibility of more Ford Foundation money being channeled into the civil rights movement in some form or other. Following a strategy conference prior to going to Ford, the four of us had lunch together and Dr. King inquired as to whether VEP was getting the proper reports, etc., from SCLC. This provided an opportunity for me to tell him of our concern over the failure of VEP to SCLC properly account for funds or report their VEP progress and of our concern as to whether SCLC even had a meaningful program in current operation. I told him of the many conversations between VEP, Jack O'Dell and of our subsequent conversations with Andy Young and Wyatt Walker. I explained that the problem had become so critical that I requested of Andy Young that he set up a meeting for us to talk with Young, Walker and King -but that Andy assured us that SCLC recognized its shortcomings and problems and insisted that these problems would be cleared up immediately to our satisfaction. I explained to Dr. King that when the reports still did not come in that we wrote a letter to SCLC in December of 1962, pointing out our need for a report describing the activities of the year from which we would prepare our report to Internal Revenue Service as well as for the project generally and we requested certain detailed information to be supplied to us by January 15, 1963.

We received a call from Jane Bond of SCLC a few days prior to January 15 in which she informed us that Andy Young was out of town and that the report would be submitted to us by the following Monday (January 21, 1963). This report did not arrive on the following Monday and at the time of my conference with Dr. King on February 6 it still had not arrived.

Duriing the last week of January, Edwina Smith phoned to state that she was getting the report together and that it would be in our office in a few days. On February 1, Edwina Smith brought over incomplete cancelled checks, unaccompanied by bank statements, ledger sheets, a meaningless statement which was, apparently, to take the place of a bank statement,

some incomplete vouchers,and some narrative progress reports which Mr. Minnis has commented on in another memo written last week. This was not thought to be adequate in the light of their failure to submit monthly reports and their failure to supply the specific information requested in our December letter to them. Dr. King expressed great concern over this problem and stated that he had no idea that such a problem existed and that he would give it his immediate attention upon his return to Atlanta. I told Dr. King that while we had not sent any formal memo of suspension to SCLC that I felt sure that the VEP staff considered SCLC as being in a state of suspension in so far as their right to receive the unpaid balance of their grant was concerned and he I had every reason to believe that Andy Young and SCLC officials had this same feeling.

I went from New York to Notre Dame for four days but Dr. King returned to Atlanta the same day, and there has been great concern ever since in the SCLC office about trying to get together the information which we have requested and we have submitted to Dr. King a rather detailed memorandum from both Jean Levine and from Jack Minnis pointing out the things we need from SCLC.

While I do not want to prejudge the financial reporting and progress reports which may subsequently come into the VEP office regarding SCLC's activities for the preceding six months, it appears certain that they simply have not been carrying on a registration program during this period consistent with the terms of the grant and the objectives of the project.

WAB:jl

# VOTER REGISTRATION

LaGrange, Troup, Georgia

February 22, 1963

I went with Mr. J. H. Calhoun to LaGrange to attend a Fourth District Organizational Meeting at the First Baptist Church, Reverend Hill, Pastor on Street.

There were about 17 people in Troup County, LaGrange attending. In LaGrange they had assigned 17 persons to areas to canvass and register people. One lady present had registered 3 people, her name, Mrs King. One man had registered 7 people; he was not present at this meeting. One lady present in the meeting, a Mrs. Philpot said she was going to register to-morrow, February 23, 1963. Mr. A. J. Cody is the Chairman of Troup County C/O 114 Vermont, LaGrange, Georgia

CARROLL COUNTY No organizer yet du to basket ball training sessions and other hinderances. One man had done some canvassing, however, and contacting students in the high school. In Carroll County they made everybody take the 30 questions; this is wrong,you should take the literacy test. A meeting was called week after next, Wednesday or Thursday following the First Sunday in March. This meeting will be held in Carrollton, Carroll, Georgia. Mr. Mullins the Chairman of Carroll County set this meeting. W

We received 12 new volunteers from the group. I might add that refreshments were served doing the meeting. The Registrar off in Troup County is open on the following hours: Thursday and Friday 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM, Saturday from 8:00 AM to 12 Noon

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secty.
Voter Registration, SCLC

# SCLC-trained teams add 6,784 voters in Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga. — The Southern Christian Leadership Conference's Citizenship (SCLC) Training Department, in a report for the last six months of 1962, announced it has trained 212 people at the Dorchester Center in McIntosh, Ga.

In five, one-week-monthly training sessions, participants from nine Southern states were taught how to organize communities at the grass-roots level to work toward full participation in civic life, and to help others qualify to register and vote.

The 212 trainees from Dorchester have set up 104 citizenship schools in their home towns which operate two nights a week, two hours a night for three months. These schools have in turn trained approximately 2,091 people.

* * *

**THE CITIZENSHIP** education staff found from figures sent in from the field that the students in community schools and others who have been influenced by the teachers have increased voter registration in their home areas by 6,784 people.

"We try to give people at Dorchester Workshops a basic understanding of the political processes and teach them ways in which they may become contributing citizens in their communities," explains Reverend Andrew Young, administrator of the Citizenship Schools.

He said the program is part of SCLC's goal of achieving integration of colored people into all aspects of American life.

Dorchester Center is one of many educational institutions sponsored by the American Missionary Association division of the United Church of Christ which shares jointly in the Citizenship Program.

The program is made possible through a grant from the Marshall Field Foundation, and is in its second year of operation.

Afro-American
2-23-63
VEO

# VOTER REGISTRATION

McDonough, Georgia-February 26, 1963

I went to McDonough, Georgia to attend a meeting at the Willie B. Hatcher American Legion Post 516, MCDonough, Georgia, telephone 423-3930 where I met Mr. Thomas W. Brown and Mr. Grady Lamar, Senior Vice Commander. There were 18 people presnet. A Mr. Meldrum White, Republican from Dekalb County was present to demonstrate voting machines to ghe group.

While at this meeting, it was stated that there were 16 polling places in Henry County, and that there were no white Republican in Henry County. The man said that a lot of constitutional on the ballots are purposely put on to confuse voters. He spoke of stealing ballots, rigging elections polling places. He told of a special election for a commission in Dekalb County where people come in to vote and asked the person in charge of showing them how to run the machine. They would show the people how to vote for their candidate. They spoke of Tombstone voting, voting for dead people. He said people could cast a ballot for themselves and for their neighbor who they know is dead but is still on the voter's list. He spoke of official accidently on purpose tearing ballots and also smearing and marking up ballots as they run their hands over them. He said that in the case of a person who could see clearly and ask for help. It is illegal for a person of one party to show him how to cast his ballot. The Georgia law calls for a person from each party to help a case of this sort. This occasionally happens in the case of elderly people when taking an elderly person to a poll who needs help seek officials from each side. He spoke of the toughest of all tricks to beat a man gets a hold of one blank ballot he waits for people to come in who owes his favors for one reason or another he marks the ballot and when a person comes in he knows owes him they exchange ballots. This can be done by buying ballots also. Along with the exchange of ballots goes the exchange of money.

Some statics he gave were: The Republicans got 49% of the ballot when only 28% of the people were for them in Dekalb County. He said that the Republican Organization is 1½ years old. He stated that the precinct organization is the best method to use in organization. The main thing he said, is to know who your friends are, get them registered, and finally get them to the polls. The meeting then closed.

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette, Jr.

Fred C. Bennette, Jr., Field Secty.
Voter Registration, SCLC

FEB 27 1963

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO REQUESTED INFORMATION

1. BANK STATEMENTS WHICH ACCOMPANIED CHECKS SUBMITTED TO US FOR SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, AND DECEMBER, 1962.

ENCLOSED ARE BANK STATEMENTS WHICH ACCOMPANIED THE CHECKS.

2. CANCELLED CHECKS AND BANK STATEMENT FOR JANUARY, 1963, SINCE YOUR ACCOUNTING PERIOD AT YOUR BANK APPARENTLY ENDS ON THE 28TH OF THE MONTH AND OUR REQUIREMENTS COVER THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962.

ENCLOSED ARE CANCELLED CHECKS AND BANK STATEMENTS.

3. LIST OF CHECKS OUTSTANDING (DATES, PAYEES, EXPLANATIONS, AND AMOUNTS) IF ANY.

ENCLOSED ARE OUTSTANDING CHECKS.

4. CHECK # 256, WHICH IS MISSING FROM THOSE SUBMITTED TO US.

ENCLOSED, PLEASE FIND CHECK NUMBER 256.

5. VOUCHERS TO SUPPORT CHECKS #238, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, AND 274.

ENCLOSED, PLEASE FIND SUPPORTING VOUCHERS.

6. AN EXPLANATION OF $7.23 BANK BALANCE ON APRIL 3, 1962, ITEMIZED IN A REPORT TITLED "EXPENDITURES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION" SUBMITTED TO US ON FEBRUARY 1.

THE FOUNDATION ACCOUNT (CRUSADE FOR CITIZENSHIP) IS A CONTINUATION OF THE VOTER REGISTRATION ACCOUNT. THIS IS THE REASON FOR A BALANCE OF $7.23.

7. EXPLANATION FOR TWO DEPOSITS TO YOUR SPECIAL VEP BANK ACCOUNT AS FOLLOWS:
A. MAY 7, 1962 - $50.00
B. JAN. 24, 1963 - $73.43

A. THIS DEPOSIT FOR $50.00 WAS TRANSACTED BEFORE WE RECEIVED THE GRANT. IT WAS TRANSACTED APRIL 23, 1962 INSTEAD OF MAY 7, 1962.

B. THROUGH OVERSIGHT, A CHECK WAS MADE OUT TO WESTERN UNION FOR $233.93 WHICH INCLUDED BEVEL'S TRAVEL EXPENSE TO THE VOTER REGISTRATION STAFF CONFERENCE. THEREFORE, WE REIMBURSED THE CRUSADE FOR CITIZENSHIP ACCOUNT FOR $73.43 BECAUSE MISSISSIPPI WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE FOUNDATION GRANT.

8. A CORRECTED ACCOUNT FOR CHECK #281 TO WESTERN UNION IN THE AMOUNT OF $233.93. PRESENT ACCOUNTING IS AS FOLLOWS AND TOTALS $234.93.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12/18/62 | - TO MR. JOHNS, LOUISIANA - | $77.70 |
| " | - TO MR. COULTON, VIRGINIA | 83.80 |
| " | - TO MR. BEVEL, MISSISSIPPI | 73.43 |
| | | $234.93 |

BEVEL WAS WIRED $70.00, PLUS $2.43 CHARGES INSTEAD OF $71.00 AND $2.43 CHARGES WHICH MAKES THE TOTAL $233.93 CORRECT.

9. VOUCHERS TO SUPPORT EXPENDITURES OF VIRGINIA UNIT AS FOLLOWS:

ENCLOSED IS A BREAKDOWN OF VOUCHERS RETURNED TO US BY VIRGINIA UNIT. OTHER VOUCHERS OR EXPLANATION OF EXPENDITURES WILL BE MAILED TO YOU AS SOON AS IT IS RECEIVED BY OUR OFFICE.

10. CANCELLED CHECKS FROM SCLC'S BANK ACCOUNT FOR THE FOLLOWING:

| | |
|---|---|
| 8-7-62 - J. H. CALHOUN - TRAVEL TO ALBANY | $50.00 |
| 8-7-62 - F. C. BENNETTE - TRAVEL TO ALBANY | 50.00 |
| 9-4-62 - J. H. CALHOUN - TRAVEL TO ALBANY | 25.00 |
| 9-6-62 - F. C. BENNETTE - ALBANY EXPENSES | 25.00 |
| 9-6-62 - J. H. CALHOUN - ALBANY EXPENSES | 25.00 |
| 10-19-62 - ANNELL PONDER - ALBANY EXPENSE | 52.00 |
| 10-22-62 - F. C. BENNETTE - ALBANY EXPENSE | 97.69 |

THERE WERE NO CHECKS WRITTEN FOR BENNETTE AND CALHOUN ON THE 6 OF SEPTEMBER. HOWEVER, I HAVE ENCLOSED A CHECK FOR BENNETTE DATED ON SEPTEMBER 4 AND 14TH, A CHECK FOR CALHOUN ON THE 14TH WHICH WERE ALSO FOR EXPENSES IN ALBANY.

CHECK # 3913 MADE OUT TO ANNELL PONDER IN THE AMOUNT OF $52.00 WAS VOIDED BECAUSE THE AMOUNT HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY GIVEN TO MISS PONDER BY H. H. O'DELL AT DIFFERENT PERIODS FOR FIELD WORK IN ALBANY, GA. FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST. ENCLOSED IS VOUCHER SUBMITTED BY MISS PONDER FOR THIS EXPENDITURE.

11. ITEMIZATIONS OF THOSE CHECKS ABOVE AS FOLLOWS:
THESE CHECKS WERE FOR ROOM & BOARD, TRANSPORTATION, MEALS, ETC. THE CHECK MADE OUT TO BENNETTE FOR $97.69 WAS REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE ITEMS STATED ABOVE.

12. CANCELLED CHECK FROM SCLC'S BANK ACCOUNT FOR JANUARY 24 TO J. BEVEL - TO REIMBURSE VEP ACCOUNT FOR THIS EXPENDITURE.

ENCLOSED IS CANCELLED CHECK FOR JAMES BEVEL TO REIMBURSE ACCOUNT.

13. ANSWERS, REGARDING THE VEP 2-4 GRANT TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

A. THE TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT AS OF THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 31, 1962.
B. A LIST OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT SPENT IN EACH GEOGRAPHIC AREA ASSIGNED YOU.

A. TOTAL $7,838.87 -*THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE BANK DEDUCTIONS.

B. ENCLOSED, PLEASE FIND SHEET ON TOTAL SPENT IN EACH GEOGRAPHIC AREA.

Rec'd by VEP
2-26-63

# M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Jack E. Minnis

FROM: Andrew J. Young

RE: SCLC participation in the Voter Education Project

The delay in response to your memo of February 12, 1963 to Wiley Branton is due to many things, but mainly that I hoped time would help me respond with more light than heat and also allow some of the fruits of our earlier efforts to become visible.

There were several things that disturbed me about the report, but mainly it was what I'll call your "cruel objectivity." Perhaps this is necessayr in research, but I had come to think of VEP as a research project in which the researchers were also participants and thereby committed to struggling with the problems rather than sitting in judgement upon them and the people whom they involve.

The problems referfed to were not confined to SCLC staff. They were problems in the whole area of Voter Registration. Many of them were complicated by problems within our staff, so we are not attempting to exempt ourselves from responsibility.

First, the period is question, Sept. 10 - Dec. 31, was a period in which the registration boods were closed due to elections for the majority of the time. They began to open toward the middle of November and everybody was primarily concerned with Thanksgiving and Chrismas. This was certainly a difficult period in which to accomplich anything concrete.

Second, when there is nothing concrete to report, it takes a skilledd reporter to produce relevant information. SCLC has selected its staff for their proven ability to work

with people in mass movements. Each comes from one of the successful movements of the South, where their leadership ability was established. None was selected as a researcher or reporter. The important thing to a movement, in contrast to an organization or institution is its ability to motivate people into the stream of social change.

Reporting will inevitably be a problem for SCLC. It is a problem with which we are attempting to work however, and I am sure that you will see a great deal of growth in the future. But certainly four months time is hardly an adequate testing period.

Third, SCLC's program extends beyond VEP. We have not felt it possible to limit our work to those areas assigned. There are many other areas of need, with immediate interest and active affiliates that demand our attention. The complications of the VEP grant makes it extremely difficult to do both jobs well.

Again, this is not an either or situation for us. It is a problem that we are attempting to solve to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Fourth, the changes that were necessary within our staff, due to circumstances partially influenced by VEP, meant that there was a period of orientation necessary within the middle of the alotted time.

Fifth, on several occassions we were promised a reporting form which could be used by each community in which we worked and by the field worker with the community. We have not received this from VEP, so it has been necessary for us to experiment with several forms for reporting, none of which seem to be adequate

Sixth, it is our feeling that there has been no absolutely successful way to approach Voter Registration. SCLC is committed to an experimental approach. We feel as though we have the entree with the Negro church, which is the key to motivating the masses of people. But, a program must be developed. In any such effort, something must lag. Given a choice, I have concentrated on developing this program. Once established, we will have something to report.

Seventh, with the exception of Georgia and Chattanooga, all of the areas assigned are areas in which persons have been afraid to register, ignorant of the value of the ballot, and are plagued by poll tax, slow downs and other forms of intimidation. It takes time to cut through these problems.

COMMENTS BY STATES:

Alabama

SCLC conducted a drive in Montgomery, Alabama during the Spring of 1961. It was conducted through the Montgomery Imporvement Association, with Mr. Rufus Lewis as Registration Chairman.

This was the drive that laid the ground work for the Justice Department suit in Montgomery. A great deal of money was spent there and a great deal of leadership was given.

At that time, Rev. Abernathy was still rather closely related to the community, and gave some leadership there. The situation now is quite different. Rev. Abernathy and Dr. King are no longer in Montgomery. The pastors who replaced them have given almost no leadership to the community in any area of civil rights. The people who walked for 381 days behind a leader are now floundering in confusion. There is no one there to bind the community together in any one effort. A completely new leadership pattern must emerge there before we can get anything like the results which we would like in that community. A city wide interest in voter registration is nearly impossible at this point.

Our drive there will bring some limited success, but limits on the registration period will mean that we will not be able to work up a sustained effort for a given period. It must be accomplished in the two days per month alotted.

In Gadsden, there was the competition for interest with the sit-ins during the past quarter. Now the sit-ins have ceased, but there was not a clear cut victory, and some disillusionment persists. Here again threats to the chairman of the movement and the Voter Registration Drive have brought about his resignation as an officer in an attempt to save his wifes teaching position, but he continues to try to dominate the movement from behind the scenes.

There is always a period in the life of a movement when the immediate goals are either reached or frustrated when it is necessary to wait for a new direction. This is the period which we are going through now. Bernard Lee is attempting to lead them through this period and capture the impetus of the movement for the voter registration effort.

The books are open during the first week in March, and this will determine the outcome of our efforts in that city.

It is very difficult to get any date from the State of Alabama. The registrars all seem to be upset at the prospect of Negroes registering.

In Anniston, SCLC is trying to set up machinery for a continued program of registration throughout the year. This will be necessary in view of the fact that the books are open only two days per month.

Georgia

In Georgia, as in many parts of the South, SCLC sees its role as a cooperative one with existing voter registration organizations. We make no attempts to re-organize communities along an "SCLC line," rather, we try to encourage those groups that have been struggling along without resourses through the years.

The Statewide Registration Committee of Georgia is our affiliate in the State of Georgia. We have worked through this group in the pattern which has proven successful over the past 10 years or more.

The Voter Registration Clinics in the State of Georgia have reached more counties with the idea of registration than any other statewide program that I know about.

SCLC accepted responsibility for thirteen (13) counties from VEP, but there was an established pattern of working with some seventy or more counties in the past. SCLC chose to continue to work through the clinics to reach the assigned counties, while reaching theoother 60 counties also. Special attention will be given to the counties of VEP assignment, but it seemed un-wise to us at this time to drop one program of proven effectiveness in order to fit into a time schedule that suited neither SCLC or the assigned counties.

SCLC is not satisfied with the Voter Registration Clinics entirely. There are many adaptions that are being made. Techniques imporve from clinic to clinic as we become aware of the specific problems of the areas and of the people. This year we have already observed some good effects of these changes.

The clinics grew out of the "county-unit" days in Georgia, when it was necessary to cover the entire State to get any political results. During the years they have built up a sustained core of persons who have an interest in Registration and politics. Whether this plan proves continually relevant remains to be seen. Their value is that you get to reach a large number of counties, motivate persons, established contacts for future efforts within each county, and get a picture of the readiness and need of a particular county to move ahead.

You will recall that the counties of the First Congressional District which SCLC had been assigned were turned over to the Southeast Georgia Crusade for Voters at our suggestion. They are an affiliate of SCLC, but have an organization which has enough local leadership and interest to do the job directly through VEP.

SCLC has chosen to spend the grant from VEP on salaries. This was necessary during the summer and early fall when SCLC's fund raising was crippled by the efforts in Albany. If there is a suggestion that this be done otherwise we will be willing to consider it.

During the period in which we reported, most of the work done by the Staff was in preparation for the Statewide Registration Committee clinics. In working with organizations, it is necessary to spend some time in doing the routine work of setting upmeetings in each Congressional District.

Lousiana

North Lousiana is one area in which we must admit failure up to this point. Our work in this area goes back over a four or five year period. Our field secretary for that area has been working there for the past three years. The VEP grant found him pretty much at the end of his rope.

After three years of frustration, being jailed, shot, and harrassed continuously, you don't just cut a man loose for being discouraged. Our own office problems made it difficult for us to be of any real help to him.

You may remember thad Dr. C. O. Simpkins, President of the United Christian Movement there in Shreveport was run out of town just prior to thispperiod. UCM was our affiliate there and Simpkins just about the only person willing to stick his neck out and assume any leadership. With his home bombed, and him leaving town, the last hope for leadership disappeared from the area.

Harry Blake has attempted to resign, but we discouraged him feeling that it was better to keep a spark alive than to let things die completely. His work in Voter Registration was largely an attempt at leadership cultivation. This is a necessary preparatory stage for work in any so disrupted c community.

Rev. Blake attempted to work with ministers. He was instrumental in organizing a Interdenominational Minister's Fellowship for Caddo Parish. It was our feeling that the ministers standing together might be our best hope for leadership for a Voter Registration effort. This group continues to meet,

but still is not ready to take any initiative in the area of voter registration.

The work in surrounding counties consisted of working with local leadership in a very informal and supportive fashinn.

North Lousiana is an area that we are committed to. Especially is this true in the light of coming gubernatorial elections which will determine the destiny of the state for the next four years.

This entire area is plagued by efear. Even the Justice Department attorney who worked the area, Frank Dunbaugh, was convinced that the job there was nearly impossible at present.

Negroes are so well controlled through fear that the registrar can afford to be nice and rely on the "Uncle Tom mentality" to keep anything from getting underway. Periodic jailings of Negroes, such as the jailing of Harry Blake and Wyatt Walker on the lunacy charge, keep people in their places, and when your leader is run out of town almost bankrupt, it will be hard to find new leadership.

Negroes will be registered in North Lousiana. It may not be accomplished in any significant way by March 31st, however.

Florida

We are attempting to work through the Tallahassee Inter-Citizens Committee, and Dr. C. K. Steele to arrange for a Voter Registration Drive during the month of March.

Tennessee

Chattanooga Minister's are now absorbed in a Selective Buying Campaign. The books will be closed until the middle of March for a election. We may be able to hold a post election campaign for the last two weeks in March.

North Carolina

A recent report from the Edenton Movement lists among their accomplish ments for the past year (most of which was done since September) the following:

> "An intensified Voter Registration Campaign,(Voter strength doubled)"
>
> "These accomplishments were done largely through the financial, moral, physical and legal assistance of SCLC. Heartford, N. C. and Elizabeth Citywwere also helped by SCLC in their Voter Registration Campaign. Their voting strength was doubled.by Mr. Herbert Coulton directed our voter registration drive and also helped negotiate with the merchants of the city."

We will have further information concerning the work in North Carolina to you shortly.

Virginia

Herbert Coulton continues to be our most tireless worker. Much is being accomplished in Virginia, but we are still not satisfied with our program there either. Complications with poll tax, the rural counties sprawling across the district, and the development of responsible leadership are problems which are very much with us.

Finances

There is really no excuse for the reporting of the finances the way they were reported to you. This is strictly my inadequacy. We are answering the questions which Mrs. Levine submitted. Future reporting will be more complete and less trouble.

We have had some difficulty with the Citizens Trust Company on our account, and they have not been able to go over the complete record with us. They have listed a bank balance of $519.28. Our records list our account as just about empty. We are attempting to reconcile this difference.

I hope that we can find a way to work within the limits of VEP. There will still be problems, but we will be working on them.

I would like to question the apparent assumption that the money is to be spent in evenly over the six month period. We did not feel that there was any necessity to spend half of the money in each area during the first half of the grant. In several areas it seemed better to concentrate efforts during one period and move on to the other areas at a later date.

We anticipated a grant of $15,700.00 and budgeted on that basis. Chances are we could have worked things out on that basis, and over the six month period.

AJY/es
2/26/63

Report On North Carolina
Herbert Coulton, Field Secretary

FEB 28 1963

Much work is in process in North eastern section of North Carolina. This is a big local election year and all efforts are pointing toward this event.

SCLC's Field Secretary, Herbert Coulton and regional representative Rev. F. H. LaGuarde, concentrated their efforts in Chowan, Herfort, Perquimens and Bertie counties. With the able assistance of Mr. Golden Finks, Rev. P. L. Andrews and Rev. John Trottman, we organized the counties through meetings with the people who really wanted to do something about the problem of voter registration.

The big problem is the Registrars office, which is opened only 4 days before an election and is closed the rest of the time or until another election is held. Granted, these are small counties but if the Negroes would register and vote, (there is no poll tax in N. C.) there would be Negro Town Clerks, Clerk of Court, Treasurer, Sheriff and Members of the School Board.

Our job was and is to sell this program to the grass root people. We are to show them that they count and what could and would be theirs if they would only vote.

When we started in Chowan County, which is the smallest county in N. C. there were 351 Negroes registered voters. Now there are 796 (an increase of 445). This more than doubled the previous number. Considering having only 4 days in which to register, this isn't a bad figure.

Edenton, our head quarters in N. C. is having an election in May. An election will be held for a Mayor, Town Clerk, Treasurer, Clerk of Court and one Councilman. They plan to run a Negro for Councilman in the 3rd Ward and one in the 2nd and 4th Ward. Edenton is in the 1st Congressional District.

One of their main objectives is to get rid of Mayor John Mitchner, who runs the drug store that will not permit Negroes touse it's lunch counter. Rev. LaGuarde and Golden Finks were arrested while demonstrating at this drug store. We are hoping this will be a stimulus to get more Negroes to register and vote when the polls are open.

These are farming areas and the interest isn't very high, therefore we must always keep something going. Although we have made some progress, we have just scratched the surface.

Work will continue in these areas:

Hertford County
648 Negro registered voters
6000 potential

Bertie County
869 Negro registered voters
7013 potential

Perquimens County
610 Negro registered voters
1500 potential

Chowan County
796 Negro registered voters
2110 potential

The volunteers are canvassing in these areas plus we have had meetings in churches, homes storefronts and on farms. A Citizenship School is in process in Edenton and others will start in other areas soon.

Report submitted February 28, 1963
by Herbert Coulton, Field Secretary for SCLC

REPORT FROM THE FIELD

FEB 28 1963

Telfair County
Jacksonville, Georgia
An Aroused Community

From: Mrs. Septima P. Clark

In the winter of 1962 the Statewide Registration Committee under the leadership of Mr. J. H. Calhoun organized a Telfair County Voters League. The people were concerned about their community problems. Six hundred of the 2,087 potential Negroes eligible for registering attempted to register. Three hundred thirty-four of the 600 passed and voted in the governor's election in November 62. The others were not told of their rejection until the November 6th election and were greatly discouraged.

In January voter registration clinics under the auspices of Mr. Calhoun were held in Macon, and Valdosta, Georgia. Leaders from Telfair County attended both clinics but were unable to find out how to implement the things talked about in the clinic. The community civic leaders asked the S.C.L.C. Citizenship School Supervisor at Valdosta, Georgia to come into the community and show them how to work on the problem. A date was set. Mrs. Graham telephoned S.C.L.C.'s office three times for help. She sent a letter with directions to reach her home also. The leader brought the people together and the supervisor and field worker tested the ones rejected. The findings showed that formal education was needed to do a simple application form and repetitive drilling for the Georgia's literacy test.

Suggestions were made to have citizenship schools in each district of the county, to send in Community educable persons to be trained

2 - KEP 2-18 dc

at Dorchester and to plan a county-wide meeting on February 25th. All these were approved and carried out.

Miss Ponder and I went into the Community on February 3rd, lived with the people, visited them with the leader, made out a detailed agenda for the February 4th meeting, gave the motivating talks, and administered the tests.

On February 18th a young man brought four young women into the Training Session at Dorchester. The five were very cooperative and tried to take in all that was presented but showed little creative ability. They will be able to help in the community with constant supervision. Truly they are the cream of the crop in that county.

On February 25th Rev. Andrew Young, Miss Ponder and I went down to Jacksonville for the county-wide meeting. More than 200 persons from the various districts were present. Again Miss Ponder outlined an agenda and it was surprising to note the growth in the leader as he presided. He called for representatives from the districts to stand. Told them of the purpose of the meeting and date to meet for district assignments. The citizenship school recently trained teachers got the names of all persons to be enrolled and announced formal openings of school.

They served hot cocoa and Ritz crackers to all present. A movie was shown and discussed. Freedom songs were led by Rev. Young. He also preached a sermon on "The Bible and The Ballot". There were many expressions of a renewed spirit and a commitment to try again.

From the events discussed about it is evident that we have now within our grasp a new kind of society. A learning society made up of educative communities. We can do two things in Jacksonville, Georgia. -- Accelerate the discovery of new knowledge and also apply

it to the betterment of the human condition. Free discussions and debate must go forward. Each meeting of the Voters' League must have people carrying news of the gains made by others for peace and freedom. To these ends the Voter Registration clinics and Citizenship Education Program must be dedicated.

## Voter Registration

Telfair County

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4,011 | -- | Negroes |
| 334 | -- | Registered to vote |
| 2,087 | -- | Eligible to vote |
| 1,000 | -- | Goal to shoot for |
| Time | -- | February - May |

Volunteer Workers Needed - 35

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| McRae | -- | 10 |
| Jacksonville | -- | 5 |
| Lumber City | -- | 5 |
| Milan | -- | 5 |
| Helena | -- | 5 |
| Scotland | -- | 5 |

Organizations to Participate

Voters League
Churches
Masonic Lodges
Good Samaritans
Christian Pilgrim
N.A.A.C.P.
P.T.A.
Farm Bureau

Mrs. Mary J. Graham - Chairman

## Order of Events

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | January | 1962 | Community Organized for Registration and Voting. |
| 2. | November | 1962 | Knowledge of failure of applicants |
| 3. | January | 1963 | Leaders seek new knowledge and invited professional leaders to visit community |
| 4. | February | 1963 | Professional Leaders visited Community and League's meeting. |
| 5. | February 25, | 1963 | Teachers Trained and Schools Organized |
| 6. | February 25, | 1963 | Voter Registration District Drive meeting date set. |

VEP 2-18
($7,850.00)

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: SEVEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS

TO: Southern Christian Leadership Conference
(Name)

334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
(Address)

Atlanta 3, Georgia
(City and state)

Reason for payment; Second half of their grant under the terms of VEP 2-18 - original grant made Sept. 10, 1962

If departmental or special budget, specify: ~~VEP 2-18~~

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date 2-28-63 19____

Requested by: Wyatt Tee Walker

Approved: _____

VEP DIRECTOR

February 28, 1963

Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Martin:

Re VEP 2-18

I certainly appreciate your attitude and interest which you manifested today in the VEP-SCLC problems1 pertaining to reporting under the voter program. I feel that the conference will prove fruitful and that we can look forward to a more effective program in the months ahead.

We are enclosing herein our VEP check in the amount of $7,850 which represents payment in full of the second half of our VEP 2-18 grant.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $7,850)
cc: Rev. Andrew Young

2/18-28/1963

February 18, 1963 - Worked on report for VEP and arranged to prepare lists of workers for Clarke County and East Point. Conferred with Rev. Bennette on Columbus trip. Talked with Rev. Young via long distance about budget for Muskogee County and the urgency, inasmuch as the courthouse coverage, which had already produced 300 registered voters. Mr. Vernon Mitchell, the director is very much disturbed. Met with East Point Registration Group at Soloam Baptist Church (See Rev. Bennette's report).

J H Calhoun

February 19, 1963 - Worked on VEP report practically all day and until after midnight. Dispatched Rev. Bennette to Columbus with $250.00 check for Muskogee County. Talked with him later about his success in getting the Columbus ministers together. The steering committee approved Mr. Vernon Mitchell as director. Prepared news release on Clinic. Called Hosea Williams, Savannah about Clinic and meeting me in Albany next week. He is not enthusiastic about our coming to Savannah on March 16, but agreed to go forward. He is also disturbed about failure to get a definite date in April for a district-wide mass meeting at which Dr. M. L. King, Jr. would be the speaker.

J H Calhoun

February 20, 1963 - Completed VEP report for Jan 1 to Feb. 18, 1963.
Talked with Mr. Jesse Hill, about Fulton County program and transportation.

J. H. Calhoun

February 21, 1963 - Contacted six high schools about Atlanta Clinic about sending representation. All agreed to do as: David T. Howard, Washington High, Carver High, Bruce Street, Turner High and Lynwood Park. Conferred with Rev. Bennette on Columbus trip and Rev. Young on VEP report. Prepared expense accounts on Athens Clinic and personal travel. Called Rev. Clarence Tuggle about Rome Clinic and arrangements for a pre-clinic meeting of leaders. Talked with Mr. John Shauks about Clinic.

J K Calhoun

SPECIAL DISTRICT MEETING - LAGRANGE - FEBRUARY 22, 1963

1ST BAPTIST CHURCH - ATTENDED BY BENNETTE AND CALHOUN

I. Reviewed actions of the 4th District Clinic

A. Temporary officers will continue to serve until more counties are active - Only two counties present: Troup and Carroll
1. Chairman - Mullins
2. Secretary - R. L. Hill

B. Bouth counties asked to submit budgets.

II. Meeting held last Tuesday, February 12 in Troup County

A. Reported on by Rev. Hill
1. Blocks had already to seventeen persons according to voter-registration plan.
2. Mr. Thomas Glenn reported he had registered 6
3. Committee consists of 15 to 20 persons

B. Mr. A. J. Cody, 114 Vernon St., Lagrange, Chairman - Will advise us at to date of meeting.

III. Of the adult workers presented, these reported:

1. Mrs. King has registered three.
2. Mrs. Lindsey said she has 8 ready; two will go tomorrow.
3. Mrs. Philips will register Saturday, Feb. 23, her husband is already registered.

IV. The Youth reported:

A. 20 High school students to be registered Thursday.

B. Mrs. Freeman and Mrs. Wilborn will help.

V. Carrol County

A. Interested in basketball tournament has held things up.

B. Mr. Ward reported on having made contacts - students to be registered.

C. Registrar insists on using 30 questions for qualifications, to call attention to it in writing.

D. Wants meeting Wednesday or Thursday after 1st Sunday.

VI. Troup County

A. No difficuties in registering.

B. Committee already organized.

C. A. Coordinated program will be difficult to sell.

VI. Volunteer cards received from 25 persons.

February 22, 1963 - Checked and prepared accounts of Statewide Registration Committee with the assistance of Mrs. Ellis.

J. H. Calhoun

February 22, 1963 - Contacted Trinity, Price, Archer, South Fulton, Fairburn and Hamilton High Schools, urging them to send student delegates to the Atlanta Clinic. Prepared materials for Atlanta Clinic. Talked with Mr. Coppedge about meals, etc. for Atlanta Clinic. Invited Mr. Jack Minnis of VEP to Clinic. Went over with Mrs. Ellis, arrangements for pre-clinic meeting for Atlanta. Talked with Mrs. Rosetta Williams about Atlanta Clinic.

It was found that the NAACP Branch had voted to work with the NAACP this year, mainly because the registration group received no funds from SCLC in 1962. Miss Williams reported that Mr. Vernon Jordan, NAACP Feild Secretary had conferred with them.

J. H. Calhoun

A. Group singing especially

B. Demonstration canvass by 3 youth.

C. Sunday - Planned actual canvass by same youth.

XI. Mrs. Ellis and Miss Poole served as registrars.

XII. Outstanding participants: Samuel Chisholm, H. J. Furlowe.

XIII. Prepared press release for Atlanta World. Arranged with Rev. Borders for use of his church busses to transport high school students to registration office. Rev. Borders donated 69 meals ($69.00) and usual $25.00, told $84.00 to committee in name os Wheat Street Baptist Church.

J H Calhoun

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CITIZENSHIP CLINIC

WHEAT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FEBRAURY 23, 1963

I. Devotions and Memorial Services were conducted by Rev. William Holmes Broders, pastor of the church.

II. Mrs. Ellis explained the program outline.

III. The film strip "Government is Your Business" was shown by Rev. Fred C. Bennette.

A. Mr. Calhoun related the picture to registration.

B. Questions were asked and used discussion points on the actions of John Reed.
1. Courage - To go forward in spite of warnings.
2. Conviction - When he discussed it with family and fiancee
3. Inspiration - Discussion with fellow students.
4. Knowledge - What he in library.

IV. Three role-playing demonstrations on canvassing were presented:

A. Rev. Bennette, Miss Poole, one adult and three students.

B. Questions and discussions brought out the following points.
1. The value of getting a person's interest thru appeals to personal interest or hobbies.
2. Community facilities and improvements can be emphasized.
3. Fears can be removed thru patience and persuasion.
4. Overcoming religious scruples thru pastors interest in children, etc.
5. Convictions and patient persistence are essential.

C. The film, followed by demonstrations, created individual interest.

V. The film strip: "Knock on Every Door," was presented by Rev. Bennette.

A. Questions and discussion period - Points revealed:
1. The convition of Grace Felton to do something.
2. How she contrived to help people, which showed her determination, initiative and devotion.
3. Her courage to continue working in spite of illness.
4. How her son and daughter-in-law became involved.
5. How their inspiration, determination and enthusiasm grew as they contacted person after person.
6. The results of their combined efforts in getting out the vote.

C. Mr. Calhoun presided over a Mack organization meeting - step No. 2 in Manual and related other steps.
1. Opposition of chairman to co-ordination.
2. Courage of young people in overcoming opposition.
3. Election of new officers - Result of coordination idea.

B. The film strip, in spite of its "get out the vote" objective, is effective in creating interest and displaying door-to-door techniques if proper discussion is developed after the film is shown.

VI. Planning the individual campaigns for DeKalb, Fulton and Rockdale Counties.

A. All three campaigns already organized, even East Point.

B. Youth asked to organize in high schools and help adults.

C. Emphasis was placed on co-ordination.

V. Adult Assembly

A. Importance of Bond Elections and Constitutional Amendments.

B. Selection of officers.

C. Church program.

VI. Youth Assembly

A. "Pep Session"

B. Youth program

C. Selection of district officers.

VII. Reassembly

A. Reference to sections of the Clinic Manual on:
1. Getting out the vote.
2. Canvass instructions and materials.
3. Organizing a block-party.

B. Questions and comments.

VIII. Election of officers:

A. Adult officers Fifth District

Chairman - C. Clayton Powell
Co-Chairman - W. H. Hamm
Secretary - L. H. Watkins
Assistant Secretary - Mrs. C. Buchanan

B. Youth Officers

Chairman - Levi Gray
Vice Chairman - Hendra Phillips
Secretary - Jacqueline McCrary
Assistant Secretary - Betty Dunn
Reporter - Carl Hubbard
Chaplain - Ralph Gray
Meeting Day - Tuesday at 6:30 P. M. at Frazier's Cafe Society.

IX. Closing remarks and Benediction by Rev. William Holmes Borders, pastor.

X. Most of the session was filmed and recorded by representatives of the Canadian Broadcasting Company.

February 25, 1963 - Arranged for sending letters to 7th District leaders for March 7th District Citizenship Clinic. Outlined procedure for sending out reports on LaGrange, Athens and Atlanta Clinics.

Had to take leave on account of sudden illness of my mother in Greenville, S. C. Talked by telephone with Miss Edwina Smith, Mrs. Barbara Reeves, Rev. Fred C. Bennette and Mrs. Ocelia Ellis. Prepared VEP report for last week.

J H Calhoun

February 26, 1963 - Talked with Mrs. Ellis, Rev. Bennette and Rev. Young by telephone from Greenville, S.C. Arranged for meeting in McDonough, Henry County tonight and for meeting of leaders in Tallahassee, Florida Saturday or Sunday, this week-end.

JHolcha

February 27, 1963 - Contacted Hosea Williams about Savannah Clinic March 16, 1963 and agreed to let him sent out letters to the First District, as well as, handle registration. We would send letters to other district as this is to be a demonstration Clinic. Promised to get him a definite answer from Dr. King on Mass Meeting.

Talked with Father Hunter about meeting in Chattanooge. He suggests that we start all over organization and mention Miss Carole Hoover as director, since she is employed by S. C. L. C.

Vernon Mitchell is having trouble with Rev. Reynolds and his Steering Committee. He was advised to do everything he could to work with them. Inasmuch as they would do little of the work, it did'nt matter who got the credit.

Talked with Wm. Randell about Bibb County (Macon) program. They are ready to start but need money. Promised to try to get him $200.00.

Conferred with Rev. Bennette and Rev. Young about all of the above programs.

J H Calhoun

February 28, 1963 - Sick today but tried to work. Worked on monthly report. Participated in 2½hour conference with Dr. King, administrative staff and VEP officials: Branton, Minnis, and Dunbar. Beleieve that a thorough understanding was reached on reporting and coordination of program.

Contacted Washington Virgil in Thomasville, Ga. and went over arrangements for Clinic Saturday.

Arranged with Rev. C. K. Steele in Tallahasse for a meeting there Saturday at 6:00 P. M. with a few leaders to discuss a registration program.

Tried unsucessfully to contact leaders in Mitchell and Decatur Counties about Clinic. Secured a definite date, April 27, 1963, for Dr. King appearence in Savannah.

J. H. Calhoun

M E MO R A N D U M

TO: WAB, JM, RTB March 4, 1963

FROM: Jean Levine

Re: SCLC Final Fiscal Accounting for first half of VEP 2-18 grant.

SCLC has now satisfied all provisions for accounting for the first half of their VEP 2-18 grant ($7,850.00) and the details are listed graphically here:

| STATE | SALARY | TRAVEL | DIRECT GRANTS | MISCELL. | TOTAL DIS-bursements |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | $ 252.56 | | | $ 110.00* | $ 362.56 |
| Georgia | 1638.16 | 50.00 | | 364.58* | 2052.74 |
| Tenn. | | | | 54.92* | 54.92 |
| La. | 694.20 | 122.70 | | 220.00* | 1036.90 |
| Va. | 919.84 | 449.45 | $ 804.10** | 215.00* | 2388.39 |
| Admin. Expense | 243.46 | 18.35 | | 1000.00** | 1261.81 |
| | $3748.22 | $~~712.93~~ 640.50 | $ 804.10 | $1964.50 | $ ~~7229.75~~ 7157.32 |
| Internal Revenue Service (Taxes withheld) | | | | | 609.12 |
| | | | | | $7766.44 |
| Bank Charges | | | | | .50 |
| | | | | | $7766.94 |

*Educational materials and supplies

**Virginia unit has submitted vouchers in amt. of $623.21 - SCLC will send us balance when they receive.

Mr. Minnis, you will note that SCLC has done what we had hoped and that is to pro-rate their educational materials expenditures as they were used by state.

Incidentally, I have been able to point out to SCLC that their difficulty with their bank stems from the fact that they have claimed a bank balance at the beginning of this grant as $12.09 whereas their bank stataements show they actually had $435.22 remaining in this account at the beginning of this grant. This accounts for their thinking that they had only $96.65 whereas their bank statement shows a bank balance of $519.28.

Jl

2-Sclc-VEP2-18

WAB ✓
RTB
JM ✓
JL ✓
JS

Conference Memo
Re Meeting with SCLC
February 28, 1963

March 5, 1963

The meeting took place at Beamons Restaurant on Auburn Avenue.

| Present for SRC & VEP: | Present for SCLC: |
|---|---|
| Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar | Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. |
| Mr. Wiley A. Branton | Rev. Ralph Abernathy |
| Mr. Jack Minnis | Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker |
| Ms. Jean Levine | Rev. Andrew Young |
| | Mr. John Calhoun |
| | Ms. Dorothy Cotton |
| | Ms. Edwina Smith |

Dr. King began the conference and expressed awareness of the fact that SCLC had not met its obligations, which he recognized as obligations, to the VEP in the matter of reporting. He spoke of his deep concern always that great care be taken by SCLC in matters of financial responsibility.

He stated briefly some of the problems which had confronted SCLC in recent months which were explanations for some of the difficulty they had met with. But he volunteered that he felt these were explanations and not justifications.

He then directed the rest of the conference to participation by others present.

There was some exchange between Rev. Young and lMr. Minnis regarding an analysis of SCLC's progress reporting contained in a memo written by Mr. Minnis to Mr. Branton, a copy of which had been sent to SCLC. Mr. Minnis made it clear that the comments contained in this memo did not result from any hostility on his part toward either SCLC or Mr. Young but resulted from an objective analysis of the reports submitted to VEP by SCLC on their VEP 2-18 grant.

Mr. Branton then reviewed VEP's position stemming from its need to protect the tax exempt status of SRC and its need for detailed reports from the participating agencies resulting from this position. At the end of this statement of VEP's position, Mr. Branton asked the members of SCLC if they felt, in the light of his recapitulation, that our reporting requirements were unreasonable. Their answers indicated quite emphatically that they did not. (Rev. Young, however, was not as enthusiastic in his response as the other SCLC members present.)

There then followed a brief discussion of SCLC"s financial need, organizationsl problems and future plans in an obvious effort

2-Sclc-VEP 2-18

on their part to make clear the fact that they were intending to conform to VEP's regulations for reporting in the future. There was an implied consent on the part of Mr. Branton that they would be re-considered for payment of the second half of the VEP 2-18 grant, but no verbal promise was made.

There were a few remarks on the part of Dr. Dunbar on another matter and the meeting came to an end.

jl

From the desk of

*The Director of Voter Registration*

SCLC

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

WB ✓
gm ✓
RYB ✓

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jack Minnis

This is the cover letter from those affidavits that came in from Anniston.

Andy

150

Sclc

1307 Brown Avenue
Anniston, Alabama
February 19, 1963

Southern Christian Leadership Conference
Voter Registration Department
332 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are affadavits of six Negro people who have been denied Registration this year in Calhoun County, Alabama. This letter and enclosures are in compliance with instructions from Reverend Bernard Lee of your staff.

In addition to their "planned" denial of Negro efforts to pass the examination, we have made the following observations concerning the attitude of the Calhoun County board of Registrars.

1) On January 15, 1963 the eighth day of a scheduled ten day session at the Court House, they abruptly closed at eleven AM and said the session would be resumed in Piedmont, Alabama, 24 miles away. That afternoon and the next two days at least fifteen Negro prospective voters went to the Court House only to discover that the Registrars were gone.

2) The Board is supposed to meet at least each first and third Monday in the monty. They met on the first Monday in February, 1963. Then, without sufficient public notice, met on the second Monday one week later. On the third Monday which is the scheduled meeting day they did not meet nor publicly state beforehand that they would not. Again fifteen Negroes went to the Court House in vain.

3) I have seen white people go before the Board and a Board member ask the examination questions and write the answer for them. Prompting, coaching and unlimited encouragement is given white applicants, while colored ones are often discouraged and rudely treated.

4) A reliable source reports that white people may register on other than regularly scheduled Board Meeting days.

We hope that you can help remedy this deplorable situation.

Yours truly

Mrs. A. M. Molock, Secretary

# V O T E R  R E G I S T R A T I O N

O n March 2, 1963 at 6:00 PM in Leon County, Tallahassee, Florida I met with the following persons: Mr. James Hudson, Chairman, Rev. Daniel B. Speed, Mr. James Worthy, Mr. R. J. Fennell, Mrs. Laura Mae Dixie, Rev. C. K. Steele, Sr., and the Reverend F. David H. Brooks.

Mr. Calhoun and I meet with group. We discussed the Voter Registration Drive, and the potentials of Voter Registration for Tallahassee. They planned a meeting for Thursday, March 7, 1963. At this time we will work out a budget.

Submitted by

Fred C. Bennette, Jr.

# VOTER REGISTRATION

## PERSONS TO CONTACT IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Mr. James Hudson, Chairman
712 Gamble Street
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 224-7275

Rev. Daniel B. Speed
1642 Elberta Drive
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 244-3229

Mr. James Worthy
1424 Russell Street
Phone: 222-0095

Mr. R. J. Fennell
1009 Stearn Street
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 224-6235

Mr. Laura Mae Dixie
1111 Tanner Drive,
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 223-2784

Rev. C. K. Steele, Sr.
224 N. Blvd. Street
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 223-0739 or 222-8440

The Rev. F. David H. Brooks
4109 Owens Street
Tallahassee, Florida
Phone: 224-9778 or 224-7633

WABJ
JM
RTB

M E M O R A N D U M

March 25, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jean Levine

RE: Weekly accounting from SCLC

Except for a few minor adjustments which Edwina Smith and I are in the process of making, SCLC's accounting has begun according to the new system. The breakdown of their first reporting is as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Administrative Overhead* | | $1093.19 | |
| ALABAMA: | | | |
| Salaries | | 140.21 | |
| LOUISIANA: | | | |
| Salaries | | 136.09 | |
| GEORGIA: | | | |
| Salaries | $212.61 | | |
| Trav.&Trans. | 28.70 | | |
| Meals | 16.75 | | |
| Lodging | 9.50 | | |
| Miscell. | 2.20** | 269.76 | |
| VIRGINIA: | | | |
| Salaries | 156.24 | | |
| Trav.&Tans. | 148.23 | | |
| Meals | 40.75 | | |
| Lodging | 10.00 | | |
| ADV. P&P | 21.67 | | |
| Postage | 39.16 | | |
| Tel. & Tel. | 49.15 | | |
| Off. Supp. | 3.50 | | |
| Utilities | 3.00 | | |
| Miscell. | 7.42** | 479.12 | |
| Reported and supported expenditures | | | $2118.37 |
| Expenditures to be supported by future vouchers: | | | |
| Travel Expense expenditures | | 200.00 | |
| Direct Grants (Virginia $400, Rockdale Cty. $25.00) | | 425.00 | 625.00 |
| | | | $2743.37 |

*SCLC's 15% Overhead amounts to $2355.
They took $1261.81 on the first half,
so this amount represents true balance.

** SCLC has been requested to explain miscellaneous claims more fully in future.

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

REPORT ON CITIZENSHIP CLINICS - JANUARY - MARCH, 1963

A total of nine Citizenship Clinics were held in the State of Georgia conducted by the Statewide Registration Committee and Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The object of these clinics is to train leadership, especially youth, in community organization for registration. The following is a statistical report of counties and numbers of youth and adults present at the nine Clinics.

| DATE | PLACE | DISTRICT | COUNTY REPRESENTED | PERSONS ATTENDING ADULT | YOUTH | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 26 | Valdosta | 8th | Lowndes | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| | | | Telfair | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| | | | Brooks | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Clinch | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | Brantley | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Barrien | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| | | | Appling | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| | | | Ware | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 8 | | 8 |
| | | | | 39 | 29 | 68 |
| Feb. 2 | Columbus | 3rd | Muscogee | 20 | 14 | 34 |
| | | | Sumter | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 6 | | 6 |
| | | | | 27 | 21 | 48 |
| Feb. 9 | LaGrange | 7th | Troup | 30 | 4 | 34 |
| | | | Carroll | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 5 | | 5 |
| | | | | 37 | 4 | 41 |
| Feb. 16 | Atlanta | 5th | Fulton | 29 | 24 | 53 |
| | | | Rockdale | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Dekalb | | 8 | 8 |
| | | | | 30 | 35 | 65 |
| Feb. 23 | Athens | 9th & 10th | Clarke | 18 | 9 | 27 |
| | | | Richmond | 3 | 13 | 16 |
| | | | Wilkes | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Morgan | 7 | | 7 |
| | | | Oglethrope | 3 | | 3 |
| | | | Hall | 4 | | 4 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 4 | | 4 |
| | | | | 40 | 25 | 65 |
| Mar. 2 | Thomasville | 2nd | Thomas | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| | | | Early | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| | | | Decatur | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | Tift | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| | | | Colquitt | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 4 | | 4 |
| | | | | 30 | 13 | 43 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 9 | Rome | 7th | Floyd | 23 | | 23 |
| | | | Cobb | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| | | | Bartow | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 5 | | 5 |
| | | | | 31 | 4 | 35 |
| Mar. 16 | Savannah | 1st | (This Clinic was sponsored by the South-eastern Georgia Crusade Voters, Mr. Hosea Williams, President.) | | | |
| | | | Chatham | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| | | | Richmond | 10 | 26 | 36 |
| | | | Emanuel | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| | | | Ware | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | | | Liberty | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | Scriven | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Brantley | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | | | Long | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Tattnall | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| | | | Daugherty | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | McIntosh | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Wheeler | 4 | | 4 |
| | | | Leon - Tallahassee, Florida | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | | | Fulton-Staff | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | | 67 | 51 | 118 |
| Mar 23 | Macon | 6th | Jones | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | Telfair | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| | | | Lowndes | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | | | Fulton | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| | | | Decatur | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | | | Bibb | 35 | 7 | 44 |
| | | | Muscogee | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| | | | Dooley | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | Greene | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Richmond | 5 | 12 | 17 |
| | | | Emanuel | 14 | 6 | 20 |
| | | | Morgan | 8 | 20 | 22 |
| | | | Wilkinson | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Clinch | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| | | | Glynn | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | | | Jefferson | 3 | | 3 |
| | | | Huston | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| | | | Pike | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | Spalding | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | Ware | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| | | | Burke | 1 | | 1 |
| | | | Lawrance | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| | | | Lamar | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | Crawford | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | Chatham | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Early | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | | | Cooks | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| | | | Upson | 2 | | 2 |
| | | | | 146 | 105 | 251 |

Total different represented at Clinucs: 59
Total Adults attending the nine Citizenship Clinics: 447
Total Youth attending the nine Citizenship Clinics: 287
Total persons attending the nine Citizenship Clinics: 734

Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis, Secretary, Statewide Registration Committee
J. H. Calhoun, Chairman - Rev. Fred C. Bennette, Field Secretary

Ami Jackson or Rev.
Reg the B S

file SCLC
form #2 1st pp

A REPORT - STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR CONTACTED COUNTIES WITH BEST POTENTIALS FOR REGISTRATION IN 1963

Submitted by J. H. Calhoun, Chairman, Statewide Registration Committee and Ga. Director, Registration, SCLC - April 1, 1963

1st Dist. - S.E. Ga. Crusade for Voters

| CONG. DIST. | COUNTY AND COUNTY SEAT | SUGGESTED BUDGET FOR 8-WEEK PROGRAMS: LOCAL SOURCES | OTHER SOURCES | TOTAL NEEDED | RECOMMENDED FOR COUNTY | RECOMMENDED FOR DISTRICT | EST. REG. GOALS | NEGRO POPULATION: 18 YRS. OR OVER | 1960 CENSUS | ESTIMATED REGISTRATION: FOR 1963 | ADD 1961-2 | EST. 1960 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| II | Colquitt-Moultrie | | | | $125.00 | | 500 | 4,081 | 8,223 | | | 1,329 | 1,329 |
| | Decatur-Bainbridge | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 5,515 | 10,493 | 20 | 36 | 1,016 | 1,072 |
| | Dougherty-Albany | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 16,163 | 25,998 | 300 | 2,000 | 2,858 | 5,150 |
| | Early-Blakely SNCC | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 3,277 | 6,822 | | | 214 | 214 |
| | Mitchell-Camilla - SCLC | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 4,971 | 10,021 | | 575 | 375 | 950 |
| | Thomas-Thomasville | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 7,644 | 14,202 | 200 | | 1,579 | 1,779 |
| | Tift-Tifton | | | | 300.00 | | 1,250 | 3,513 | 7,007 | | | 1,113 | 1,113 |
| | Worth-Sylvester SNCC | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 3,776 | 8,040 | | | 296 | 296 |
| | District Chairman - Travel | | | | | $200.00 | | | | | | | |
| III | Crisp-Cordele | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 3,968 | 7,621 | | 150 | 805 | 955 |
| | Dodge-Eastman | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 2,328 | 4,585 | | | 2,362 | 2,362 |
| | Dooly-Vienna | | | | 150.00 | | 600 | 2,866 | 6,027 | | | 722 | 722 |
| | Houston-Perry | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 4,228 | 8,815 | 35 | 200 | 413 | 648 |
| | Macon-Oglethorpe - NAACP | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 4,077 | 8,299 | | 330 | 211 | 541 |
| | Muskogee-Columbus - SCLC | $700 | $1,050 | $1,750 | 1,050.00 | | 4,000 | 22,549 | 38,455 | 600 | 3,640 | 3,729 | 7,969 |
| | Peach-Fort Valley - SNCC & NAACP | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 4,562 | 8,130 | | 146 | 679 | 825 |
| | Randolph-Cuthbert SNCC | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 3,663 | 6,887 | | 32 | 422 | 454 |
| | Sumter-Americus - SCLC | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 6,710 | 13,026 | 25 | 100 | 501 | 626 |
| | District Chairman - Travel | | | | | 200.00 | | | | | | | |
| IV | Butts-Jackson | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 2,089 | 4,183 | 27 | | 1,582 | 1,609 |
| | Carroll-Carrolton | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 3,595 | 6,994 | | | 797 | 797 |
| | Clayton-Jonesboro | | | | 50.00 | | 200 | 2,456 | 4,770 | | | 552 | 552 |
| | Coweta-Newnan | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 5,579 | 10,470 | | | 1,535 | 1,535 |
| | Henry-McDonough | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 3,539 | 7,506 | 50 | 250 | 2,057 | 2,307 |
| | Lamar-Barnesville | | | | 100.00 | | 400 | 2,118 | 4,049 | 15 | | 838 | 853 |
| | Meriweather-Greenville | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 4,990 | 9,836 | | | 950 | 950 |
| | Newton-Covington | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 2,098 | 7,256 | | | 901 | 901 |
| | Pike-Zebulon | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 1,952 | 3,510 | 35 | | 496 | 531 |
| | Spalding-Griffin - SCLC | 95 | 205 | 300 | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 5,252 | 9,977 | | 150 | 1,161 | 1,311 |
| | Troup-LaGrange | | | | 500.00 | | 2,000 | 8,577 | 15,771 | 50 | | 1,732 | 1,782 |
| | Upson-Thomaston | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 3,615 | 6,683 | | | 455 | 455 |
| | District Chairman - Travel | | | | | 200.00 | | | | | | | |

STATEWIDE - SCLC April 1, 1963 - page two

| CONG. DIST. | COUNTY AND COUNTY SEAT | SUGGESTED BUDGET 8-WEEK PROGRAM: LOCAL SOURCES | OTHER SOURCES | TOTAL NEEDED | RECOMMENDED FOR: COUNTY | DISTRICT | EST. REG. GOALS | NEGRO POPULATION: 18 YRS. OR OVER | 1960 CENSUS | ESTIMATED REGISTRATION: FOR 1963 | ADD 1961-2 | EST. 1960 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V | DeKalb-Decatur - NAACP | | | | | | 1,000 | 12,407 | 22,410 | | 2,000 | 2,153 | 4,153 |
| | Fulton-Atlanta - All Colleges | | | | | | 25,000 | 117,049 | 193,403 | 1,200 | 12,000 | 35,834 | 46,834* |
| | Rockdale-Conyers SCLC | | | | $200.00 | $100.00 | 400 | 1,512 | 2,889 | 15 | 75 | 668 | 738 |
| VI | Baldwin-Milledgeville | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 9,235 | 13,416 | | | 2,618 | 2,618 |
| District | Bibb-Macon | $1,950 | $6,550 | $8,500 | 200.00 | | 10,000 | 26,812 | 47,173 | 700 | 6,000 | 5,829 | 11,589 |
| | Crawford-Knoxville | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 1,611 | 3,364 | | | 155 | 155 |
| | Hancock-Sparta | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 3,576 | 7,461 | | 100 | 1,396 | 1,496 |
| | Jasper-Monticello | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 1,705 | 3,303 | | 100 | 804 | 904 |
| | Jefferson-Louisville | 105 | | 105 | 125.00 | | 500 | 4,980 | 9,982 | 20 | 350 | 283 | 653 |
| | Johnson-Wrightsville | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 2,675 | 1,261 | | | 285 | 285 |
| | Jones-Gray | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 4,267 | 2,195 | | 6 | 891 | 897 |
| | Lowens-Dublin | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 6,284 | 12,030 | 40 | | 2,188 | 2,228 |
| | Washington-Sandersville | | | | 200.00 | | 800 | 5,451 | 10,801 | 100 | | 1,740 | 1,840 |
| | Wilkerson-Irvinton | | | | 125.00 | 200.00 | 500 | 2,279 | 4,460 | | | 411 | 411 |
| VII | Bartow-Cartersville | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 2,393 | 4,284 | | | 312 | 312 |
| | Cobb-Marietta | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 4,561 | 8,078 | 50 | | 1,808 | 1,858 |
| | Douglas-Douglasville | | | | 50.00 | | 200 | 1,260 | 2,498 | | | 916 | 916 |
| | Floyd-Rome - SCLC | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 5,149 | 9,938 | 50 | 225 | 1,655 | 1,930 |
| | Gordon-Calhoun | | | | 50.00 | | 200 | 669 | 1,209 | | 41 | 321 | 362 |
| | Whitfield-Dalton | 100 | | 100 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 200 | 1,085 | 1,917 | | | 898 | 898 |
| VIII | Appling-Baxley | | | | 50.00 | | 200 | 1,401 | 3,048 | | | 1,359 | 1,359 |
| | Berrien-Nashville | | | | 50.00 | | 150 | 964 | 1,843 | | | 532 | 532 |
| | Brantley-Nahunta | | | | 25.00 | | 100 | 384 | 773 | | | 300 | 300 |
| | Clinch-Homerville | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 1,256 | 2,486 | 50 | 300 | 326 | 676 |
| | Cook-Adel | ? | ? | ? | 50.00 | | 200 | 1,755 | 486 | 17 | 17 | 600 | 634 |
| | Glynn-Brunswick - NAACP | 135 | 100 | 235 | | | 4,400 | 9,162 | 11,648 | | | 2,133 | 2,133 |
| | Lowndes-Valdosta | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 8,459 | 15,975 | 200 | 100 | 2,747 | 3,047 |
| | Telfair-McRae-Jacksonville SCLC | | | | 250.00 | | 1,000 | 2,077 | 4,001 | 15 | | 169 | 184 |
| | Ware-Waycross - SCLC | 350 | 350 | 700 | 250.00 | 200.00 | 1,000 | 4,763 | 8,481 | 200 | 300 | 2,391 | 2,891 |
| IX | Hall-Gainesville - SCLC | | | | 125.00 | | 500 | 2,789 | 5,391 | 150 | 175 | 733 | 1,058 |
| | Gwinnett-Lawrenceville | | | | 75.00 | | 300 | 1,841 | 3,506 | | | 1,050 | 1,050 |
| | Barrow-Winder | | | | 75.00 | 100.00 | 300 | 1,332 | 2,562 | | | 312 | 312 |

STATEWIDE - SCLC April 1, 1963 - page three

| CONG. DIST. | COUNTY AND COUNTY SEAT | SUGGESTED BUDGET FOR 8-WEEK PROGRAM: LOCAL SOURCES | OTHER SOURCES | TOTAL NEEDED | RECOMMENDED FOR: COUNTY | DISTRICT | EST. REG. GOALS | NEGRO POPULATION: 18 YEAR OR OVER | 1960 CENSUS | ESTIMATED REGISTRATION: FOR 1963 | ADD 1961-2 | EST. 1960 | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| X | Clarke-Athens | | | | 400.00 | | 1,500 | 6,740 | 11,615 | 200 | 150 | 1,451 | 1,801 |
| | Greene-Greensboro - SCLC | 150 | | 150 | 25.00 | | 100 | 2,998 | 5,878 | | 300 | 2,710 | 3,010 |
| | Morgan-Madison - SCLC | 150 | | 150 | 125.00 | | 500 | 2,469 | 4,920 | 40 | | 892 | 932 |
| | Oglethorpe-Lexington | | | | 150.00 | | 600 | 1,709 | 3,556 | | | 199 | 199 |
| | Richmond-Augusta - NAACP | | | | | | 11,500 | 4,785 | 43,118 | 1700 | 3500 | 5,610 | 10,810 |
| | Taliaferro-Crawfordsville | | | | 25.00 | | 100 | 1,073 | 2,097 | | | 836 | 836 |
| | Wilkes-Washington - SCLC | | | | 125.00 | 200.00 | 500 | 3,101 | 5,619 | | | 276 | 276 |
| | TOTAL | 3,735 | 8,255 | 11,990 | $10,650.00 | 1500.00 | 66,875 | 443,823 | 782,811 | 6104 | 33348 | 117,471 | 153368 |

file Const.

# SCLC Rift With King Is Denied

4-2-63 p6

file SCLC

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference Monday denied reports that members of the civil rights organization are displeased with the leadership of president Martin Luther King Jr.

An Atlanta Negro dentist, Dr. Roy C. Bell, resigned last week from his job as project chairman of the Atlanta SCLC chapter and charged that the organization needed a "severe housecleaning." He said members of the SCLC were dissatisfied with King's leadership and indicated he might form a rival civil rights group.

"Dr. R. C. Bell has duped the public on numerous instances, leading them to believe that he represented the whole office of SCLC," Wyatt Tee Walker, executive secretary of the organization, said Monday.

"He has never had any responsibility with the national organization as he now tries to imply...

"As to those within SCLC who are disgruntled with the leadership of Martin Luther King Jr., we believe they can be counted on one finger.

file SCLC progress rept - 1962 (1st year)

ESTIMATED REGISTRATIONS, 1963, GEORGIA ASSIGNED

TO S. C. L. C. BY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT, APRIL 5, 1963

| CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT | COUNTY AND COUNTY SEAL | ORGANIZED | REGISTRATIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| II | Mitchell, Camilla | Yes | 200 |
| III | Muscogee, Columbus | Yes | 950 |
| III | Sumter, Americus | Youth | 100-Applications Only |
| IV | Spalding, Griffin | Yes | 90 |
| V | DeKalb, Decatur | No-NAACP<br>Atlanta (ACRC) | 0<br>350 |
| V | Rockdale, Conyers | Yes | 15 |
| VII | Floyd, Rome | Yes | 85 |
| VIII | Telfair, McRae | Yes | 15 |
| VIII | Ware, Waycross | Yes | 200 |
| IX | Hall, Gainesville | Yes | 150 |
| X | Greene, Greensboro | Yes | 200 |
| X | Morgan, Madison | Yes | 40 |
| X | Wilkes, Washington | Yes | 40 |
| | TOTAL | | 2,435 |

All of these counties have committees, set up under the program of the State-wide Registration Committee of Georgia, which in many instances, work the year around, and are activated for a drive each year. County leaders for all but DeKalb, report that their committees are in various stages of activity. The DeKalb County Branch, NAACP proposes to conduct registration after the close of its membership campaign this month. In the meantime, several groups in the Atlanta sections of Dekalb County are organizing and working under the All Citizens Registration Committee of Fulton County. Most of the counties begin their activities after the respective district citizenship clinics. The clinic series was completed on March 23rd; consequently the above figures represent a reasonable start.

Jack's progress file

From the desk of

file SCLC

The Director of Voter Registration

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

(NEW YORK OFFICE)

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jack Minnis

APR 9 1963

Here's some more of my social theology for you to react to.

I found our conversation quite stimulating. I do hope we can find time to continue.

Andy

# THE BIBLE AND THE BALLOT

A manual of the minister's role in Voter Registration

Reverend Andrew J. Young
Program Director
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference

The Christian's Calling is to witness to the purposes of Jesus Christ in the world. We are his Ambassadors. We are laborers in his vineyard. We are heirs of God and partners with Christ called to be sons and daughters of God and agents of the redemption of the world.

In former times obedience to this Call may have meant death. Christians have been persecuted in every era for attempting to stand up for the will of God. In Mississippi or Terrell County, Georgia, persons have been shot and churches burned because men believed that they had a responsibility before God to help direct their society toward the ideals of God's Kingdom.

However, in most American communities, a Christian may voice his opinion in the privacy of a voting booth. Each of us have an equal voice in the direction of the affairs of state.

Can anyone who neglets this vote for what is right and good in the community consider themselves a true child of God and fellow laborer with Christ? Can any minister afford to sit by while his flock remains in ignorance of his basic Christian duty?

The following scripture passages and notes attempt to state the biblical basis for the Christian responsibility for the political life of man.

The passages may suggest material on which you may preach during the next three months of this voter registration drive. Our church members must be taught that God works through the political order to make his kingdom come on earth as it is in heaven.

Your church's Social Action Committee should also use these passages for Bible Study and discussion during their meetings.

2 - Sclc - VEP2-48

GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD
(Jn. 3:16)

God is concerned about all of his creation , not just individual souls. The world must be reconciled to God (2 Cor. 5:19), "For all the earth is mine, " says the Lord (Ex. 19:5) - no where does the Bible say that God so loved the church, it is the world that he would save.

God works through men and saves men, but they are saved only so that they may work as sons of God in bringing the whole world under the rule of God.

RELEASE TO THE CAPTIVES

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim release to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed, to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord." (Luke 4:18, 19) This was our Lord's first sermon. Here he points to his ministry to come. If we are to be his disciples we must accept this as our ministry also.

If we would preach good news to our poor, it is the good news that all men are equal and that God loves us all. We release the captives of this segregated society, by voting to reform that society according to the plan of God.

The blind must see what God is doing in this freedom movement , and those who are oppressed must find liberty. Now is the time. Whenever men began to wake up from their sleep, it is because God has stirred them to action. This is the acceptable year of the Lord.

THE PLAN OF GOD

"According to his purpose which he set forth in Christ as a plan for the fullness of time, to unite all things in him, things in heaven and things on earth." (Ephesians 1:10)

Paul sets forth God's plan to unite all things in him. Christ's has come to bring all things under God. Man must be of one purpose with God and live in harmony with his brother.

Ephesians 2:14 - talks of Christ "breaking down the dividing wall of hostility." The walls of our society crumble under the power of the ballot. Your former enemies have a concrete illustration of your worth and importance to society. A new respect and dignity is bestowed upon voting citizens.

THE KINGDOM OF GOD IS IN THE MIDST OF YOU
(Luke 17:20, 21)

When asked by the Pharisees when the Kingdom of God was coming, Jesus answered, "it is in the midst of you." Matthew 13, records several parables of the kingdom which refer to the kingdom growing slowly in our midst, spreading like a mustard seed.

The Kingdom is our midst and every so often it breaks into the open in a new way to give witness to God working in our midst. In Montgomery, 50,000 Negroes walked for Freedom, preachers worked together in spite of rivalry, rich and poor, educated and plain-folk got behind this movement and the world saw the kingdom of God break through and we knew that God was still with us.

The Kingdom becomes visible whenever the sons of God stand up and make witness to the fact that they belong to God and work to make his kingdom a political reality. When Christians vote for a good candidate and that candidate appoints officials of all races, we see a visible sign of the Kingdom of God.

NOT IN TALK BUT IN POWER

"For the kingdom of God does not consist in talk but in power." I Cor. 4:20.

It is not enough to talk of God's Kingdom, Christianity is a religion of incarnation. The word becomes Flesh and dwells among us. The Kingdom must come in power. This power is the power of good over evil. The community must be under the control and guidance of the forces of good.

The ballot assures us of an opportunity to bring the kingdom and its power into our daily lives and to preserve our community as a place where all men might have an equal opportunity to develop the talents which God has given them; and where all God's children can live in dignity.

PROPHET TO THE NATIONS

"See this day I have set you over nations and over kingdoms, to pluck up and to break down, to destroy and to overthrow, to build and to plant." (Jeremiah 1:4-10)

The nations of the world are in conflict. Our nation occupies the key role in the world. The destiny of the world is in the hands of this so called Christian nation. But the world is made up of Colored people, and the political power in this nation rests largely in the hands of Southern Congressmen who possess an amazing indifference to the problems of "color."

If the United States is to remain the moral and political leader of the world, Negro voters must end the domination of this country by predjudiced men. Negroes can be sensitive to the aspiration of colored peoples of the world, for we have shared the same feelings. Negro votes can educate Southern politicians and free America to lead wisely through the racial and National problems of the twentieth century.

The Negro in America may well be the key to the survival of the Free World. God may well have called us to be a prophet to the nations.

THE LEAST OF THESE MY BRETHREN
(Matt. 25:31-46)

"Lord, when did we see thee hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison, and did not minister to thee?" Then he will answer them, "Truly, I say to you, as you did it not to one of the least of these my brethren, you did it not to me."

Jesus preaching always included the demand for action in behalf of the poor. Any real spiritual concern must bring with it an effort to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and give shelter to the homeless.

In a mass society such as ours, these tasks assume tremendous porportions. There are billions of under-nourished persons in the world. In the Mississippi Delta alone, there are more than 100,000 Negro share croppers and small farmers that could not survive without some help. This help in our country is provided by the government.

The problem of housing millions of persons has been the responsibility of our government also. The Social Security system which attempts to give all citizens some measure of financial stability after their earning capacity is over, comes under governmental auspices. Hospitals are built and supported with

tax funds. Organized labor is supervised through federal offices. All these basic Christian concerns now rest with government, and are controlled through politics.

The Christian must remain active in politics to assure the proper support and conduct of these major programs. They grew out of Christian concern, but unless Christians remain concerned, they can be mis-used.

Christians must vote for people who will wisely administer this concern for the poor and less fortunate. Christians must vote for people who are informed about the needs of the world and who are sensitive to our responsibility as a Christian nation for the welfare of God's children in under-developed countries.

WHAT IS THAT IN YOUR HAND?
(Exodus 4:2-5)

God told Moses to use that which you have in your hand, for with the power of God behind it, it can perform miracles.

The rod which Moses held is a symbol of man's talent and responsibility. When it is held and used wisely it becomes an instrument of power to lead the people out of slavery.

The same rod (talent and responsibility) when thrown on the ground becomes a serpent which can destroy and kill man.

So it is with the gift and responsibility of the ballot. Used wisely it can free our people. When it is thrown on the ground it leaves government open to corrupt politicians who can poison and strangle society like a poisonous snake.

THE BELLY OF THE WHALE
(The Book of Jonah)

The book of Jonah is a story of what happens when man tries to run from his responsibility to God.

God has placed us here to work for the establishment of his Kingdom and we as a people will not yet accept this. We escape through alcohol, television, sexual excesses and sometimes even try to hide from God in the Church.

It is as though we have been swallowed by a whale, for we don't know where we are going, and are bounced around by every wave of public opinion.

This Voter Registration drive gives us a new opportunity to assume our responsibility to redeem the soul of America through the ballot.

YOU HAVE GONE ROUND THE MOUNTAIN LONG ENOUGH
(Deut. 1:6-40)

Moses is warned by God that the time has come to move into the promised land, but the leaders are afraid.

The Lord becomes angry and tells them that he is turning over leadership to Joshua and the young people and that they should turn around and head back into the wilderness.

The elders made this mistake once, they need not make it in 1963. We stand at the threshold of the promised land, we have come out of the slavery of Egypt and crossed the wilderness of segregation and seperate but equal. Now we stand at the doorway to the promised land of integration. Can we enter in faith, and with courage?

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
524-1378

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZING

## CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE

The Gospel of Jesus Christ is expected to bear fruit. The world is expected to be a better place because Christians live and work there. Each local church should have some organization which is concerned primarily with the church's work in the community.

We should understand that there is a difference between Church work and The work of the Church.

When we raise money to pay the Pastor's salary or to paint and remodel the church building, we are doing "church work." This is important and necessary, but this is not all that we must do. Church work makes it possible for us to worship and study; for our children to have a place to marry and for the family to have a social center. This does very little to save the world.

The "Work of the Church" is to bring the world into relationship to God. This can not be done by preaching and teaching alone. The Church must be out in the world actively working and witnessing to God. Community activities, politics, and social service are ways in which this is done.

At present, Voter Registration is one of the high Calls of the church in America. Each local church should have a Social Action Committee. The first task of such a committee is to get every member of the church registered to vote, and to help them to understand the Christian's responsibility as a citizen.

1. The pastor should select one person from each organization within the church. (e.g. one from the Sr. Choir, one from the Jr. Choir, one from the Deacon Board, one from the Board of Trustees or Stewards, one from the Youth Fellowship, one from each neighborhood group or guild.)

2. This group should meet together with the pastor and bring a complete list of the membership of each group. (active and in-active members.)

3. Plans should be made to check each person listed as a member of the church to see to it that they are Registered to Vote.

4. As the groups secure 100% Registered membership, an announcement should be made by the pastor.

5. An Honor Roll should be placed in the church, listing the organizations which have 100% of their membership registered as voters. This might be named the Christian Citizens' Honor Roll.

6. The job of the Committee does not stop there, for they must be sure that the members of the Church who are not active in an auxillary are also registered.

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

WB ✓
JM
RB

April 10, 1963

APR 11 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Andy is in Birmingham so he asked me to gather the reports received and send them to you. There are three reports not included: North Carolina, Lousiana and Alabama. The first two are on the way, but the last one (Alabama) we can't read. As soon as the others are received and we figure this "chinese" we will send them to you.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina Smith

(Mrs.) Edwina Smith

2 - Sclc - VEP2-18

APR 17 1963

WB
JM
RB

REPORT ON NORTH CAROLINA

April 10, 1963

You will find here a complete report on work done in voter registration in Bertie, Chowan, Hertford, Northhampton and Pasquotank Counties, in corporation with local groups. The methods of organizing is variable in each of these counties.

In each County I have gone into, there is some sort of functional organization only they are not coordinating their program in voter registration. I am now working in very close corporation with these organizations in an effort to survey the Negro voting status of their area. The community Ministers have been contacted in each of the above counties by me, and I have discussed with them methods that they are using and I offered to work with them where it is possible to do so, in an effort to show them how a program, based on coordination can make theirs a progressive area.

I have asked them to set dates for important meetings with interested people to appoint a chairman of voter registration, where there is none in a given county. I have given information about SCLC's Citizenship Education Program. For a better look into each county,I have made a survey of wards, precincts, and townships, and in these areas there is a person that is substantial well-liked in the community, wo work with in making personal contact in the community. (Example below).

Bertie County-Windsor, North Carolina, Chairman of Voter Registration Drive is Mr. J. W. Basemore, Rt. 1, Box 17 A, Windsor, North Carolina.

Chowan County-Edenton, North Carolina, Chairman of Voter Registration Drive is Mr. A. C. Hudson, 706 North Orkum Street, Edenton, N. C.

Hertford County-Winton, North Carolina, Chairman of Voter Registration Drive is Mr. Raymond Grant, Ahoskie, North Carolina.

2- Sclc - VEP2-18

Pasquotank County-Elizabeth City, North Carolina, Chairman of Voter Registration Drive is Rev. John Trotman, 401 Roanoke Avenue, Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

Northampton County-Jackson, North Carolina, Chairman of Voter Registration Drive is Mr. J. W. Faison, Seaboard, North Carolina.

I have met with each of these Chairmen and made surbeys of their areas. I have spoken before church groups and clubs. Good results is expected in these areas. I have gone to each County courthouse with the Chairman of Voter Registration in an effort to secure a correct count of Negroes registered in each of these counties, (example on enclosed sheet). I spend a great deal of time in these counties, as much as a day and return on Saturday to Northampton County and Bertie, for they are very large.

We must work very fast here in these counties for the books are only open two weeks before election. Elections are being held in the following:

Chowan County - City Election
Bertie County - City Election
Hertford County - City Election
Pasquotank County - City Election

There is a Citizenship School in Chowan County. Northampton County is sending adults to the Citizenship School on opening day.

Submitted by

Golden A. Frinks

# HOW TO GET A VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE STARTED IN YOUR PRECINCT, CITY, COUNTY OR STATE

## POLITICAL ACTION IS GROUP ACTION

Remember that irrestible temptation to build the biggest snowman in the world after the first big snow fell when you were a kid. You didn't take a shovel and pile up a big heap of snow. Of course not, you began by rolling a small but firm snowball. You took off your gloves to pack it tightly with the warmth of your hand, then you rolled it in the fresh snow, and if you had your small, compact snowball strategically placed on the top of a hill, it just rolled down and got bigger by itself, that is exactly the way to begin a community voter registration drive.

(The little snowball)- - the cohesive inner circle which gets things rolling is your committee. It consists of a handful of people who feel as strongly as you do, people who are willing to work and stick with the organization when the summer soldiers and sunshine patriots stay at home. If you select your committee with care, if you weld it together with the warmth of common purpose and if its members are strategically placed so that they attract a following in every section of your community, your coordinated group is a certainty.

I. HAVE A PREPLANNING DISCUSSION WITH A FEW INTERESTED PERSONS.

1. Discuss the Negro voting status of your area--inside and out. Don't pull any punches. Try to form a true picture of your community's voting habits.

2. Sell the coordinating group movement. Show the inner circle how a program, based on coordination, can make yours a progressive area.

3. After selling the coordinating Movement idea. Plan a meeting for all interested citizens and organizations in your area.

II. HOW TO PLAN A MEETING FOR INTERESTED CITIZENS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

1. Set the date, time and place for an interested citizens meeting.

2. Appoint a temporary chairman to call this meeting.

(a) among other things, this chairman should be a substantial

and well-liked person in the community.

(b) for obvious reasons, the chairman should not be the head of any political party or group, or a person unusually active with a political party.

III. GETTING INTERESTED PEOPLE TO THE MEETING.

1. Send letters of invitation to the following in your area:

(a) All of the qualified voters in your area.
(b) All of the registered voters in your area.
(c) To the ministers of all churches.
(d) To the presidents of all organizations (fraternal, social, labor or political), regardless of their size or prestige in the community. Through personal contact have these leaders invite their membership to be present.

2. Set up a telephone committee to follow-up the letter with calls.

3. A few days before the meeting:

(a) Have the ministers make church announcements.
(b) Pass out leaflets about the meeting at church and from door-to-door.

IV. PLAN LIGHT REFRESHMENTS IF POSSIBLE.

V. DON'T MISS ANY OF THESE STEPS.

Plug to a bang-up meeting. Good meetings are planned, not born.

VI. CALL UPON THE FOLLOWING PERSONS TO HELP YOU.

A. Community Ministers
B. SCLC Affiliated Organizations.
C. Chairman, Register and Vote committee.
D. The High School and College students of your community offers a relatively new and untapped source of help.
E. Women, of course, have just as much stake in politics as men. They have discovered that politics is their baby, too. "Politics is the housekeeping of democracy."

SCLC Survey: Pasquotank County - Elizabeth City, North Carolina
Whites and Non-Whites Registered Voters

| | No. of Whites | No. of Non-Whites | Total No. Registered |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elizabeth City #1 Precinct. | | 18 | 18 |
| " " #2 " | | 192 | 192 |
| " " #3 " | 415 | 2 | 417 |
| " " #4 " | | 46 | 46 |
| " " #5 " | | 300 | 300 |
| " " #6 " | 401 | 413 | 814 |
| " " #7 " | 526 | 51 | 577 |
| Nixton Township | | 14 | |
| Salem Township | | 31 | |
| Carter Township | | 9 | |
| Newland Township | | 103 | |
| Pools Township | | 57 | |
| Mt. Hermon Township | | 14 | |
| Providence Township | | 19 | |
| | | 1,267 | |

SCLC Survey: Bertie County - Windsor, North Carolina
Whites and Non-Whites Registered Voters

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Windsor #1 Precinct | 1,471 | 394 | 1,865 |
| Windsor #2 Precinct | 300 | none | 300 |
| Indian Woods Township | 80 | 87 | 167 |
| Mitchell Township #1 | 171 | 51 | 222 |
| Mitchell Township #2 | 997 | 28 | 1,025 |
| Colerain Township #1 | none | 43 | 43 |
| Colerain Township #2 | 661 | 109 | 770 |
| Merry-Hill Township | 281 | 55 | 336 |
| Rachael Township | 853 | 47 | 900 |
| Woodville Precinct | 400 | 46 | 446 |
| Snake-Bite Precinct | 187 | 175 | 362 |
| Whites Precinct | 463 | 10 | 473 |
| | 5,864 | 1,045 | 6,909 |

Population of Negroes - - 14,447

Voter Registration Drive of 1962 added 332 new voters to the books.

From 713 in 1961 to 1,045 in 1962.

Submitted by Golden A. Frinks

From the desk of

APR 17 1963

SCLC

The Director of Voter Registration

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

(NEW YORK OFFICE)

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Brandon and Mr. Minnis

There is a story in the Alabama report that Andy want you to know about. The real names have not been used. He would like for this report on that town to remain confidential. He just wanted to emphasize the kind of problems that can come up in this movement.

E. Smith

Edwina Smith

APR 17 1963

WBC
JMV
RBM

FIELD REPORT ON MARCH VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE B. S. Lee

Gadsden, Ala

Each Tuesday night, there is a voter registration meeting. Progress reports are made, followed by discussion on some of the problems and in voter registration or general questions concerning voter registration. Prior to January, there was not a responsible group pushing voter registration.

The March program was much more organized than before. They also had very competent people working in the program.

There are ~~six~~ six areas in Gadsden. I set up what was called Area Clinics. In the past, potential registrants came directly to the main office. However, I felt that we were not getting the maximum effort nor were we getting the true response of the community based on voter registration.

We were able to get 71 people to the Registration office. Thursday afternoon I noticed the Registrar was deliberately slowing the process of registration. Mr. Melson, Supervisor of Registration, ordered the office closed at 10:45 A. M. and returned at 1:30 P. M. The office was reopened at 1:45 P. M. and closed at 4:00 P. M. We would not have realized this number had not a Mr. Walker called someone in Washington. I also made a call to Mr. Jerome Heillnon in the J. D. asking him to call the Registrar. One of the calls paid off. The next day everyone that attempted to register was able to take the test.

Seven persons were left waiting to take the test when the office closed. (names attached to this report).

The Citizenship Education program has played a vital part in the Voter Registration progress. The persons that attended the school at Dorchester were the ones I depended upon to do the physical work. Each month Gadsden will own its own, have a voter registration program.

2-Selc-VEP 218

No canvassing was done during this period. There are 721 names on file of potential voters. These names were given to the area captain in groups of 20. The captains made the contact with potential registrant. These persons live in the same area where contact is made.

Potential registrants are familiarized with the application in the clinic before they are taken to the registrar's office by one of the citizenship education teachers if the registrant is desirous of this service.

Each registrant must have a witness. I had witnesses on duty at all times. One remained at the courthouse, the others were stationed at the clinics. The witnesses are all volunteers. Some of them are compensated for gas (names attached.)

The applicants are now ready to file complaints. Mrs. Joseph Faulkner, will make contacts with these persons and secure affidavits for the Justice Department.

In addition to my salary, SCLC has given only $200.00 to Gadsden. They put up an additional $200.00. The voter registration project has not used all of this money. The major expenditure is for the office secretary, $20. a week.

SPECIAL

Mrs. Clark and I went to a meeting with members of GCCC to talk with the District and city managers of the Gadsden bus company. Dr. Stewart, spokesman for the group stated that the Negro community wanted to know the company's policy regarding seating on the buses. Both men stated that there is no policy of race designation on the buses. We were told to tell our people not to stand up over empty seats. Further incidents are to be reported to Mr. Ellis, city manager of the Transit Company, because of illness the company will meet with the Commissioner.

Bishop Garrison, Rev. Huggs and I attended the Commission meeting. We tried to present the petition signed by 1500 Negroes to the Commissioner. However, the Mayor stated that any matters pertaining to integration would be improper before this Commission, he ruled Rev. Huggs spokesman for the GCCC out of order.

ANNISTON

Thursday evening I answered a call from Mrs. Mulock asking me to come to Anniston. Mrs. Clark and I went there Friday morning. Rev. Reynolds, Rev. McClain, Mrs. Mulock, and Dr. Redgers told us the many problems they are having in Anniston.

Negroes have little space to take the test. They are crammed three at a table that is only large enough for one. Yet the whites have a table large enough for six. When a Negro is not too clear on filling out the form it takes even longer to reach the office. If one white person is at the long table, Negroes must wait outside.

The registrar has been known to snatch tax receipts from Negroes thinking they are registration forms used in the clinics.

The registrar will move books without notice to lower end of counter. He may open or close the office without notice.

My second trip to Anniston: I was offered to stay but they assured me that they could do the job. This time they admitted they do need help. I will be in Anniston next week.

SPECIAL

If I had to take a text my preference would be Matthew 7:19-20. "Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."

If I had to take a subject my preference would be, The Preacher that Damned Himself.

In order to make this accounting of a situation lucid names must be used. However, these names will be fictitious. If this story is ever pointed, I will not be sued for slander.

I had worked in Great Falls for three months. During this time, Rev. Long and I had become close associates. It was unusual to see Rev. Long without seeing me.

Rev. Long was a very outspoken man. If there was a leader in the community, he was it. In the Great Falls Council's executive meeting, he was most influential. If he made a proposal it had little or no opposition.

In the Council's public meetings, he was the presider even if someone had been chosen to preside. His image had increased more in the last two or three months than it had in the last 15 years.

During the first two months I spent in the community, I was his house guest. It was routine for him to receive calls at rediculous hours in the night from those interested in the movement. Even though he was not the president of the Council, he was the leader.

The students voted to have "sit-ins." At the mass meeting while the students were in jail, he would make statements of how all of us should go to jail, to acquire freedom. I convinced him that he should go or get his bags packed to leave town. On a Thursday afternoon he decided to go to jail with a group of other councilmen. Friday afternoon, approximately 3:00 P.M. out of a group, there were only two willing and ready to go to jail, Rev. Long and Rev. Smith. I told the two of them they should go on a "sit-in." Rev. Long thought the tow of them were not enough. I told him, he and Rev. Smith represented the leadership.

Rev. Long would not go.

The students got out of jail. They immediately started to raise the question, why didn't Rev. Long "sit-in."

The Council's public meeting which had a standing room only attendance, began to drop to 20 or 30.

Mrs. Jones, Rev. Long's girlfriend, went to jail with the students. Rev. Long is married. The students began to talk about the affair, Rev. Long and Mrs. Jones were having. The parents began to talk about the affair. Rev. Long and Mrs. Jones relationship had been going on the past six years. I would dare say that the community was willing to overlook the affair until he would not go to jail. The community felt their leader had failed them. I think Rev. Long failed them.

In a student meeting Rev. Long told them that their going to jail had not accomplished a thing. I was in my Home Office when this meeting took place. When I returned to Great Falls and discovered what had happened, I immediately called a meeting of the students. They sail in general that Rev. Long had hurt them and he couldn't say anything to them. Then the student meeting began to decline from 60 to 5 & 8 per meeting.

Rev. Long, realizeding the price of his asininity divorced himslef from the movement. The Council and the community at large have damned him.

Everything he had ever ever done that would discredit him was brought out by the folk who knew him. He will have a hard time regaining the trust of the community. He can carry on his affairs as a pastor. He could have continued his affair in the movement, the community was willing to let live as long as he was performing a great service for them. When he failed them in an hour of need the community cast him in the fire of damnation.

I Names of those waiting to take the test at 3;45; List of witnesses;

II Statements made by Registrars to Registrants

I

Mrs. Delores Godson
517 Milton Street
6-9317

Mrs. Ongie Steward
Rt. 7, Box 187
3-3632

Mrs. Ruth Coley
813 Crest Ave.
3-5297

Mrs. Eliza Colburn
811 Crest Ave.
3-2000

Mrs. Edna Mae Williams
Rt. 7, Box 105A, East Gadsden
7-1244

Mrs. Esser Harris
814 Crest Ave.

Mrs. Frances Longdrive
1002 Ave. "G"
6-9119

WITNESSES:

Mrs. Leola Hoyt, Joseph Faulkner, Miss Martha Powell, Grover Coates, Mrs. Ida Mays, and Mrs. Imma Favors.

II

Mrs. Ida Williams
1118 Apt. #E, Tuscaloosa

Had she seen the form or tested in one of the schools. He told her to fill out the part marked for the registrar, she refused to fill it out.

Mrs. Helen Vaner
910 S. 15th St.
3-3732

Was asked if she had seen one of the test or if she had been to one of the citizenship schools, by Mr. Nelson.

Mrs. Tecora Whisenant
510 Milton St.
3-5329

Was asked if she had seen one of the test or if she had been to one of the meetings where they train you to fill out the application, by Mr. Nelson.

Miss Gracie Mae Floyd
424D North 6th Street
7-2924

Was asked by Mr. Nelson if she had been to school, if she had an application form. She stated she did not. He would not let Miss Floyd fill in the dates on the application. He told her that was his job.

Mr. Ab Ousley
1522 Malone Street
3-2710

Have you been to school or seen the test? Reply: Just left work.

April 19, 1963

Mrs. Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Edwina:

I have just completed an audit of all the financial reporting you have submitted to me on the second half of the VEP 2-18 grant.

I have some comments and some questions, since you have asked me for these from time to time. From several things you have said, I get the impression that there might be a misunderstanding on your part regarding cancelled checks on SCLC's Voter Bank Account. I should make it clear to you that it will not be necessary for us to audit your cancelled checks, since this new system, which includes carbon copies of your checks, makes an automatic audit.

I am returning to you, the enclosed checks and vouchers on the direct grant to Virginia because they are unsupported. Would you retain them and reconcile them with the cancelled checks? When you are satisfied that the Virginia account has been supported with these claims, then you report them to me. In this connection, we are also returning the Virginia unit's Check No. 2, dated March 20th, because I cannot reconcile it with any of the vouchers, and I cannot tell what it was paid for. Will you find this out?

I must admit that the travel expense reporting for your field secretaries was becoming a little confusing because of your system of advancing travel funds to them. For this reason, it should be on record for your information, that we will accept only the amounts supported by the expense sheets. For example, while your check will be for $100, and the expense reports support only expenditures of $71, the $71 figure is the one we will accept into our ledgers; but, if their expense reports support expenditures for more than their expense advance, we will accept the higher figure

on the expense report. You should balance out toward the end of this grant since you are constantly reimbursing them for the difference in these figures. Also, on the travel expense reports, would you please ask your field secretaries to explain the amounts that are entered in the miscellaneous column. Most of them have been doing this, but some of them have not, and as a result, it is impossible for us to determine for what they have been spending this money.

I am also enclosing the invoice for the trophy cups about which I sppke to you on the phone a few days ago. We have not accepted this claim into our ledgers, and are requesting you to retain it in your files until Andy returns and gives you the explanation we asked for. Again, I would like to point out that the date of this invoice is some months prior to the beginning of this grant.

If you have any questions, don't hesitate to call me.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encls.

May 7, 1963

Miss Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Edwina:

Here are the cancelled checks which you submitted to me on the Virginia Unit's direct grant.

This grant was for $400.00, and the enclosed checks total $333.57 leaving them with an unaccounted balance of $66.43.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

WB
file SCLC
form #
1st year

May 13, 1963

Mr. Jack Mennis
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mennis:

Enclosed are the affidavits that I spoke to you about on the phone yesterday. I hope something can be done about the situation over there in Gadsden. We received a call Friday from some of the people complaining about the fact that they were not being notified after applying.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina Smith
(Mrs.) Edwina Smith

Affidavits are filed in SCLC 1st yr. folder #4

June 5, 1963

Mrs. Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Edwina:

Thank you for the reports which we received in this office on June 4.

The balance of the direct grant to Virginia, which has not yet been accounted for is $21.43. For your further information I am attaching a list of the other direct grants for which we have as yet received no accounting.

May I point out to you also that we have not received carbon copies of checks 156 and 165. We will be watching for these in your next accounting.

Edwina, I call your attention again to the field men's travel reports and their miscellaneous claims. In the last two reportings alone these claims amounted to about $30.00. Could the men be persuaded to explain this column do you think?

One more difficulty, and I promise to desist. Your check #160 to Golden Frinks was made out for $83.69. We have accepted into our ledgers only $82.58 on this claim since there was a $1118 error in addition on his travel expense report.

Welcome back!

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

attach.

**SCLC DIRECT GRANTS**
**As of June 5, 1963**

| | | Amount | Accounted For |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA:** | | | |
| 3/22/63 | Montgomery Improvement Assoc. | $100 | - |
| 4/3/63 | Gadsden Christian Citizens Committee | 100 | - |
| **FLORIDA:** | | | |
| 4/5/63 | Non-Partisan Voters Crusade | 100 | - |
| **GEORGIA:** | | | |
| 3/14/63 | Rockdale County | 25 | - |
| **VIRGINIA:** | | | |
| | Virginia SCLC | 400 | $378.57 |
| **LOUISIANA:** | | | |
| 4/29/63 | | 100 | - |
| **NORTH CAROLINA:** | | | |
| 4/16/63 | | 100 | - |
| | TOTAL REPORTED DIRECT GRANTS | $925 | $378.57 |

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

JUN 4 1963

June 3, 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jean:

Sorry that it took so long to get this report to you, but I have been out of the city.

You will notice that I have included three checks with supporting vouchers from the Virginia Unit. These are checks from the direct grant in the amount of $400.00 which has not been cleared. Would you please let me know what the balence is for the Virginia grant.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina

Edwina Smith

Va. Balance unreported 21.43
give her also a list of the other direct grants

Check #s 156 & 165 missing

Still too much miscell.

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

June 11, 1963

JUN 12 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jean:

Thank you for your letter of June 5.

I am trying to squeeze financial reports out of the organizations that received direct grants, but to date there has been no response. I will get this information to you as soon as it is available.

You should have received the check no 156 on the report preceeding the last one; however, I am enclosing another copy for you. Check no 165 has not been used.

On the question of the miscellaneous expenditures, I have tried to get this information but to no avail. But I refuse to give-up - I'll keep trying.

Thank you for calling the discrepancy of Golden Frinks check no 160 to my attention. I will make the necessary change on my records.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina

Edwina Smith

Enc:

June 14, 1963

Miss Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Edwina:

Thank you for your letter of June 13. I will call to Mr. Branton's attention the matter of the $942.25 transfer about which you wrote and his decision on this will be taken up in another letter.

The following itemization will give you the figure, according to our records, of the approximate balance in your account. The manner in which our accounting is broken down is shown on the attached pages. I call your attention to the fact that this accounting is only for the second half of the VEP 2-18 grant since an accounting for the first half was made in February before the second installment was paid to SCLC.

Any difference between our figures and your figures should be due only to the fact that some parts of your expense advance checks to your field people have not been accepted into our figures since we are still waiting for supporting vouchers on some of these.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Second Installment - 2/28/63 | $7850.00 | |
| Unaccounted balance from 1st half | 83.06 | |
| | | $7933.06 |
| *Expenditures accounted for since 2/28 | $6317.04 | |
| **Direct Grants Unaccounted for | 546.43 | |
| | | 6863.47 |
| VEP BALANCE | | $1069.59 |

*See Attachment 1
**See Attachment 2

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

attachs.

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

SCLC Expenditures
Accounted for since 2/28/63

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | $ 498.24 |
| Fixtures and Equipment | 82.40 |
| Meals | 174.54 |
| Lodging | 61.71 |
| Office Rent | 60.00 |
| Office Supplies | 111.37 |
| Postage | 53.76 |
| Salaries | 2883.35 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 117.72 |
| Travel and Transportation | 1139.44 |
| Administrative Overhead | 1093.19 |
| Miscellaneous | 41.32 |
| Total Expenditures | $6317.04 |

---

Geographic Breakdown of Above Figures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta Office Administrative Expenses | $1093.19 | (overhead) |
| Advertising Promotion and Printing | 93.41 | |
| Total Atlanta Office Expenses | | $1186.60 |

LOUISIANA:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion & Printing | $ 362.68 | |
| Meals | 65.31 | |
| Lodging | 16.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 9.48 | |
| Postage | 4.60 | |
| Salaries | 815.24 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 2.40 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 183.20 | |
| Miscellaneous | 24.69 | |
| Total Louisiana Expenses | | 1483.60 |

ALABAMA:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising Promotion & Printing | 23.00 | |
| Meals | 30.40 | |
| Salaries | 280.42 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 10.00 | |
| Travel & Transportation | 197.55 | |
| Miscellaneous | 12.25 | |
| Total Alabama Expenses | | 553.62 |

(more)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brought Forwa | | $3223.82 |

**FLORIDA:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | $ 6.52 | |
| Meals | 17.82 | |
| Lodging | 26.00 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 96.08 | |
| Total Florida Expenses | | 146.42 |

**TENNESSEE:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meals | $ 6.20 | |
| Lodging | 7.21 | |
| Office Supplies | 57.02 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 19.25 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1.00 | |
| Total Tennessee Expenses | | 90.68 |

**NORTH CAROLINA:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meals | $ 36.01 | |
| Lodging | 3.00 | |
| Salaries | 467.90 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 293.14 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1.18 | |
| Total North Carolina Expenses | | 801.23 |

**VIRGINIA:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion & Printing | $ 12.63 | |
| Fixtures & Equipment | 82.40 | |
| Office Supplies | 44.87 | |
| Office Rent | 60.00 | |
| Postage | 49.16 | |
| Salaries | 256.74 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 105.32 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 246.57 | |
| Total Virginia Expenses | | 857.69 |

**GEORGIA:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Meals | $ 18.80 | |
| Lodging | 9.50 | |
| Salaries | 1063.05 | |
| Travel & Transportation | 103.65 | |
| Miscellaneous | 2.20 | |
| Total Georgia Expenses | | 1197.20 |

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | $6317.04 |

(ATTACHMENT No. 1 - Page 2)

ATTACHMENT No. 2

UNACCOUNTED FOR DIRECT GRANTS

| | |
|---|---|
| **ALABAMA:** | |
| Montgomery Improvement Association | $100.00 |
| Gadsden Christian Citizens Comm. | 100.00 |
| **FLORIDA:** | |
| Non-partisan Voters Crusade | 100.00 |
| **VIRGINIA:** | |
| Virginia SCLC | 21.43 |
| **GEORGIA:** | |
| Rockdale County | 25.00 |
| **LOUISIANA:** | 100.00 |
| **NORTH CAROLINA** | 100.00 |
| TOTAL | $546.43 |

June 24, 1963

Ms. Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Edwina:

Thank you for the final voucher and check on the Virginia Unit. My figures check with yours and they do indeed have a balance of 42 cents.

I am enclosing the checks from your general treasury which you requested, as well as the cancelled check from the Virginia Unit's account.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

SCLC

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

JUN 24 1963

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

June 21, 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jean:

Would you please return to me the checks that were sent to you from our general treasure requesting a transfer of funds. I am going to see if I can't dig up the information of how the money was spent.

I have also enclosed a voucher and cancelled check from the Virginia Unit, plus, a bank charge which leave a balance for them of .42 cents.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina

Edwina Smith

enc:

6-21-63

June 14, 1963

Miss Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Edwina:

Jean has called my attention to your correspondence regarding the $942.25 which you have requested you be allowed to transfer from the voter registration account to the SCLC general treasury.

I realize that no vouchers were requested on these at the time the checks were written since they were not from our funds; however, I am certain that SCLC must have some record of what these checks were written for - almost certainly on the check stubs. I will be satisfied with an explanation for these checks either in letter form or vouchers may be made up now from the SCLC bank records.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

June 13, 1963

JUN 14 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jean:

We are in receipt of a letter from you address to Mrs. Cotton concerning the transfer of $942.25 from our voter registration account to the SCLC general treasury.

Since these checks were written from our general treasury for voter registration no vouchers were required and you had requested that we show supporting vouchers. This is the situation as it now stands.

There is one other matter I would like to mention, not in reference to the above, I would like, if possible, for you to send me your figure on our balance in the voter registration so that I can compare it with mine. There have been a few instances when we were not given credit for some portion of our vouchers. It will probably amount to only a few dollars difference.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina

Edwina Smith
Secretary of Voter Registration

6-19-63

June 12, 1963

Mrs. Dorothy F. Cotton
Educational Consultant
Citizenship Education Program
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Cotton:

I am enclosing copies of correspondence between you and Mr. Branton concerning a request of yours to transfer $942.25 from your voter registration account to the SCLC general treasury.

This is still an open matter since we have not yet received a reply from you to Mr. Branton's letter of April 1. May we hear from you one way or another so that we can close this matter out.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

4-8-63

April 1, 1963

Mrs. Dorothy F. Cotton
Educational Consultant
Citizenship Education Program
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mrs. Cotton:

This is in reply to your letter of March 29 in which SCLC requests permission to transfer the sum of $942.25 from your voter registration account to the SCLC general treasury. It is my understanding that these bills were paid from your regular SCLC account prior to the receipt of the payment of the second half of the VEP grant.

If you will be kind enough to send us supporting vouchers for each of the nine checks then we will give your request our immediate attention. Please have these vouchers contain itemizations for the expenditures for which they were issued.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

3-30-63

# Citizenship Education Program

Septima P. Clark
Dorothy F. Cotton
Andrew J. Young

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Martin Luther King, Jr., *President*
Wyatt Tee Walker, *Director*

March 29, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
Room 206
5 Forsyth St. N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Please find enclosed canceled checks representing money spent for voter registration in Alabama and Georgia from S C L C's general fund.

I was asked to request your permission to transfer this amount $942.25 back to S C L C's treasury from the voter registration grant. (Andy is spending the week in Mississippi and Louisiana.)

Very truly yours,

Dorothy Cotton

(Mrs.) Dorothy F. Cotton
Educational Consultant

DFC/aq

Enc.

SUITE 402, 41 EXCHANGE PLACE, S.E., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA • TELEPHONE 524-1378

# MEMORANDUM

TO: MR. WILEY BRANTON

SUBJECT: EXPENSES INCURRED

FROM: MISS JEAN TURNER

DATE: MARCH 28, 1963

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED CANCELLED CHECKS FROM SCLC'S ACCOUNT FOR EXPENSES IN GEORGIA AND ALABAMA FOR VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT.

GEORGIA:

| CHECK NO. | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| 4271 | $ 50.00 |
| 4345 | 25.00 |
| 4362 | 6.65 |
| 4373 | 85.60 |
| 4488 | 250.00 |
| 4493 | 200.00 |
| | $617.25 |

ALABAMA:

| | |
|---|---|
| 4337 | 100.00 |
| 4480 | 25.00 |
| 4489 | 200.00 |
| | $325.00 |

TOTAL $942.25

Returned 6-24-63

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

JUL 6 1963

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

JM ✓
RTB ✓
WB ✓

July 2, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

These are some more recent field reports that Andy thought you should have in your files.

Sincerely yours,

E. Smith

Edwina Smith

Enc:

2-18

JUL 6 1963

# VOTER REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA FOR APRIL

During the month of April, much of my efforts were on trying to get people to pay poll taxes on or before May 4th. If poll taxes are paid before May 4th, persons will qualify to vote in the General Election in November. This tax must be paid six months prior to all general elections and sixty days before the primaries.

Most of the work was done in Dinwiddie County, Nottoway County and in the City of Petersburg. The reason this was done was because these places are better organized than some of the other areas.

I was also able to get to some of the more fruitful areas in Virginia. While the areas mentioned are confronted with limitted voting days and hours, the Tidewater area, which includes Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth and Hampton, have voting hours all day everyday. These areas have a Negro voting age population of 100,000 and an actual number voting of about 33,000 or 1/3 of the voting age population.

I have talked with key people in these areas and hope that with the assistance from the Voter Education Project, we will be able to double the vote in these fruitful areas.

## DINWIDDIE COUNTY

Mr. Thelton Henderson, Attorney for the Justice Department, called me from Washington concerning problems of Voter Registration in Dinwiddie, Nottoway and Petersburg. I had sent in complaints in my reports and he stated that he, or the department, had been in contact with Mr. ~~Wally~~ Wiley Branton.

Mr. Henderson came down on April 16, 1963 and we discussed some of the problems in Voter Registration in the areas that he mentioned.

I called Mrs. Ruth Walker the night of the 16th and set up a meeting with her for the next day, April 17th. Mr. Henderson asked Mrs. Walker the number of days

that the Registrars Office is opened. She said "the Registrars Office is opened twice a month, on the second and fourth Wednesdays." He then asked her whether this tends to deny people the right to become registered? She said "yes." The discussion continued and a Mrs. Jones came to visit Mrs. Walker. It was later noted that Mrs. Walker had taken Mrs. Jones down the last time the Registrars Office was opened.

Many of the people worked at the State Mental Hospital, located in the County and the B & W Tobacco Plant in Petersburg. Some of them worked at Fort Lee, an army camp between Petersburg and Hopewell, Virginia. It's impossible for most of these people to get off on the two days that the Registrars Office is opened.

It was noted that the Registrar, who is a women, made no attempts to deny Negroes when they were able to get to the office. She will register as many as she can during 9 to 5 p.m. on the second and fourth Wednesdays. Mrs. Walker stated that she even help some who are slow.

The trouble rest with the county officials who do not wish to extend the days so that everyone who wishes to register, might do so.

During the past month the canvassers have been urging people to pay their poll tax in the county. The poll tax office is opened five and a half days a week. It would be so good if the people could pay their poll tax and register while they are in the building and since the Justice Department have looked into the situation, it is hoped that this will be possible in the near future.

Forty persons registered in the two days the Registrars Office was opened. The interest is still there and Mr. Henderson's appearance further stimulated the interest.

NOTTOWAY COUNTY

Mr. Hawks called me on April 3rd, after I had written him concerning a Voter Registration Meeting to be held at the Blands Funeral Home in Petersburg. He was calling to let me know that he would be there and would bring a car load of people with him.

We had a very productive meeting. I discussed with them the importance of canvassing every house on every block or road because this will soften the fear and will inform the apathic persons of their responsibility as a citizen.

Questions were asked about the registration forms and I explained to them the importance of explaining the forms to the people, rather than just leaving the forms with them.

April 22nd, I was invited to speak to a group of workers. They reported that over one hundred persons have gone down to register in the month of April. With the exception of Blackstone, the largest town in the county, the Registrars Office is opened portions of everyday. In Blackstone, the Registrar, Mr. Orange, will register "if you can catch me." This is what he told me. He owns a garage and he registers people there. There is no system at all.

One of the most important things that we did was to meet with the ministers and explained to them, the importance of social action groups in the church. They stated that all of their adult members should be registered and some admitted that they were not registered. Since church is not conducted every Sunday, it was suggested that each clerk of the church, make a list of active and inactive members. Checking this list against the list of registered voters, all names not found on the registered voters list, will be contacted and urged to pay poll tax and registered.

A group of eighty students want to help canvass the county and will be able to do so when school is closed.

This is a wonderful response considering that before SCLC began to work in this

area, nothing had been done. Here were thousands of uninformed people, were not concerned about the ballot and of course their environment had made them fearful. These people have come a long way.

PETERSBURG

Organizational wise, Voter Registration is at it's highest peak in Petersburg. I have been able to talk with the Ward Leaders and each of them are having meetings in their wards. Many of these meetings are held in non-voters homes. This is very rewarding in many instances, because many of these people feel left out.

I attended a meeting on April 2nd with Ward Leaders and Ministers. At this meeting, I wanted to know the thinking of the ministers on a strong social action committee in the church. Even before this meeting, Gilfield Baptist Church, pastored by the Rev. Grady W. Powell, First Baptist Church, pastored by the Rev. Milton Reid and Zion Baptist Church, pastored by the Rev. Andrew J. White, have had sound social action groups in their church. Since these are the leading churches in the city, the other Ministers who were present, agreed to form simular groups in their church.

There is hardly a Sunday passed that voting is not mentioned in most of the churches. The Ward Leaders and I have visited most of the churches and have been able to tell them of the need to pay poll taxes and to register. After church, many of the people gather around and ask questions about Voter Registration.

This has been very helpful because at last we have gotten people to talk about registering and paying poll tax. They talk about it on their jobs, club meetings, churches or just about everywhere they go.

Mr. Charles Richardson, who runs a service station on 330 Halifax Street in Petersburg, Mr. H. E. Fauntleroy, who lives at 219 New Street, and teaches at Peabody High School in Petersburg, Mr. William J. Alexander, local Contractor and a product of SCLC's Citizenship School at Dorchester, Mr. David Gunter, President of the Petersburg Improvement Association and myself, have formed as a group to get

all of the organizations involved and "some untouchables" who in the past could not be reached. This group has contacted the retired teachers club and they have agreed to help us to check the many persons that we have contacted, against the registered voters list.

When this month began, there were twelve teachers in the school system that were not registered. As this month comes to a close all of the teachers in the system are registered. We feel that having Mr. Fauntleroy working with us is responsible for this. He is one of their own. They teach together. Many of the businessmen are becoming interested because of the efforts of Mr. Richardson. They are getting their employees registered. Many of them will not hire if the persons seeking employment are not registered or does not show interest in wanting to become registered.

Every Tuesday in April, a voting meeting was held in some section of the city. At these meetings all of the Ward Leaders come out and they bring with them the persons that they have contacted that will register. Notes are compared and also a quiz is given to the unregistered. This is very stimulating and then all of the persons who feel that they are ready to go down the next day and register, are urged to do so. If they can get off during the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., and wishes transportation, we always have someone to volunteer to take them. If they need to pay some poll taxes, we go in our pockets and give or loan them the money. We try to eliminate all problems that they have.

Twenty students from Peabody met with us on April 29th, and volunteered their services to help us to get their parents, sisters and brothers, who are over twenty-one, and persons in their communities registered.

If the Registrars Office ~~was~~ were opened all day, ~~and~~ with the organization and interest that's now present, we would really be able to get people registered. Inspite of the inadequate hours, one hundred and six (106) went down during the month of April.

Mr. David E. Gunter, President of PIA and advisor to the Youth Council of NAACP at Virginia State College, invited me to speak to the Youth Chapter on the importance of the ballot. Virginia State College being a State School, 85% of the students are from Virginia. Most of the 85% lives in the rural areas where the Registrars Offices are opened once and twice a month. Many of the students are never home when the office is opened because of school. During the summer most of them go to jobs in the north while never getting home to register the whole year. There are 516 students who are twenty-one years or over. I urged them to take that time out to find out from their parents when the Registrars Office is opened and go home and register as soon as they can! I also told them if they would register in the year they turn twenty-one they would have no poll tax to pay.

I also spoke with the ROTC unit on Men Senate Day. Present was the Dean of the College, the Dean of Men and other faculty members. I passed out copies of the registration form to everyone, and offered a cash prize to the first one who filled the form correctly. Surprisingly, no one filled the form correctly. I later explained the proper way and when we left everyone knew how to register. I was told later that a party ~~was~~ had been given on campus and ~~during~~ at the party thirty minutes ~~were~~ was devoted to the registration form quiz.

Mr. Gunter has met with the Dean of Women and I will speak with the women students who are twenty and over.

Mr. Bristol Rush, President of the NAACP Youth Council on campus, will meet with Mr. Russell Spellman, President of Student Council, and Mr. Gunter to get the students on campus to do some canvassing on the campus and in the city. Some of the students recently demonstrated at the theater and twenty-one were arrested. After the trial, which was held on April 24th, we met at First Baptist Church and students stated that they would love to do some canvassing.

In Petersburg, as in other areas of the state, poll tax paying is the order of the day. We have urged people to pay taxes and many have responded.

SUBMITTED BY: H. V. Coulton

JUL 6 1963

VOTER REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA FOR MAY

The month of May was a continuation of our efforts to get people to pay poll taxes. The last day to pay poll tax was May 6th and with the help of the organizations working in areas of the state, many people did pay poll taxes.

The situation in Birmingham, Alabama did a lot to stimulate interest in Voter Registration in Virginia. Theatre demonstrations, Hospital demonstrations and much canvassing and Voter Registration workshops were the order of the day during the month of May.

The students at Virginia State College and Peabody High School, were very helpful in helping to canvass areas in Petersburg. After each trial day, we would meet at some church in the city or the Voter Registration Office in Petersburg, and map out areas that we would canvass that day.

The warmer weather has aided the cause in other areas. I have traveled more throughout the state during this month than in any month this year. Many organizations informed me of their desire to get something going in the area of Voter Registration.

Because of the mentioned things above, Voter Registration is on the move and it is hoped that fruits of our labor will be shown at the voting boothe.

On May 1st, I spoke with a group of interested citizens who wanted to help in the Peninsula Coordinating Committee's project to get more voters in the city of Newport News. These people felt that in order to help others they needed to know more about the requirements of registering and in the meeting all of their questions were answered. I also had demonstrations in canvassing areas.

Mrs. Downing, who is Executive Secretary of the Penninsula Coordinating Committee, said that her biggest problem was the lack of personnel and funds to keep going. She also noted that in other areas some demonstrations were going on but they haven't had any action taken on the city's segregation policies. She felt that if steps were

taken, this would stimulate registration.

Newport News is one of the easiest places in Virginia to register. The Registrars Office is opened Monday through Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and if you can read and write, there is no trouble encountered in registering.

With Hampton being so close to Newport News, (about 5 miles), many of the people have moved to Hampton but have not gone down or written to the Registrars Office, informing them of the transfer. Since my visit there, many of the people who moved, have been contacted and have transfered their registration record properly.

Registration is not in mass numbers (this can be said about all of the areas) but it's a steady flow of persons registering. During the month of May 45 persons registered.

HAMPTON

Mrs. Downing has offered her and the Peninsula Coordinating Committee's assistance to help this neighboring city in it's efforts to increase it's voting population.

Due to recent demonstrations conducted by students at Hampton, something was happening in Hampton. I was in Hampton on May 2nd and talked with some of the student leaders about doing some work in Voter Registration. They expressed a desire to do something but they had hoped that the citizens of Hampton would also join in because school would be closed soon, and in order to continue work in Voter Registration, the community must feel a responsibility to do something about this much talked about situation.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY

Brunswick is perhaps the sore spot of the 4th Congressional District. This is the home county of the present Governor of Virginia. Mr. William Alexander, a product of Brunswick County, and Rev. Grady Powell, one of the leading Ministers who pastors in Petersburg now, had a meeting in Rev. Powell's car and we decided that we'd make

some more contacts in Brunswick and try to get more people interested in Voter Registration.

I went up to the county with Mr. Alexander on May 12th, which was on the second Sunday. I was asked to teach Sunday School Lesson which I readily accepted. After Sunday School I was able to talk with some of the people who wanted to work with a church citizenship project. In the rural areas, church isn't conducted every Sunday and the ministers who preached on the one Sunday that services are held, lived in Richmond. We needed some people who lived in the area to work along with the ministers to see that every member of the church is registered,and we would come back in the a area at such time where we could meet with the official board of the church, and explain in detail steps to be taken to make this program a success.

I have gone to other churches in other sections of the county and some progress have been shown in the area of Voter Registration. The Registrars Office is opened now, some people are going down.

Much apathy exsist among the people but we have been able to get people interested in helping themselves.

SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

Mr. Moses Riddick, Chairman of the Independent Voter's League in Suffolk, invited me to appear on a program on May 28th. The Sheriff of Nansemond County attended this meeting. He and one other white candidate spoke to the group about supporting them.

Here is one area in the 4th Congressional District that the Negro vote is the deciding factor on whether a candidate is elected. Mr. Riddick and others, questioned each candidate on his platform. The Sheriff promised that when he was elected years ago, he would hire two deputies if elected. He hired six and had lived up to all of his promises and it is felt that he will again receive aid from the voting power of the Negro in the County.

RE-ELECT

# JAMES C. "JIMMIE" KNIGHT

# SHERIFF

of

## NANSEMOND COUNTY

Subject to

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

July 9, 1963

Here was a very rewarding situation where the Negro vote really played an important role. I passed out voting materials and explained the importance of a continuance program in the area of getting some maore people registered. I said that this could only be done through hard work, knocking on doors and teaching people how to register and then see that they go down.

The Independent Voter's League is a well organized group and all efforts are being made to get all persons who have paid poll tax to vote and those who are not registered, to do so by June 8th, which is the last day to register before the primaries.

During the month of May 50 persons did register. The Registrars Office is opened five days a week from 9 a.m. to 5. p.m.

ROANOKE

I went to Roanoke to speak with a retired teachers group through Mr. Mary Jones, who lives in Petersburg, Virginia. There, women admitted that there's much that they could do in the area of voting, because they how have more than enough time on their hands. They were seeking knowledge on ways in which they could help. All of them were church members and were interested in the citizenship idea. They saw a need to see that all of the members of their church were registered. This project is just getting started and I feel that it will be a successful one.

LYNCHBURG

Coming from Roanoke, I stopped in Lynchburg and Mr. Thornhill, who is in charge of Voter Registration, stated "that voting was moving on and over 85 had been placed on the books in the past month". They have no problem with the Registrars hours. They can register from Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

DINWIDDIE COUNTY

Much work is still being done in this area. I sent voting materials to this area and I visited this arear on the 22nd of May. Stimulation has come from the fact of

having a Negro run for an office. Many people have expressed a willingness to register but the twice a month opening denies many people who can not get off on those two days.

With the interest being what it is, much could be done if the Registrars Office could be opened everyday. This is the one barrier that needs looking into again and I plan to assist some of the county people in filing complaints about the number of days that the office is opened.

Three churches in the county (the leading churches) has already began to contact all members and help those who are not registered to become registered.

The day that I was there happened to have been the fourth Wednesday, and people were going down to register. All of the seventeen people that I talked with had been briefed on registration and they were prepared. During the month 39 people went down, which isn't a bad figure for two days.

Many people had paid poll tax but had never registered. In canvassing this was bought out and many of these people promised to go down and register whenever they could get off from work on one of the two days that the Registrars Office is opened.

PETERSBURG

The membership drive of the NAACP is going on and many of the people who are going around trying to get members, have also canvassed for Voter Registration. I did get a chance to speak with some of these people and they agreed to include canvassing for voters also.

To be a member of any organization, I always stress, "is nothing if we are not registered.

Mrs. Cassie Walker, who is Chairman of the Petersburg Citizens Committee, an organization designed to work primarily in Voter Registration, has called two meetings this month. At these meetings all of the ward leaders come and discuss their problems

and progress. These meetings are very informal and are usually held in small churches or chapels, where people are not usually in attendance at mass meetins or meetings held in other sections of the city. I go to the Ministers Conference any Monday that I can and find out whether anything else is scheduled for that night that we plan. to have meetings at his church. This have worked out very well. These people will go to their church and would let you know whether or not they were registered.

The tobacco union has a club in which they call Club "88". Each member pays a fifty cents joining fee (I'm a member) and this money is loaned to people in the community who does not have the money to pay poll tax. A report was made on May 21st in a meeting held in Pocahontas and Mr. Chandois Merritt stated that twelve persons had received poll tax loans and had registered the sameday.

I spoke with a retired teachers group on Sunday May 18th. I gave a registration quiz and none of the thirty-two women passed. I didn't explain anything to them purposely to point out that most of our people needs to be briefed on the requirements of registration before going down. They all agreed and admitted that they could not have passed if someone had not explained what is to be done before going down to the Registrars Office.

All of these ladies were registered but when they registered all you had to do was sign your name. They were willing to help others but needed to know how to help others to register. I explained the registration form line by line and they took the examination again and had no trouble. Refreshments was served and we left in high spirit, raring to help others to qualify.

The Youth Council of the Petersburg Improvement Association met in my office and at First Baptist Church and we mapped out areas of the city that we would canvass. Since school is still in session, they canvass after school and on weekends. The response has been good.

The ward leaders has worked very hard and have been getting more help from the

people within the ward.

The situation in Birmingham, helped to stimulate the interest of people who never did anything in Voter Registration. The people in the deeper south are giving so much of themselves and perhaps this had something to do with the decisions made by some of the people here.

Sixty-one people registered in May and we, the PIA, NAACP and yours truly, will meet again with the city officials in trying to get longer hours in which to register.

Shreveport, Louisiana

JUL 6 1963

May 10, 1963

Finally, I think something is going to happen - I met with the United Christian Movement and they have suggested and agreed to get out a petition to be signed by each organization endorsing our voter registration drive.

Also we have Voter Registration Clinics on Cooper Road, out at a place called Hopewell and also are scheduled to open one at Callie B. C. in this city Tuesday.

As you know we were scheduled to start our drive here on May 1, but the white Citizens Council announced a drive on Tuesday, April 31 and Friday the Registration books were closed to the city. However, we have had one person to go down Thursday to register. Next week I will be working on Cooper Road, day and night.

I told you I had a talk with the Safety Commissioner and he told me that he would arrest me if I took anybody down to register. He said that I was an outsider and a troublemaker. I took this back to the ministers and they then decided that they would issue a statement letting the officials know that they wanted a voter registration drive.

The Commissioner wanted me to guarantee that I would not cause any trouble and that no demonstrations would start. I told him I couldn't do that but I was here for one purpose and that was voter registration. He promised to arrest me if a number of people went down to register at one time even if I were out of town.

Next week I will give you a report on what these people here will do in addition to our drive after we discuss it with our local leaders.

Major Johns

JUL 6 1963

THE MONTGOMERY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, Inc.
712 DORSEY STREET TLEPHONE 265—3364
MONTGOMERY 8, ALABAMA

May 14, 1963

Report From Rufus A. Lewis, Chairman
Voting and Registration Committee

I. Approximately 300 persons applied,65 received certificate

II. Potentials added to file 290

III. Potentials Contacted:

A. 380 contacted by telephones

B. 175 contacted by block-workers

C. Total number contacted 555

IV. Workers (voluntary)

A. 21 persons on telephone committee

B. 46 block-workers

C. 2 baysitters

V. Transportation

A. Two cars

VI. Advertisement

A. 107 letters were sent to churches others large organization

JUL 6 1963

May 18, 1963

On Saturday, May 18, 1963, I attended a meeting in Conyers, Ga. where approximately 6 people were present at the Pleasant Hill C. M. E. Church. We showed the films: "Government is Your Business" and "Knock on Every Door". After the films, we made a brief statement about the calling of a county wide meeting at a proposed barbecue some time during the summer months. I was to arrange to get some funds to see that this project is carried out to the fullest of its extent. Mr. Hamm the registration chairman, wants to register every eligable Negro in his county. He went on to say that with a little help he can achieve this goal.

# ARE YOU A CITIZEN?

# CAN YOU ANSWER TRUTHFULLY?

## *Come and Let these Competent Men Help You Answer*

**J. H. CALHOUN, CHAIRMAN**

**STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE**

**GEORGIA DIRECTOR, VOTER-REGISTRATION**

**SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE**

**REV. FRED C. BENNETTE**
**FIELD SECRETARY, S. C. L. C.**

---

# SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 1963, 6:30 P.M.

# ST. PAUL A. M. E. CHURCH

**Madison, Ga.**

**sponsored by:**

# THE MORGAN COUNTY CIVIC LEAGUE

**G. C. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN**

JUL 6 1963

June 9, 1963

Was slated to speak along with Mr. J. H. Calhoun at the County Wide meeting of the Morgan County Civic League, Sunday, June 9, 1963, 6:30 P.M. at the St. Paul A. M. E. Church in Madison Ga. Mr. G. C. Williams is the president of the Morgan County Civic League a non-partisan organization who primary aim is to get Morgan County citizens registered. Mr. William said that the Negroes in Morgan County has 40% of the county's total vote. One of the recent achievements of the Civic League was the endorsement of a baseball diamond for the local team which is now a fact. Mr. Calhoun said Voter-Registration would bring happiness to a larger group of people. He said that the day of Negro going to the white folks is over and that groups now must be the agency of getting Negroes their rights. His topic was "Citizenship Responsibilities". He said if you want to ge a first class citizen you have got to act like one. He said the moderates are trying to hold back the clock, they need to stop holding it back but start winding up the clocks by looking out and see some things that need to be done and do it. Rev. Pullin called for the use of the technique of the ballot. He said civilization started eastward and spreaded westward from Egypt to America. Rev. Pullin the local paster said he had stayed over to attend this meeting and was proud that he had. They announced that Sen. Leroy Johnson would be there on the 16 of June to dedicate the Baptist Center and urged everyone to attend.

Major Johns

JUL 6 1963

Shreveport, Louisiana

June 14, 1963

After the second arrest of Daniel Harrel last week and the refusal of the city officials to agree to form a bi-racial committee the United Citizens Committee met today and suggested a voter registration march.

In the city of Shreveport, it is not bad down at the voter registration office provided one has the proper identification - something to prove that you are 21 and also that you have been in this Parish for one year. On the 5th of June, the Registration books opened after being closed for 30 days. On that day one person whom I trained registered. On the 10th, two (2) persons registered and one changed his residence. On this day the two - Mrs. Vera Stewart and Mrs. Walter White had to go back home and get additional proof that they were residents of this Parish. Of course, the lady in the office is very rude- I went to the office to find out what identification was needed. She told me that I was not needed here and refused to give me any information. I have five more to take down next week.

On the 8th and 9th I was in Clairborne Parish where I met with about 50 people from Clairborne and Beinville Parishes to plan a drive in those two Parishes.

There hasn't been any voter registration in Clairborne since last year. They have about 31 persons on the registration rolls. Beinville is now in a drive and is getting a few persons to go down. I am scheduled to go to both of these Parishes within the next few weeks.

At present, only Harrell, Daniel is working with me in the voter registration clinics. Now we are in the process of getting some help from some of the local churches. You should be getting a letter from the United Citizens Committee very soon.

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

JUL 3 1963

July 2, 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jean:

Enclosed are the checks and vouchers for the Montgomery Improvement Association, the Alabama organization that received a direct grant for us. This clears them up.

So far, we have accounted for $499.58 of the $925.00 given in direct grants, leaving a balance to be accounted for of $425.42.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina

Edwina Smith
Secretary

JUL 6 1963

# UNITED CRUSADE FOR VOTERS

Shreveport, Louisiana

Major Johns

On June 18th I left the city of Shreveport going to other parishes in the State of Louisiana to discuss the possibility of a state-wide voter registration conference to map out plans for a state-wide voter registration drive. The parishes that I covered on that trip were: Iberville, West Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge, Rapides and Calcasieu. In addition to these I was in contact with Bienville and Claiborne parishes.

In each of these parishes the officials of the different voter groups met the idea of a state-wide voter registration conference with the utmost interest. In fact, there was an urgency expressed for such a conference. In many instances I was asked why hadn't this idea been brought up before now.

We chose Lake Charles as the city in which we would hold the meeting. It is to be held on the 26th and 27th of July, beginning at 8:00 P. M. on the 26th.

The work of planning such a conference has yet to be done. Most of the parishes must be contacted and invited to attend the conference.

The parishes that I have contacted have a total of about 29,481 registered Negroes. These parishes are:

Bienville.....485
Calcasieu.....7,385
Caddo.....4,379
Claiborne.....34
Desoto.....606
East Baton Rouge.....10,648
Iberville.....2,603
Rapides.....3,300

Most of these parishes have some kind of voter registration drive going on at this time. They are not being conducted by full time workers and this is what the parish leaders believe that they should have. For example, Calcasieu and Rapides parishes are having some people going down but not as many as they would like. Calcasieu Parish is trying to register six thousand more people than they now have. In order to do this they have organized a coordinating council to conduct their drive. If they can get the Negroes interested in all probability they will be able to get this number registered.

In Rapides Parish I believe that there is a need for a constrated registration drive. In Alexandria the voters league has a drive going on that is not being given much effort. From the general pulse of this city I believe that with some effort a very successful drive could be conducted in this area.

East Baton Rouge, Iberville and five other parishes are in the general area where CORE is working, they are having drives there but I did not put forth too much effort to find out much more than the fact that these two parishes are interested in a state-wide conference.

Having found these parishes interest in a state-wide meeting to discuss voter registration, we proposed that this meeting would be for the purpose of conducting workshops and clinics on voter registration and to map out plans for a state-wide drive.

Reporting for Caddo Parish always saddens me. For this is a parish with 37,000 people who can register and yet only a hand-full will do so. Each day I become more and more aware of the fact that the people

here are not willing to put forth any effort to register. The reason for this is to a very great extent attributed to the kind of brain-washing the Negroes are getting from the local newspapers and the fear being put into them by the public officials. In this city they are nice to the few people who go down yet they are nice in a dirty way. The hardest thing for our people is to have the proper identification. You must be able to prove that you have lived in this parish for one year by presenting some kind of receipt dated at least one year old. The sad thing however, is the fact that none of the people I have had to go down is willing to make a complaint against the registrar of voters. Usually they tell me that they have to live here.

We have had two voter registration clinics on the Cooper Road which have resulted in nothing and we have had two here in the city which have resulted in nothing and furthermore we are in the process of trying to organize other clinics.

From the Cooper Road we have had five persons to go down and four of the five received their cards. From the city we have had eight persons to go down and I have received information that only one had received his card.

Of course there are others who are going down but they are afraid to let anyone help them prepare to take the test or know when they are going down. In other words they want to be as friendly with the white man as possible and still go and register.

Another hold back in progress here is lack of interest on the part of the local community. Everyone is always too busy to help but he or she will support a drive.

We have begun plans for a voter registration march to coincide with the work of the local United Citizens Committee in working for desegregation. We hope to be able to get some people down in this manner. I think it may be possible once demonstrations get underway in this city--we hope to see this started in the next few weeks.

The citizens of this parish and all other parishes that the United Christian Movement operated in, seem to have become completely apathetic since Dr. Simpkins' departure from this city. Example, one of the persons who was a very faithful worker before the bombing of Dr. Simpkins' home told me that after this incident that they decided to cool down for a while. However, the cooling off period still has not ended. I have not been able to call a meeting in Bossier City or get representatives from their to attend any meetings that we have been having in Shreveport.

I believe that unless additional people can come into this city and do the work not too much will be accomplished unless the meetings that the local citizens are holding with some of the white citizens produce some results. For this is one of the problems they are discussing.

None of the organizations have any substantial amount of money and therefore are afraid that if they get in jail no one will be able to get them out and they would have to spend some time behind bars.

There is a great need for direct action here and the people want action but they want a national Civil Rights Group to come in and direct them in a freedom move. In fact, they are still discussing the idea of inviting Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. here to help lead a protest movement. This they would like to have more than anything else.

Since I came here in March I have spent most of my time in this city and this area working with these leaders and have found that they lack a sense of direction. It took from that time until now to get them to do anything. Since they have started I feel that when the white group refuse our demands or requests that a part of their proposed direct action will be a campaign of voter registration.

Finally, I decided that maybe if a state-wide voter registration drive began in which we would seek to get 50,000 to 75,000 people added to the rolls that these cities that are not now doing anything might become a part of a mass drive.

Since December 7th is our primary elections the thing that has become my uppermost thought is whether or not we should put forth some effort to increase voter registration in some of the parishes where it is not so difficult for Negroes to register. Such parishes as Lincoln--I understand that the difficulty there is getting the Negro interested, Rapides, Calcasieu, Ascension and Iberia. Also Evangeline Parish has some 3,099 Negroes registered with a population (white and Negro) of 31,639 and a total of 16,503 persons registered. This small number of registered Negroes may not seem significant but it is very significant when you consider the population in relations to other parishes.

This is a summary of what I have been doing in Louisiana and a somewhat dim prospect of the future.

#

334 AUBURN AVE., N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
TELEPHONE 524-1378

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President*

Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Director*

July 2, 1963

JUL 11 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jean:

Enclosed are two (2) vouchers for Major Johns in Lousiana. These vouchers are to account for the money he received in advanced on checks number 153 and 166. There was a balance on check number 153 of $3.51 and the full $100.00 on check number 166. These vouchers total $156.27.

Please credit our account with the 103.27 and the balance is being taken out of our general account. We will no longer accommodate the advance expense system, it is to complicated.

If there are any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

E. Smith

Edwina Smith

Enc:

Vouchers in storage envelopes

JMV
RTB
WB

JUL 11 1963

S. C. L. C.
505½ No. 17th Street
Birmingham 4, Alabama

Jack Mennis
Board of Education Project
5 Forcise Street
Atlanta , Georgia

Dear Sir:

I have been informed by the Rev. Andrew J. Young that you are interested in knowing the total number of persons taken down to the court house for the last three days.

I thought you would be more interested in the number of persons taken down for the entire month of June.

The records at the court house show that we registered 3,000 people with an approximate 4,00 going down in all. This means that we sent 4,00 to the court house but only 3,00 of this number passed.

Now for the three days that you were interested in, we carried on June 17th, 137 on June 18th we carried 167, on June 19th we carried 165 making a grand total of 469 for these three days.

At the present time we are engaged in trying to inform the people of what we are trying to do in the neighborhoods that we have not as yet canvassed.

When we get our overall total for the month of July, I will again inform you of what we accomplished.

Yours in the struggle,

Elizabeth Hayes

Elizabeth Hayes, Secretary

AY/eh

Atlanta Constitution 7-22-63

# Red-Linked Labor Union Gives Free Rent to Crusade

By BILL SHIPP

Constitution State News Editor

SAVANNAH — The Chatham County Crusade for Voters, the organization responsible for massive desegregation demonstrations here, is headquartered, rent-free, in the offices of a labor union

*First in a series.*

that has been found by a government agency to be Communist-controlled.

The union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has contributed money to the Chatham Crusade for Voters, and two of the union's officers are members of the 70-man executive board of the crusade.

The Chatham County Crusade for Voters is an affiliate of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The crusade is headed by Hosea Williams, 37, a Negro government employe who was ousted two years ago as vice president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The crusade is financed largely by "free-will" donations and a recent grant from the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta. The SRC stipulated that none of its funds could be used for financing demonstrations.

The crusade's activities have included encouraging Negroes to register to vote and, more recently, massive night street marches which have ended in race riots. Dozens have been injured in the street fighting and thousands of dollars worth of damage has been inflicted.

In addition to the crusade, others operating out of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union offices at 416 Park Avenue have included representatives of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Crusade for Freedom Now Movement and the Rev. Andrew Young, program director for Dr. King's organization.

Rev. Young, the guiding force of the crusade's activities while Williams was in jail on peace warrant bonds during the past two weeks, said he has seen no evidence of Communist or union influence in the civil rights work of the crusade—or in other civil rights movement he has dealt with.

**EXPELLED FROM CIO**

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was expelled in 1950 from the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The CIO said the mine-mill union was ousted because it was controlled by Communists.

In 1955, the Department of Justice filed a petition with the Subversive Activities Control Board charging that the union "is and has been made into an instrument for the promotion and advancement of Communist objectives and has been so used without the knowledge of the great majority of its union members."

Hearings began in 1957 and were concluded in May 1961.

Francis A. Cherry, an examiner for the control board, recommended in December 1961 that the board label the mine-mill union Communist-infiltrated and bar the organization from bargaining under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Board Act.

Cherry said in his findings that the mine-mill union is "substan-

The seven, including one from the Southeast, Charles Wilson of Columbia, Tenn., were convicted of the charge previously, but the trial was overturned on a legal technicality by the court of appeals.

No officers of Savannah Local 870 are mentioned in the criminal proceeding.

The president of Savannah Local 870 is James Edwards. Edwards, along with Jesse Doster, the local's representative to the international union, are members of the executive board of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters.

Rev. Young said he has never met either man and he understands that they seldom attend board meetings because "they are out of town much of the time." Neither local union officer could be reached for comment.

Rev. Young said the union provides rent-free office space for the civil rights movement, but the crusade pays the utility bills.

Rev. Young said the union contributes "sometimes $50, sometimes $100" periodically to the crusade. But he added, "It is no more than a large church would give."

Rev. Young said he did not know the total amount donated by the union during the past year.

Public records in the Bureau of Labor Management Reports in Atlanta show that Local 870 of the mine-mill union gave a total of $579 to the crusade and the NAACP during the fiscal year ending June 1962. A current report is not yet available.

**KING NOT AVAILABLE**

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was not available for comment about the relationship of the mine-mill union to the civil rights drive. An aide told a reporter that Dr. King is "busy writing and won't have time" to discuss the union-crusade-SCLC relationship.

Rev. Young, however, discussed the civil rights drive in southeast Georgia freely and made available his personal file to a reporter.

During the questioning of Rev. Young, a youthful member of the crusade interrupted:

"Any time that the Negro tries to get his rights as a first-class American citizen somebody tries to say he's a Communist."

Atlanta Constitution 7-22-63

# Red-Linked Labor Union Gives Free Rent to Crusade

By BILL SHIPP

Constitution State News Editor

SAVANNAH — The Chatham County Crusade for Voters, the organization responsible for massive desegregation demonstrations here, is headquartered, rent-free, in the offices of a labor union

*First in a series.*

that has been found by a government agency to be Communist-controlled.

The union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has contributed money to the Chatham Crusade for Voters, and two of the union's officers are members of the 70-man executive board of the crusade.

The Chatham County Crusade for Voters is an affiliate of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The crusade is headed by Hosea Williams, 37, a Negro government employe who was ousted two years ago as vice president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The crusade is financed largely by "free-will" donations and a recent grant from the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta. The SRC stipulated that none of its funds could be used for financing demonstrations.

The crusade's activities have included encouraging Negroes to register to vote and, more recently, massive night street marches which have ended in race riots. Dozens have been injured in the street fighting and thousands of dollars worth of damage has been inflicted.

In addition to the crusade, others operating out of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union offices at 410 Park Avenue will have included representatives of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the Crusaders Freedom Now Movement and the Rev. Andrew Young, program director for Dr. King's organization.

Rev. Young, the guiding force of the crusade's activities while Williams was in jail on peace warrant bonds during the past two weeks, said he has seen no evidence of Communist or union influence in the civil rights work of the crusade—or in other civil rights movement he has dealt with.

**EXPELLED FROM CIO**

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was expelled in 1950 from the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The CIO said the mine-mill union was ousted because it was controlled by Communists.

In 1955, the Department of Justice filed a petition with the Subversive Activities Control Board charging that the union "is and has been made into an instrument for the promotion and advancement of Communist objectives and has been so used without the knowledge of the great majority of its union members."

Hearings began in 1957 and were concluded in May 1961.

Francis A. Cherry, an examiner for the control board, recommended in December 1961 that the board label the mine-mill union Communist-infiltrated and bar the organization from bargaining under the provisions of the National Labor Relations Board Act.

Cherry said in his findings that the mine-mill union is "substantially directed, dominated or controlled by individuals who are (or have been) actively engaged in giving support to the Communist Party of the United States."

"The aid and support flowing to the Communist Party (USA) from the union and its controlling leadership have been real, substantial and significant," Cherry said in the report.

The board concurred and on May 4, 1962, officially labeled the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers as "Communist-infiltrated."

**UNION APPEALS**

The union has appealed the decision to the federal court of appeals in the District of Columbia. The court has set a hearing on the appeal "on a date as soon after Dec. 5, 1963, as possible."

Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy outlined the government's battle against subversive activities in a report to the President and Congress dated June 1, 1963. The mine-mill union is the subject of a three-page section of the report titled "Communist Infiltrated Organizations."

Seven officials or former officials of the mine-mill union are scheduled to be tried in federal court Aug. 26 in Denver, Colo.

They are charged in a federal indictment with conspiring to fraudulently obtain and use the services and facilities of the National Labor Relations Board through the medium of false and fraudulent non-Communist union office affidavits.

Associated Press Wirephoto

WIFE AFTER ROUND

Blowup in PGA

## 279 Wins

## Strokes

New Zealand's left-handed Bob Charles, who took the British Open crown after Nicklaus bogeied the last two holes with pars needed to win, also had 287 after a final round 70.

Nicklaus' blade putter was a recalcitrant and erratic tool for the major part of this championship. He used 102 putts on the first three rounds, including 39 on his second round, and blew short putts Sunday on the fourth, where he missed from five feet, and the 10th, where he jerked a three-footer wide of the cup.

file: SCLC 7-25-63

# Onetime Communist Organizer Heads Rev. King's Office in N.Y.

By BILL SHIPP
Constitution State News Editor
(Copyright, 1963, by the Atlanta Constitution)

A 39-year-old Negro, who has been identified as a district organizer for the Communist Party, USA, is now director of the New York Office of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

He is Jack H. O'Dell, who resides at 488 St. Nicholas Ave., New York City.

Dr. King said on Oct. 31, 1962 that O'Dell had resigned from SCLC. He said again on Dec. 1 that O'Dell was no longer with SCLC. And one of Dr. King's top aides told the Constitution on July 18, 1963 that O'Dell was no longer with SCLC.

O'Dell, who works in the New York SCLC office at 312 W. 125th Street, has in recent months been engaged in fund-raising activities and mailing literature for Dr. King's organization.

Once in December, 1962, and on three occasions in January, 1963, O'Dell registered at the Waluhaje apartments in Atlanta as a representative of SCLC.

In January 1963, O'Dell, Dr. King and other officials of SCLC flew together to Savannah on a Delta Air Lines plane.

O'Dell's expenses for at least one of his trips to Atlanta were paid by SCLC.

Among those working out of the SCLC office in New York is Benjamin Van Clarke, 19, executive secretary of the Chatham County Crusade for Voters and a leader of recent massive night street demonstrations in Savannah.

Dr. King announced O'Dell's resignation last fall after news stories appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the New Orleans Times-Picayune labeling O'Dell a Communist.

Dr. King said at the time that O'Dell had worked briefly and temporarily as a technician in SCLC voter registration projects, but "ceased functioning there long before this publicity appeared."

King denied that O'Dell had served as southeastern director of SCLC.

"He has never had any administrative post in SCLC," King said.

O'Dell, born in Detroit, was identified with the Communist Party as late as 1958.

O'Dell, who also is known as Hunter Pitts O'Dell, has been

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

# Onetime Red Directs Rev. King's N.Y. Office

Continued from Page 1

identified by Robert Morris, counself for the internal securities subcommittee of the U.S. Senate, as an organizer for the Communist Party, U.S.A., in the New Orleans, La., area.

At the time he was an organizer, O'Dell was employed as a waiter in New Orleans. O'Dell also has been identified as a member of the National Committee of the Community Party, U.S.A.

Morris said that O'Dell also has given directions for Communist activities under the names, John Vesey and Ben Jones.

He attended SCLC's civil rights school at Dorchester Center in Liberty County in 1962.

The SCLC "Citizenship Workbook," used at the SCLC school at Dorchester, lists J. H. O'Dell as a staff consultant on the Voter Education Project.

The Rev. Andrew Young, administrator of the SCLC school at Dorchester, said O'Dell resigned from SCLC last fall, pending an investigation of his activities by SCLC.

"Nothing was found to indicate that he was a Communist," the Rev. Mr. Young said. "But the resignation was made permanent."

The SCLC is a tax-exempt organization under Georgia and federal tax regulations.

O'Dell said in January of 1962 that he had severed all ties with the Communist Party.

O'Dell was an organizer of a "Freedom Rally" in Macon in 1962 at which Dr. King was the announced speaker.

The National Guardian, a leftist newspaper, carried an advertisement Nov. 20, 1961, announcing that Jack O'Dell of SCLC would address a civil rights conference. O'Dell did not show up for the meeting.

In July 1958, O'Dell was called to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities which was then convened in Atlanta.

O'Dell was identified by a committee counsel at the hearing as a "dedicated zealot" to the Communist cause.

At that time, O'Dell gave his employment as an insurance agent in Montgomery, Ala. His name was listed as Hunter Pitts O'Dell.

At the hearing, O'Dell contended "all the immunity the Constitution gives me as a Negro—the First and Fifth amendments and any others" in refusing to say whether he was a Communist.

Richard Arens, chief counsel for the committee, displayed a Communist plan for activities in the South for the years 1955 and 1956. He said the plan was taken from the premises occupied by O'Dell in New Orleans.

Arens also said O'Dell was identified in 1957 as the "top man" in Louisiana communism since 1950 and as a former seaman who had been expelled from the CIO National Martime Union for circulating a peace petition.

**PLEADS FOR DELAY**
Sen. John Pastore

## 2 Testify Ward Acted

## SCLC's Use Of Dorchester Hub Explained

7-26-63
file SCLC

# Rev. King Is Declared Not a Red

## Bobby Kennedy Finds No Evidence

Constitution Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—There is "no evidence" that either the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. of Atlanta or any of the other "top leaders of the major civil rights groups" is a Communist or Communist-controlled, according to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

Kennedy's statement to that effect was in a letter to Sen. Mike Monroney, D-Okla. The senator is a member of the Commerce committee, which is considering civil rights legislation. He made the letter public at a committee hearing Thursday.

**GOVERNORS' CHARGE**

Gov. George Wallace of Alabama and Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi had told the committee that racial demonstrations were attributable in part to Communists.

In his letter to Sen. Monroney, the attorney general said he based his statement "on all available information from the FBI and other sources." He singled out Dr. King in his defense of civil rights leaders because "particular accusations" were made against him.

**CONSULTED HOOVER**

Monroney explained that he had asked FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover about civil rights leaders following the testimony before the committee by the two Southern governors. Hoover referred the letter to the attorney general. The attorney general replied to Monroney in the letter made public Thursday. It was dated July 23, Tuesday.

Kennedy acknowledged that Communists had attempted to "infiltrate the civil rights groups and exploit the current racial situation." Then he said, "In view of the real injustices that exist and the resentment against them, these efforts have been remarkably unsuccessful."

# Rev. King Denies O'Dell Link But His Office in N.Y. Differs

Atlanta Constitution 7-26-63

By TED SIMMONS

Dr. Martin Luther King denied Thursday that a man previously identified as a Communist Party organizer is presently employed by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

But the Negro leader said, in answer to a question by United Press International's Al Kuettner,

*No evidence Rev. King is Communist controlled, Robert Kennedy says. Story on Page 7.*

that he could not explain why a UPI investigation Thursday morning found that the man, Jack H. O'Dell, was identified by SCLC's New York office as an "administrator" with the organization.

UPI said a staff employe who answered the telephone at the SCLC New York office Thursday morning said O'Dell was still with the office as "administrator" of the New York operation. Later in the day the same office told the UPI he was not connected with the agency and had no knowledge of his whereabouts.

"Mr. O'Dell is not presently on (SCLC's) staff . . . (he is) not with the conference at all now," Dr. King told an afternoon press conference in Atlanta. An SCLC delegation, headed by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, treasurer, and the Rev. Andrew Young, program director, told The Constitution after the press conference that upon inquiry Dr. King had discovered that O'Dell had been by the organization's New York office Thursday and that King was surprised.

The delegation said that King and the SCLC agreed to remove O'Dell from the SCLC staff on June 26, but indicated that it may have been that O'Dell had responded that it would take until around July 15 for him to clear his effects from the office.

The news conference was called by Dr. King regarding a copyrighted story in Wednesday's Atlanta Constitution. The story, un-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

# Rev. King Denies O'Dell Tie

**DENIES TIE**
**Dr. M. L. King**

**Continued From Page 1**

der the byline of State News Editor Bill Shipp, stated that the 39-year-old O'Dell, a Negro, is now director of the New York office of the integrationist organization.

At the conference, Dr. King accused The Constitution of "McCarthy tactics" and of "yielding to the pressures of the reactionaries."

He said he is "disappointed (and) appalled that such a great newspaper . . . would engage in this sort of McCarthy tactics."

Dr. King labeled the story as being "packed with half-truths and vicious innuendoes," but he declined to reply directly to a question as to whether or not he would ask for a retraction.

**STANDS BY STORY**

"I would hope that The Constitution would make a retraction" of its own volition, he said.

Shipp, in answer to a newsman's questions concerning the story, declined to name the source of his information.

"The story is accurate, and I stand by it," he said.

King, who kept some 15 newsmen waiting for an hour while he prepared a statement, said O'Dell is not now employed by SCLC, and that he has never held a "policy - making position" with the integrationist organization.

King said O'Dell had been released "by mutual agreement" from SCLC on June 26, and that he (King) had subsequently written letters to this effect, one copy of which he said was forwarded to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

**SAYS HE RESIGNED**

King told Associated Press Thursday morning that O'Dell had resigned from the organization last November and that his resignation was made permanent this year.

King reported on Oct. 31, 1962, and again on Dec. 1, 1962, that O'Dell had resigned from SCLC.

King made no attempt to explain why, as late as Thursday morning, O'Dell was being identified by workers in SCLC's New York office as an administrator with the organization.

"I haven't had any knowledge of this," he said. "I don't know if he's been in the office."

Dr. King said he had contacted a secretary in the New York office Thursday morning and that she "stated that Mr. O'Dell had not been in the office, and that they had told no one" that he was associated with the conference.

Dr. King said O'Dell, who took the Fifth Amendment before the House UnAmerican Activities Committee here in 1958, had worked for SCLC on two occasions, but "purely in the capacity of a technician."

"He came to us after having served with the Bronx Committee of Citizens for Kennedy in 1960 and (having) received a letter of commendation from Robert M. Morganthau, who later was an unsuccessful Democratic Party candidate for the governor of New York," King said.

He said that when articles appeared which linked O'Dell with the Communist Party "we asked for his temporary resignation, pending an investigation."

The investigation, King said, satisfied SCLC that O'Dell "had no present connection with the Communist Party, nor any sympathy with the philosophy."

"On the basis of this, we brought him back on the staff and continued his employment for a few months on a temporary basis," King said. He said O'Dell was again released "when it became evident last May in Birmingham . . . that Mr. O'Dell's employment by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference could be used against the organization by segregationists and race baiters."

Dr. King said The Constitution's story "stands corrected" in several areas, but he mentioned only two specific ones, one of which concerned the headline.

He said O'Dell "has never been in our employ as director of the New York office," as the headline stated.

The story implied, King said, that O'Dell "served in the past as Southeastern director" of SCLC.

"The truth is that he did not function in this capacity, and was never considered for such a position," King said.

King said he was not aware of O'Dell's Communistic connections when O'Dell first joined the SCLC staff and added:

"It is a firm policy that no person of known Communist affiliation can serve on the staff, executive board or membership at large."

Dr. King denounced The Constitution story and a previous series of stories about recent integration efforts in Savannah as tending "to give substance to" what he called a "calculated design on the part of reactionaries to smear and destroy the civil rights struggle."

334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone 524-1378

SCLC

# Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Martin Luther King Jr., *President* Ralph Abernathy, *Treasurer* Wyatt Tee Walker, *Executive Assistant*

July 29, 1963

JUL 30 1963

JUL 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Vouchers, etc in storage envelopes

Dear Jean:

At last I am getting you our financial report on our Voter Education Grant for the last two months. If there are any questions, please let me know.

I have also enclosed cancelled checks and vouchers on the direct grants given to Gadsden, Alabama and North Carolina in the amount of $100.00 each. We still need to report to you the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Georgia | - Rocakale County | $ 25.00 |
| Florida | - Non-Partisan Voters | 100.00 |
| Lousiana | | 100.00 |
| | TOTAL UN-REPORTED | $225.00 |

I will get the balance of the report to you as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Edwina

Edwina Smith

Enc:

August 23, 1963

The Rev. Andrew Young
Southern Christian Leadership
Donference
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Andy:

I talked with Mrs. Holmes, chief clerk in the Birmingham registration office, and she tells me that about 4,000 persons have registered since April. She was unable to give me any racial breakdown.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

File SCLC
9/23/63 - A. Young to submit budget after SCLC Conference

Brought over in person by A. Young on 9/14/63

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wiley Branton, Southwide Voter Education Project

FROM: Andrew Young, Southern Christian Leadership Conference

RE: VEP Assignment

SCLC hereby requestssome aid and support for Voter Registration in the following counties for the coming period of October 1, to the end of the VEP fiscal year.

In some counties we hope to begin work immediately, indeed we already have drives underway. In others, work will begin the first of the year. We will indicate which according to State.

VIRGINIA

It is our plan to conduct drives in the following counties during the coming months.

Bedford (Lynchburg)
Dinwiddie (Petersburg)
Pittsylvania (Danville)
Nansemond
Portsmouth - probably start in Jan.

Drives are already underway in Danville and Petersburg, Danville having registered 632 persons in the past month. This is a considerable accomplishment in view of the fact that registration requires the payment of $4.78 in poll tax and this is a very poor area. Petersburg is slower, due to the limited hours in which you might register (12:00 - 3:00 P.M.).

NORTH CAROLINA

The Eastern Shore of North Carolina has been engaged in demonstrations which have stirred up the entire area. Williamston, N. C. is still active, and one of the points around which they are demonstrating is an extension of the Registration period.

There is a plan for a 100 car caravan from this area to go to Raleigh requesting the Governor to secure additional time in which citizens of this area might register with the same freedom accorded persons in other areas.

Registration was doubled during the past 10 day period in each of these counties. The books are only open 10 days in October and 10 days in April. We already have a staff of four persons working in the area: Golden Frinks, field secretary, Rev. F. H. LaGarde, regional representative for SCLC, Rev. and Mrs. James Bevel and John Gibson of our Atlanta office. In addition to these, 8 persons have been employed as field workers for this area, preparing the area for the coming registration period.

North Carolina con'td.

The following counties are involved in this project:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gates | Bertie |
| Hertford | Martin |
| Chowan | Tyrell |
| Perquimans | Pitt |
| Pasquotank | Edgecombe (Rocky Mount) |

SOUTH CAROLINA

SCLC has conducted Citizenship Schools in 39 of the 46 counties in South Carolina. These account for a steady increase in registration in view of the fact that in most counties the books are only open 1 or 2 days a month, I think that this approach to Voter Registration continues to be relevant.

Ben Mack our Field Secretary there will continue to work with Citizenship Schools and to encourage the organization of the county voter registration organizations. His work has concentrated in the First and Second Congressional Districts thus far.

Mrs. Clark will begin to work in the Fifth and Sixth Congressional Districts. We will attempt to increase the net work of Citizenship Schools in those areas.

No request is being made to VEP for assignment in South Carolina at this time due to the attempts being made by VEP's Field Director to establish responsible District-wide Voter Registration Organizations. SCLC will be willing to cooperate in this effort in any way and lend staff support wherever necessary.

GEORGIA

It is still our hope to increase the registered vote in Georgia by 100,000 before the 1964 elections and we are fortunate in having staff which is much more adequate to this task. SCLC will continue to cooperate with the Statewide Registration Committee in Georgia, but will have an additional program of concentration in the Southern part of the State.

Mr. Hosea Williams has arranged for a leave of absence from his job, and will work with SCLC for at least the next six months. His assignment will be first of all to conduct a drive in the First Congressional District. As soon as this is underway, he will begin to work with the Second and Eighth Congressional Districts in an attempt to establish District-wide Registration Drives and coordinate the activities of the big cities with those of surrounding counties. (2nd - Albany and S.W. Georgia; 8th Waycross area)

Fred Bennette will continue to supply staff help in Atlanta drive, and begin to work in the Sixth Congressional District (counties surrounding Macon). Mr. J. H. Calhoun will continue to work with the Statewide Registration Committee under SCLC, but our full time staff will spend its time in concentrated drives in the areas mentioned.

SCLC requests VEP Assignments in the following areas:

The First Congressional District of Georgia
Decatur (Bainbridge)
Grady
Thomas - Thomasville - drive going on now
Colquitt (Moultrie)
Brooks

Valdosta
Waycross
Athens
Gainsville
Rome
COLUMBUS
LOUSIANA

Lousiana has only a few months left before the books close for the Governor's primary. It is our hope to concentrate on the South-west portion of this State between now and November when the books close.

Three teams made up of person who have worked with us in Shreveport and Birmingham are already at work in Lake Charles, Alexandria and New Iberia. Each of these terms is composed of three persons with the understanding that a fourth will be added from the community as they begin.

From these three points we hope to cover the western portion of the State. It is fairly easy to register here, by Lousiana standards, and every voter may count in the coming election which already has taken on a Mississippi style anti-Kennedy note.

We would like VEP Assignments for the following Parishes:

Calcasieu (Lake Charles)
Iberia (New Iberia)
Rapides (Alexandria)
} stop already working here - 3 in each parish

If this work meets with initial success, we will move immediately into Lafayette, Acadia, St. Martin, Evangeline, Jefferson Davis and possibly St. Mary Parishes.

SCLC will continue to work in the Shreveport area. Things are going better there than ever before, meaning that we are registering 15 or 20 per week. But we do not want VEP assignments for this area during this period since registration is too difficult to bring any immediate results of significance.

ALABAMA

Much work needs to be done in Alabama, and SCLC will begin to do the necessary preparation for successful drives. We will have two persons working in the state: Bernard Lee, and Albert Dunn, a student a ITC who will work Friday to Tuesday as field worker. He graduates in January and may join our staff full time then.

SCLC has a dozen or more affiliates in Alabama, but they need work in order to produce results. We will be doing the ground work, and may request some VEP help at the beginning of the year.

MISSISSIPPI

All SCLC work in Mississippi will be done through COFO, and will be largely Citizenship Schools. Annell Ponder will continue to work in Greenwood and supervise the work in that area. We have employed Mrs. Victoria Gray to work with John O'Neal in Hattisburg in that project. She is a graduate of Wilberforce and has attended our Dorchester Workshop. I am sure that she will have a lot to contribute to our efforts there.

TEXAS

LaVert Taylor, who is now working with us in the Lousiana project was a student at Bishop College and has expressed an interest in work in East Texas. I also contacted a former candidate for Congress who lost by only 41 votes in the past election to a segregationist. He was interested in helping us to get a drive started for obvious reasons, and since I met him at the Washington March with persons from the National Council of Churches, it seems to me that this might be worth exploring further after the books close for registration in Lousiana.

9-25-63

September 18, 1963

The Rev. Andrew Young
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Andy:

As a follow up to your visit to the VEP office on Saturday, September 14, it is now my understanding that you are going to furnish us with a budget proposal for each of the geographic areas where SCLC is now ready to begin a voter registration program or where they will want to start one before the end of this calendar year. Upon receipt of this further information we will be pleased to give the SCLC request our immediate attention.

Jean informs me that you have an unsupported balance of $462.92 on the present VEP 2-18 program and it would be helpful if we could have this closed out, too.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

PROSPECTUS ON VOTER REGISTRATION

APRIL - SEPTEMBER 1963

andrew j. young
program director
334 auburn avenue
atlanta, georgia

# S.C.L.C. VOTER REGISTRATION PROSPECTUS

## APRIL - SEPTEMBER 1963

During the coming six month period, S C L C plans to see that some effort to register the non-white voting population in counties of the following seven state area. It is hoped that this program will be aided to some extent by funds from the Southwide Voter Education Project through which S C L C will cooperate with other Civil Rights organizations.

The selection of these counties was based on the experience of S C L C field secretaries in the given areas, on location of S C L C affilliates, on requests for aid from S C L C Board Members or interested citizens of the area, and on coming elections which merit a concerted effort at increasing the non-white voting potential.

S C L C is willing to cooperate with any other organization in these communities, and will attempt to work in such a way that encourages the development of local leadership capable of conducting a continued program in voter registration following this six month period of supervised activity.

In the event that other National bodies have plans to work in these areas, S C L C staff will be willing to work along with them in a coordinated effort, or withdraw our staff to concentrate on areas which are not being reached. However, we do feel that we have a committment to the following areas and will attempt to work with them in some way even if it means at a later date.

The needs of communities vary extensively. In some Metropolitan areas the major need is financial. These are usually communities which have worked with voter registration for some time and have developed the experience necessary to do the job. In these communities S C L C will attempt to channel directly any funds appropriated by the Voter Education Project, and work with them in planning, motivating and sustaining a smooth and effective effort.

Other communities need more staff help and guidance. In these communities, usually the smaller towns, volunteer effort can sustain a three month program and financial assistance will attempt to provide for certain specific needs such as part time secretarial help, car pools and materials. It has been our experiance that staff help is needed to organize these drives, work out conflicting patterns in local leadership, and or to deal with the special problems which confront a community which meets Negro registration with varying degrees of hostility. These communities need to know that there is some outside organization or source of moral support to which they may turn.

ALABAMA

In the state of Alabama, S C L C hopes to work in the following counties:

I. Counties with S C L C Affilliates

| | |
|---|---|
| *Elmore | Tuscaloosa |
| Crenshaw | Talladega |
| *Calhoun | *Montgomery |
| *Etowah | Dallas |
| Perry | Mobile (?) |

II. Counties in which S C L C has made some contact, or in which the Justice Dept. has encouraged some activity:

Barbour
Bullock

III. Counties in geographic proximity to those above which have large eligible non-white voting population:

Pike
Coosa

In the second and third catagories, S C L C's work would depend on the difficulty we experience in organizing the work among our affiliates. There is already work going on in the counties assigned by VEP, and a program is also underway in Perry County.

GEORGIA

S C L C will work in Georgia through the State-wide Registration Committee. Our staff of John Calhoun, Fred Bennette, and Ocelia Ellis can be supplimented by help from the home office in Atlanta especially Septima Clark and Annell Ponder.

It is our feeling that the State of Georgia is ready for an effective District level organization to bind counties of each Congressional District together and to encourage the larger centers to share some of their leadership and experience with the rural counties. This is expecially true now in Georgia. The Negro vote has the power and potential to be a great influence in the 1964 Congressional elections. These elections in Georgia, can remove Georgia once and for all from the Southern bloc. A new group of moderates are entering Georgia politics and with the support of a substantial District wide Negro electorate, they can un-seat some of the old line reactionaries which now dominate the House of Representatives.

S C L C sponsored Voting Clinics in each Congressional District of Georgia during the past three months. The counties represented in these clinics have begun drives of some sort. The next three months will be a period of follow-up on the investment made in the clinics.

All of the counties listed below did have persons from the county voter registration organization present in one of the Congressional District Clinics. Many of them have already begun work with further S C L C assistance.

We will continue to support and encourage these county units in their efforts, but we hope to concentrate our major efforts in the Sixth and Eighth Congressional Districts. In these districts we hope to see to it that every county is effectively organized.

For the past two years S C L C worked with the Bibb County Coordinating Committee of Macon and the Ware County Voter's League of Waycross. It is our hope that we can continue to work with these organizations in an effort to encourage the extension of their work to the entire district. Though the voting strength

of the Negro population is significant in local elections, I am afraid that the alliance of the existing segregationist vote in Macon, for example, and the small counties of traditional Georgian rural mentality can still control the Sixth Congressional District politically. The Moderate white vote and Macon Negro vote need some support from the rural county Negro vote. All of these counties are from 35 to 50 per cent Negro in population, and some organized effort could prove quite effective.

I think that the Sixth District is dependent on Macon and its leadership for success in this venture. Whoever directs the work in Macon must be encouraged to develop the surrounding counties.

S C L C's Citizenship program will also attempt to develop the rural areas of these districts also. This has proven an effective way or organizing a district in the First Congressional District of Georgia.

II. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| *Brooks | (Quitman) |
| *Thomas | (Thomasville) |
| Decatur | (Bainbridge) |
| *Colquitt | (Moultrie) |
| *Mitchell | (Camilla) |
| Dougherty | (Albany) |

III. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| Crisp | (Cordele) |
| *Muscogee | (Columbus) |
| *Sumpter | (Americus) |

IV. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| Butts | (Jackson) |
| *Carroll | (Carrollton) |
| Coweta | (Newnan) |
| *Henry | (McDunough) |
| Meriweather | (Greenville) |
| Newton | (Covington) |
| Spaulding | (Griffin) |
| *Troup | (LaGrange) |

V. Congressional District

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fulton | (Atlanta) | Cooperation and staff assistance to All Citizens Registration Comm. |
| *Rockdale | (Conyers) | |

VI. Congressional District

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bibb | (Macon) | Through Bibb County Co-ordinating Comm. |
| Baldwin | (Milledgeville) | |
| Laurens | (Dublin) | |
| Crawford | (Roberta) | |
| Jones | (Gray) | |
| Jasper | (Monticello) | |
| Jefferson | (Louisiville) | |
| Hancock | (Sparta) | |
| Washington | | |

VII. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| *Barton | (Cartersville) |
| *Cobb | (Marietta) |
| *Floyd | (Rome) |

VIII. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| *Appling | (Baxley) |
| *Berrien | (Nashville) |
| *Clinch | (Homersville) |
| *Jeff Davis | (Hazelhurst) |
| *Lowndes | (Valdusta) |
| *Telfair | (McRae) |
| *Ware | (Waycross) |

IX. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| *Hall | (Gainesville) |

X. Congressional District

| | |
|---|---|
| *Clark | (Athens) |
| *Morgan | (Madison) |
| *Oglethorpe | (Lexington) |

VIRGINIA

Our work thus far in the State of Virginia has been confined to rural areas largely and has been very slow. There was a necessary job of leadership training, for this area of Virginia is not unlike the hard core South of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and the experience of Negroes in politics was almost nil, with the exception of Petersburg. Poll tax has been another obstacle, and the economic plight of the Negro in this area further enhances this difficulty.

However, some of our most consistent and dedecated work has gone into this area. Herbert Coulton has matured emencely as a field secretary, and has done a good job in spite of what might have been discouraging circumstances.

The people to people tour of Dr. King and Dr. Abernathy stired the conscience of the area and the workers recruited in the series of mass meetings in the tide-water area have continued their efforts in canvassing and organizing. The short time in which registration is possible in most of these areas has been an additional obstacle.

S C L C has a State unit in Virginia. Its board members are active in local movements and there is a great deal of enthusiasm for an expanded voter registration effort in the cities of the tide-water area. It is with this in mind that S C L C hopes to organize drives in the following cities. This should increase our numerical results in the state of Virginia, because in the first five cities the registration books are open daily and all year round.

Registration Books open daily

| | |
|---|---|
| Hampton | Suffolk |
| Newport News | Danville |
| Norfolk | Petersburg |
| Portsmouth | Williamsburg |
| Lywehburg | Prince Edward |
| | Sussex |

Counties already assigned by VEP and in which we will continue to work:

| | |
|---|---|
| Brunswick | Powhatan |
| Dinwiddie | Prince George |
| Lunenburg | Southampton |
| Mecklenburg | Petersburg |
| Nottoway | Hopewell |

NORTH CAROLINA

S C L C conducted some very successful drives in the State of North Carolina during the past year. The impetus of the Edenton Movement and the leadership of Golden Frinks and Fred LaGarde has spread throughout the coastal area of North Carolina. This is the area where Negro population is heaviest, and it is also the most conservative section of the State.

S C L C has employed Mr. Golden Frinks as field secretary for the State, and he has been working in this area for many years as a civil rights volunteer.

Contacts have been made in the following counties and cities. Registration books will be open in May, and preliminary organizational meetings have already begun with some of these counties.

Prequimens County
Washington County
Tyrel County
Gates County
Martin County
Pitt County
Currituck County

Rocky Mount
High Point
Thomasville
Monroe (This community has never recuperated from the Robt. Williams incident. Mrs. Clark and the Citizenship School program have attempted some work, but a major voter registration effort would certainly draw the Negro leadership together again.)

S C L C will continue to work in the areas previously assigned by VEP since the books were not open but a short time during the tenure of our last grant. The work done there was done during September only. They were the following counties:

Chowan County
Pasquotank
Northampton
Bertie
Hertford

TENNESSEE

The city of Chattanooga is the only place where we have made definite preparations for a drive. However, there are several cities where we might be able to work effectively.

Chattanooga has neighborhood registration. Whenever 25 or more persons can be signed up as potential registrants, the Registrar will assign someone to locate the books at their convenience. Chattanooga has planned to employ a part time director to work one neighborhood at a time, using the existing churches and organizations of the community as the basis for his effort.

As we begin this period, there may be other cities that we might work with. Several cities have S C L C affilliates, but our contact with them is not up to date. Our S C L C Board Meeting in Memphis on April 30th should be an opportunity to contact several of them about work in their towns.

FLORIDA

S C L C has done very little in Florida of late. There are plans underway for a Voter Registration effort in Tallahassee and we have had a request for help from Dr. Edward Graham of Miami for assistance. Dr. Graham recently ran for city councilman in Miami and there should be a great deal of interest in the city right now. Florida is one of the few states that Negroes seem to be making progress without too many political barriers. S C L C should consider more work in Florida, especially in the towns near Tallahassee such as Pensacola, Lake City and possibly down in middle Florida. We are not in a position to begin such work at this time however.

LOUISIANA

Louisiana remains the S C L C nemesis. We have not, for some reason, been able to realize any gains there in any way. The situation has been lawless and violent, and the distance makes it easy to forget about. But Primary Elections beginning in December of this year will determine the destiny of the State for the next four years.

Like other hard core states with a violent heritage, business and other moderate leadership is beginning to assert itself. The businessmen, mindful of the loss of conventions to New Orleans, have been the potent force in de-segregation there. It seems reasonable that these same interests will be active in an attempt to unseat the Citizens Council power block that controls the State.

We have an untried field secretary in Louisiana, and we have assigned him to the most difficult city in the South...including Birmingham...Shreveport. His efforts and the concerted efforts of S C L C's total staff for the next two months will determine how much we can do in Louisiana.

It is our hope that we can effect a program in the parishes assigned to us by VEP. The following parishes are within our assignment:

Caddo (Shreveport)
Webster
Bienville
De Soto
Clainborne

The following places seem to be of particular political advantage due to the number of un-registered Negroes:

Rapides (Alexandria)
Calcasieu (Lake Charles)
Red River (... at the suggestion of the Justice Dept.)

The problem in most Louisiana cities has been the division of local leadership. Our people to people tour has been scheduled for Louisiana sometime this Spring. In this meeting Dr. King and Dr. Abernathy would attempt to hit the key metropolitan areas: Shreveport, Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Lake Charles and New Orleans. The tour would include meeting with the various leadership factions in an attempt to organize a coordinated effort in registration. This would be followed by a mass meeting attempt to rally local support and recruit canvassers and other volunteers for the coming drives.

Motivation and inspiration is not the answer, but in Louisiana, where people seem discouraged and divided it appears to be a necessary step to organizing a mass program.

MISSISSIPPI

Voter Registration in Mississippi is being done largely through the efforts of the Committee of Federated Organizations. S C L C has attempted to suppliment this work through our field secretary, James Bevel and through the Citizenship Program. I think this supplimentary role is still our best attempt to work in Mississippi.

Bevel was instrumental in recruiting more than 100 persons from the Mississippi Delta during the past year as attendants at our Dorchester workshop. While very few of these actually conducted classes in the usual sense of the word, they are the backbone of much of the work in the Delta at present. Several of the persons now serving

as SNCC workers became active in the movement through their Dorchester experience and James Bevel. The work in Ruleville, Shaw, Jonestown, and a few other whistle stop Delta communities began as a result of Citizens attending our workshop last March. Clarksdale's registration work has also been aided by Citizenship schools. There are very few persons who can register in Mississippi without help. The poll tax and economic situation is so serious that registration without a mass movement seems in vain. The end result is a few more persecuted families.

Our best role is to continue to support the mass movement in registration which is centered in Leflore County and hope that we can spread it throughout the Delta, county by county.

Bevel's religious background and preaching ability are very much needed as a bridge between the "radical political" approach of the students and the people of the area.

SUMMARY

This proposed program is really in two phases. Of one phase we are certain and the projections rest on programs actually underway or where contacts are firm and responsible and where we have had long experience. This would include the programs for Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The work in Florida and Louisiana is based on need and faith. Louisiana, especially, needs a lot of work and the total committment of the entire staff force of S C L C if we are to make any impact there.

MEMORANDUM

October 2, 1963

TO: W. A. Branton
FROM: Vernon Jordan

RE: Conference with Andy Young, SCLC, and Hosea Williams, SCLC, re VEP grant to Chatham County.

Andy Young and Hosea Williams visited the VEP office on Tuesday, October 1, at 3:30 p.m. having made the appointment with me through Jean Levine. Their primary purpose was to request a grant from VEP for Chatham County. It was explained that Hosea is now employed by SCLC and has been assigned to work primarily in Southeast Georgia at least until December. More specifically, he has been assigned to do voter registration work for SCLC in Chatham County.

Andy and Hosea feel that with the impetus of recent demonstrations in Savannah that 6000 voters can be added to the rolls in the next four months. Pursuant to that they submitted the following figures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Radio Program (30 hrs./week) | $ 120.00 |
| Transportation | 200.00 |
| School & PTA Comm. staff person | 80.00 |
| Business | 80.00 |
| Social Organizations | 80.00 |
| Organized Labor | 80.00 |
| Supplies | 100.00 |
| Church Work | 80.00 |
| 10 Area Workers @ $15 per week | 600.00 |
| Youth | 80.00 |
| | $1500.00 |

Andy expressed a preference that the funds requested be granted directly to SCLC and SCLC would allocate these monies for Savannah.

My recommendations (based on my conference with both of them) are as follows:

1. That if any grant be made to Savannah that it be made through SCLC.

2. That any grant made for Savannah be commensurate with prior grants made to Savannah.

3. That any grant be conditioned upon the Chatham County Crusade for Voters" evacuating their present quarters (quarters of the United Smelters' Workers Union).

4. That no part of the grant to SCLC be used for Hosea Williams' salary but that the entire amount be put directly into voter registration.

Andy indicated that he would submit a formal proposal for the Savannah project some time this week. I indicated to him that VEP would not be able to act on any proposal until such time as it is formally presented in writing to the Project Director.

VJ;jl

Andy Young Hosea Williams 10-1-65

① Hosea to work for SCLC primarily in SE. Georgia at least until December
② Ought to be able to add at least 6,000 persons to rolls ~~with~~ on the heels of the recent demonstrations
③ Drive to concentrate in Chatham
④ $1500 per month requested

| | |
|---|---|
| Radio Program 30 hr/wk. | 120.00 |
| Trans | 200.00 |
| School + PTA Comm staff person | 80.00 |
| Business | 80.00 |
| Social Organizations | 80.00 |
| Organized Labor | 80.00 |
| Supplies | 100.00 |
| Church Work | 80.00 |
| 10 Area Workers / @ $15 per wk. | 600.00 |
| Youth | 80.00 |
| | 1500.00 |

Present Reg. 15,000
Potential Reg. 32,000

4800
3200
7000
50
140

4 month $6,000.00
expect to register 1500 voter per month

Money directly to SCLC ~~and~~ through to Savannah or directly to Chatham County preference to SCLC then to Savannah
wants to know

October 16, 1963

Ms. Edwina Smith
Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Edwina:

Thank you for your letter and vouchers of October 11. We have deducted the proper amounts and this is the picture at the moment.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unaccounted for as of 10/11/63 - | | $462.92 |
| Vouchers submitted 10/11/63 - | | 208.47* |
| | | $254.45 |
| Records impounded in Louisiana | | 100.00 |
| | | $154.45 |
| Direct Grants: | | |
| Rockdale County, Ga. | $ 25.00 | |
| Non-partisan Voters, Flordia | 100.00 | 125.00** |
| Still to be accounted for - | | $ 29.45 |

*Since we accepted all travel figures this is correct figure rather than $197.36.

**For which you and we are still waiting for supporting vouchers.

Edwina, I think we'll make it yet.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

October 30, 1963

**MEMORANDUM**

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Randolph T. Blackwell

Re: Opinions on SCLC's Proposals

## Virginia

I think favorable of the SCLC proposal of October, 1963, so far as Virginia is concerned.

The finances requested seem reasonable, particularly if we are willing to rely on the figure of 700 registered in Danville as accurate.

It does appear, however, that we need to find out what SCLC's relationship is with the Portsmouth Center Civic Forum. It will be recalled that we have had some interest expressed by this group through Mr. David Muckel. In my field report of October, it is indicated that Mr. Muckel reported to me the fact that the Forum has conducted drives in the past, and is in the process of making plans for another. A letter from this group is anticipated in the very near future.

It likewise appears that we need to be concerned with SCLC's relationship with Mr. Moses Reddick, the COPE contact in this community. There are other facts in the field report that suggest that he is the local leader.

## Georgia

I have examined the record of the Savannah project. There is substantial evidence of work being done through the schools, social organizations, and the like, of a nature that I think we would want to support.

I do not think, however, it advisable to support a $120 per week expenditure for radio time at present. Such, it seems, would require greater supervision than I feel VEP could or would want to exercise.

The other parts of the Georgia proposal have my approval, excepting Columbus, of course.

RTB

js

WB

M E M O R A N D U M

November 16, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Final Accounting on SCLC's VEP 2-18

The figures below represent the final accounting picture on the VEP 2-18 program and an explanatory breakdown is shown on the attachments.

Briefly, SCLC finished this phase of their program with a bank balance of $60.18 to which was added the new grant amount (VEP 3-26) of $5500.00. As of this date Edwina Smith's books and mine are in balance and we are in agreement as to the proper methods to keep them that way.

| 1962-63 | |
|---|---|
| Total SCLC grant | $17,500.00 |
| *Accounted for | 15,639.82 |
| SCLC's present bank balance | $ 60.18 |

*See attached

SCLC's EXPENDITURES DURING THE VEP 2-18 PROGRAM, 1962-63

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | $ 1619.96 |
| Fixtures & Equipment | 171.40 |
| Meals | 262.35 |
| Lodging | 113.71 |
| Office Rent | 60.00 |
| Office Supplies | 188.06 |
| Postage | 53.76 |
| Salaries | 7732.25 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 134.77 |
| Transportation & Travel | 2052.85 |
| Utilities | --- |
| Federal Taxes | 609.12 |
| Administrative Overhead | 2355.00 |
| Bank Charges | 6.51 |
| * Direct Grants | 225.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 55.08 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | $15,639.82 |

* These were direct grants for which SCLC could not obtain vouchers from the recipients broken down as follows:

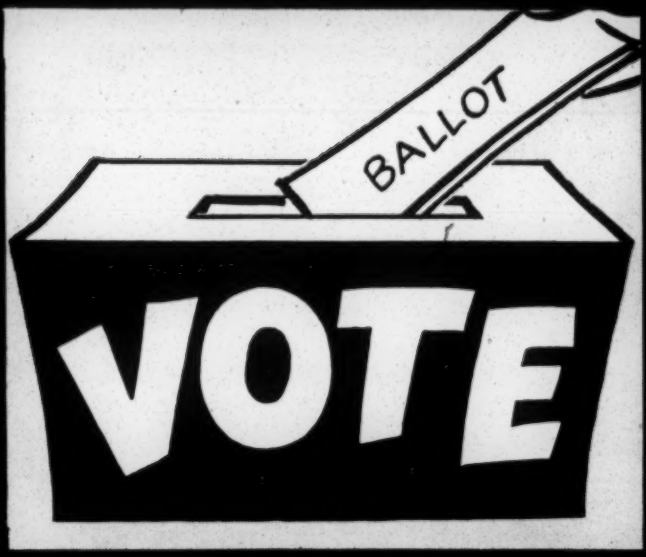
| | |
|---|---|
| Rockdale County, Ga. | $25.00 |
| Nonpartisan Voters (Florida) | 100.00 |
| Louisiana (records impounded by police) | 100.00 |
| | $225.00 |

| State | Advert. Prom. & Print. | Fixt. & Equip. | Meals | Lodg-ing | Off-ice Rent | Off-ice Supp. | Post-age | Sala-ries | Tel. & Tel. | Tran. & Trav. | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ala. | $133.00 | $ | $ 31.95 | $ | $ | $ 38.32 | $ | $ 692.98 | $ 10.00 | $ 237.00 | $ 12.25[1] |
| Fla. | 6.52 | | 22.83 | 32.50 | | | | | | 195.68 | |
| Ga. | 364.58 | | 18.80 | 9.50 | | | | 2701.21 | | 478.34 | 2.20[1] |
| La. | 587.68 | | 131.87 | 52.00 | | 17.98 | 4.60 | 1645.27 | 4.45 | 397.30 | 132.43[2] |
| No. Carolina | 48.90 | | 50.70 | 12.50 | | | | 725.30 | | 460.36 | 7.20[1] |
| Tenn. | 54.92 | | 6.20 | 7.21 | | 57.02 | | | | 19.25 | 1.00[1] |
| Virginia | 227.63 | 171.40 | | | 60.00 | 44.87 | 49.16 | 1724.03 | 120.32 | 246.57 | 6.01[3] |
| Atlanta | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hdgrs. Office | 196.73 | | | | | 29.87 | | 243.46 | | 18.35 | 609.12[4] |
| " " | | | | | | | | | | | 2355.00[5] |
| " " | | | | | | | | | | | .50[3] |
| " " | | | | | | | | | | | 125.00[6] |
| | $1619.96 | $171.40 | $262.35 | $113.71 | $60.00 | $188.06 | $53.76 | $7732.25 | $134.77 | $2052.85 | $3250.71 |

[1]Miscellaneous
[2]$100 of this represents impounded records
[3]Bank Charges
[4]Federal Taxes
[5]Administrative Overhead
[6]Direct grants for which no accounting could be obtained.

SCLC

# CRUSADE FOR THE




TO DOUBLE THE
NEGRO VOTE
IN THE SOUTH

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

*". . . to secure these rights to ourselves and our posterity . . ."*

# THE *NEGRO VOTER* IN THE SOUTH

**THE FACTS**

(1) Over 5 million Negroes of voting age live in the South.

(2) **Only 25% of adult Negroes vote compared with 60% white adults.**

(3) Purges of voters **lists,** "slowdowns" by registrars, opening the registration office only one or two days a month and at hours that are not helpful for working people; and

(4) Open intimidation by some plantation bosses and many local officials, all play a part in discouraging the Negro Citizen from becoming a registered voter.

**As a result, "Government by consent of the governed," upon which our nation was founded in 1776, is a goal still to be made a reality in most of the South today.**

Most of the present crop of Southern Senators and Congressmen will oppose and fillibuster all legislation designed to protect the voting rights of citizens of this region.

**YOU CAN CHANGE THIS SITUATION**

Despite these obstacles Negro citizens are struggling daily to double the number of voters and to obtain representation in government.

**Even the most die-hard segregationist in public office can be made to respect voting power.** Furthermore, we know there are many liberal white citizens in the South who count on the Negro votes to increase enough for liberal voices to be heard in the government.

**The whole nation will benefit from an enlarged Negro vote in the South. This area of our country CAN elect men and women of good will and a sense of justice to Congress and to local state legislatures.**

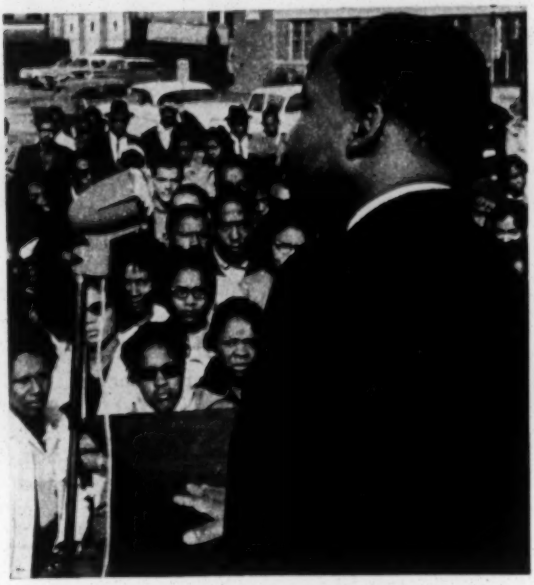
Let all who believe in Freedom and Human Dignity join in this great **Crusade For The Ballot Now!!**

Young people in Macon, Georgia in line at the County Courthouse to become new registered voters. With S. C. L. C. help, Negroes in Macon doubled their voting power in a ninety-day campaign during 1962.

All over the South, people at the grass-roots level are joining the CRUSADE FOR THE BALLOT.

# CRUSADE FOR THE BALLOT

## TO DOUBLE THE NEGRO VOTE IN THE SOUTH



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
President, S. C. L. C.

**HOW**

✓ To educate and stimulate Negroes to exercise the vote.

✓ To help them obtain the right to vote where in practice it does not exist.

**ORGANIZE**

✓ SCLC will help your community to organize registration schools, workshops for local leaders, public meetings on voter registration and provide material when requested.

**IN UNITY THERE IS STRENGTH**

✓ **No narrow partisan interest must be allowed to divide us. In reaching a cross section of the Negro community, the Crusade will move across party lines.**

✓ It is for the good of the local community that all civic, church, fraternal and other organizations cooperate in this effort.

**NONVIOLENCE**

✓ The Freedom Movement in the Deep South is a non-violent revolution, giving birth to a new day of progress and human dignity for all Americans, for generations to come.

**REGISTER AND VOTE**

✓ Remember if you are already registered you must **vote** in elections in order to keep your name listed on the registration books.

All elections are important for gaining needed improvements in the community and speeding the day of full freedom.

"The goal of the Freedom Movement in the South can be summed up in 3 words:
All, Here, and Now

We want **all** of our rights as citizens
(not just some rights);
We want them **here,** in the Deep South, and
We want them **now**---"

-Martin Luther King, Jr.

When you have finished reading this, please pass it on to a member of the family, a neighbor or a friend.

Additional copies may be secured upon request from one of the addresses listed below:

For further information write the local organization:

OR


**SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE**

**VOTER REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT**

**332 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.**

**ATLANTA, GEORGIA**

**Telephone 524-1378**



MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
President

WYATT TEE WALKER
Executive Director

ATTY. I. M. AUGUSTINE
General Counsel

**VOTER REGISTRATION FIELD STAFF**

J. H. CALHOUN
Georgia State Director

HERBERT COULTON
Virginia & Carolinas

JAMES BEVEL
Mississippi

FRED BENNETT
Georgia Assistant Director

HARRY BLAKE
Louisiana & E. Texas

BERNARD S. LEE
Student Liaison Organizer

J. H. O'DELL
Regional Consultant

(Miss) ANNELL PONDER
Secretary

**CITIZENSHIP SCHOOL PROGRAM**

(Mrs.) DOROTHY F. COTTON
Director of Education

ANDREW J. YOUNG
Administrator

(Mrs.) SEPTIMA P. CLARK
Supervisor, Teacher Training

# THE

# PETERSBURG IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

## TWO YEARS OF PROGRESS

"INTEGRATION DOES NOT COST - IT PAYS"

*Compliments of*
**THE PINES**
*Specializing in Barbequed Ribs*
**PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE**
10 A. M. 'Til 12 Midnight — 7 Days Weekly
**AIR-CONDITIONED – DINING & DANCING**
Dial 733-7840 Piney Beach Road

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Petersburg Improvement Association acknowledges with deep gratitude the great efforts of all those who have labored so diligently in this struggle during the past two years and to those who have made this booklet successful.

It pledges that with your continued support and prayers it will neither relax nor relent in its efforts until justice for all men is a reality in our city.

*Compliments of*
**FLORENCE'S BEAUTY SALON**
*"Beauty Is Our Business"*
**MRS. FLORENCE H. BLAND, Prop.**
**BEAUTICIANS:**
Mrs. Irene Spencer, Mrs. Martha Howard, Mrs. Bertha Fields, Miss Mildred Moss
227 Halifax Street RE 2-9408

RE 3-5632 12 N. Sycamore Street

*Compliments*

*of*

**LERNER SHOP**

## GREETINGS FELLOW FREEDOM FIGHTERS

The time is now at hand when every freedom-loving individual who believes in human dignity, to rededicate himself to the task which was begun in our city more than two years ago. That task was and still is the complete elimination of every vestige of discrimination and segregation from every phase of our city life. For this purpose your Petersburg Improvement Association was founded and to this end your organization has labored.

Some token gains have been made. However, token gains are not enough. The New Negro wants his rights; he wants all of his rights, and he wants them **now.**

The time for **ACTION** will soon be at hand.

A massive and all-out assault against the entire structure of segregation and discrimination will be launched. Our weapons are the ballot and the boycott.

All citizens of whatever color or creed who believes in equal justice and democracy are urged and expected to rally to this cause.

This zero hour for action will soon be announced.
Best wishes for complete and final victory.

David E. Gunter, President
Petersburg Improvement Association

RE 2-9007 139 Harrison Street

**EVER-READY CLEANERS**

**NONE BETTER**

*Compliments of*

**QUALITY CLEANERS**

115-117 Harrison St. (One Hour) **Branch:** 259 Halifax St.

**T. L. BROOKS, Owner & Operator**

*Compliments of*

**CADILLIAC BROWN'S SNACK SHOP**

**FOR FINE FOOD AND ICE CREAM AT ITS VERY BEST**

**TRY OUR DELICIOUS BAR-B-Q**

701 Wilcox Street Phone RE 2-9539 Petersburg, Virginia

*Compliments of*

**BOULEVARD CAB**

**FAST SERVICE – COURTEOUS & EFFICIENT DRIVERS**

**"ON THE AVENUE"**

PHONE RE 2-3636

*Compliments of*

**PEPPERMINT SHOE SHINE PALOR**

**BOONE & WELLS, Proprietors**

*Compliments of*

**HOUSE OF SPECIALS**

**N. RICHARDSON, Proprietor**

*Compliments of*

**PLAID CLEANERS**

**(One Hour)**

**"QUALITY IS OUR MINIMUM"**

**PICK UP & DELIVERY**

223 Gill St. RE 3-8351

# GAINING FIRST CLASS CITIZENSHIP

## AM I QUALIFIED TO VOTE?

## YOU CERTAINLY ARE IF YOU:

1. Are a citizen 21 years of age or over.
2. Have lived in Virginia for one year; in the county, city or town for six months; and the ward or precinct in which you desire to vote 30 days preceeding the election.
3. Have paid all poll tax required of you --
   a. A person just turned 21 will pay $1.50 or no tax according to the location (In Petersburg the tax is required for registration but not in Ettrick)
   b. Persons over 21 living in Virginia for three years proceeding the election.
   c. Persons moving into the State must pay for the years they have lived in the State up to a maximum of three years (a penalty of 5% is levied on the back payments)
4. Have paid all assessable poll taxes six months prior to the general election.
5. Able to make application to register in your own handwriting.
6. Can answer under oath the ten questions listed below without aid, suggestion or memorandum in the presence of the registrar.
7. Will register 30 days before a regular primary or general election.

## WHAT WILL I BE ASKED WHEN I GO TO REGISTER?

## YOU WILL BE ASKED THESE QUESTIONS:

1. Name _____
2. Address _____
3. Date of Birth _____ Age _____
4. Place of Birth _____
5. Occupation Now _____
6. Occupation the Year Before _____
7. Have you Previously Voted _____
8. If so, Name the State, County, and Precinct in Which you Voted _____
   _____
9. Have you lived in Virginia One Year or More _____

## WHAT OTHER INFORMATION DO I NEED TO REGISTER?

**Where to Register** City Hall – Corner of Tabb and Union – Room 206

**Hour** Monday – Friday, 12-3

**Why** To improve conditions of our streets

1. lights
2. sidewalks
3. stop signs

For better police protection.

For better recreational facilities and for better job opportunities.

*Compliments of*

**LITTLE LADY BEAUTY SALON**

**MRS. CASSIE WALKER, Prop.**

**MISS SHIRLEY BOONE, Operator**

THIS IS THE PLACE TO STAY YOUNG

602 St. Mark St.

Phone RE 3-8181

*Compliments of*

**PEOPLE'S FLOWER SHOP**

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

**MRS. EVELYN FARLEY, Prop.**

PHONE RE 2-3241

115 Halifax Street

*Compliments*

**LANIER'S BEAUTY SHOPPE**

**GLADORE HARDER, Operator**

**BETTIE LANIER, Proprietress**

132 New St. RE 3-9514

Petersburg, Virginia

*Compliments of*

**JONES ST. CONFECTIONERY & GROCERY**

RE 2-9775

723 So. Jones St.

*Compliments of*

**J. A. JACKSON FUNERAL HOME**

RE 3-6037

220 Halifax Street

*Compliments of*

**BETTY'S BEAUTY SHOP**

GL 8-9680

27 Berry Street

Hopewell, Virginia

*"One Nation Under God With Liberty and Justice For All"*

DAVID GUNTER

*Compliments of*

**RICHARDSON FUEL OIL**

RE 3-5861

Liberty & Halifax Street

RE 3-7871 37 Halifax Street

JOHN HILL, Manager

Compliments of

P&B LOAN OFFICE

## VOTER REGISTRATION

The right of the ballot is basic to the exercise of full citizenship rights.

In areas where there is little or no attempt to block the voting attempts of the Negro, apathy generally is deeply etched upon the habits of the community.

If we would only excercise this given right, Negroes could really change the pattern in this city as well as in other places.

Let's take that short walk to city hall, pay our poll tax, go up stairs and register and then--vote!

Herbert V. Coulton
Chairman of Political Actions PIA
Field Secretary of S.C.L.C.

RE 2-8071 509 St. Matthew Street

Compliments of

SUE'S FLORIST

*Compliments of*

**CHICO'S**

BUFFET FACILITIES – PLEASANT ATMOSPHERE – AIR CONDITIONED

**8 A. M. 'Til 12 P. M. Daily**

Dial 732-2476

**CORNER OF GILL & JONES**

---

*Compliments of*

**NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

**DISTRICT OFFICE**

10 West Leigh Street

Richmond, Virginia

**PETERSBURG BRANCH**

206 Halifax Street

250 Halifax Street RE 3-7961

*Compliments of*

**OWENS CLEANING & TAILORING**

**J. H. OWENS, Manager**

## PATRONS

Mr. & Mrs. L. Adkins
Mrs. Evelyn Allen
Mr. & Mrs. Linwood Bates
Mr. & Mrs. George Bell
Mrs. Virginia Bennett
Mrs. Thelma Bethea
Mr. & Mrs. Russel Bland
Mr. & Mrs. William N. Bland
Dr. & Mrs. James Brewer
Mr. & Mrs. Christean Brown
Mr. James Cameron
Mr. Herbert V. Coulton
Mr. & Mrs. B. F. Dabney
Mrs. Naomi Dawson
Mr. & Mrs. H. E. Fauntleroy, Jr.
Mrs. Mattie Gales
Mrs. Helen Giles
Mr. & Mrs. Howard Goode
Mr. Charles A. Griffin
Mr. David Gunter
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Hayes
Mr. & Mrs. Leroy Hill
Mr. & Mrs. James Howard
Mr. & Mrs. James Howell
Mr. & Mrs. Fleming Jackson
Mr. Langston Jackson
Mr. & Mrs. H. O. Johnson
Mrs. Ruth Gibson
Mrs. Josephine Jones
Mr. & Mrs. Clinton Lanier
Mr. William Lanier, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. John Long
Mrs. Sue Manson
Mr. & Mrs. George McLaughlin
Mrs & Mrs. William McLeod
Miss Watenia Nash
Rev. & Mrs. R. J. Nickens
Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Owens
Mr. & Mrs. Aubrey Perry
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Quarles, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. James Randolph, Jr.
Dr. & Mrs. M. A. Reid
Miss Sadie Roberts
Mr. & Mrs. Monroe Robertson
Mrs. Elizabeth Thrower
Mr. & Mrs. James B. Thweatt
Mr. & Mrs. Ben Turner
Mr. George Vaughan
Mr. & Mrs. George Walker
Miss Mattie Walker
Mr. & Mrs. Mitchell A. Walton
Mr. & Mrs. Edward G. Washington
Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Williams
Mrs. Jean Wilson
Miss Mary Wyche

*Compliments of*

**BATES & GATES**

FLYING "A" SERVICE STATION

445 Halifax Street

Phone RE 3-1958

*Compliments of*

**GREEN LANTERN**

**"ON THE AVENUE" – FINE FOODS**

**MRS. GRACIE C. LANE – Prop.**

## OFFICERS

David Gunter . . . . . *President*
H. E. Fauntleroy, Jr. . . . . *First Vice-President*
R. G. Williams . . . . . *Second Vice-President*
Bettie Lanier . . . . . *Third Vice-President*
G. S. Fauntleroy . . . . . *Recording Secretary*
D. W. Bland . . . . . *Corresponding Secretary*
Joseph Owens . . . . . *Treasurer*
Russel Bland . . . . . *Director of Picketing*
James Williams . . . . . *Assistant Director of Picketing*
Herbert V. Coulton . . . . . *Chairman, Political Actions Committee*
B. F. Dabney . . . . . *Public Relations*
David Goodwyn . . . . . *Chaplin*

**MEMBERS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE**

David Gunter, Chairman

**ALL OFFICERS**

J. W. Brewer
John R. Long
Sue Manson
Nellie McLeod
Cassie Walker

Alvin Bragg – Youth on Committee
Mattie Coles

*Compliments*

*of*

**FARLEY'S POOL ROOM**

**"ON THE AVENUE"**

248 Halifax Street RE 2-9870

Compliments
of
JOHNS' SEAFOOD HOUSE

## MEMBERS OF HOSTESSES COMMITTEE

Virginia Jackson & Nellie McLeod – Co-Chairmen

Naomi Bates

Virginia Bennett

Naomi Dawson

June Ford

Mattie Gales

Gladora Harder

Helen Howard

Sue Manson

Ruth Washington

Newly elected officers and Steering Committee Members will be installed at our next meeting.

Note the date of this meeting, your presence is very much needed.

Compliments
of
J&B CONFECTIONERY
"ON THE AVENUE"

# SEE AND HEAR!

*- For The First Time In -*
*Columbus*

# DR.
# RALPH ABERNATHY

**National Religious and Civic Leader**

# 4th STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

## Thursday Night, Feb. 28th

**8:00 P. M.** 24 nicely

**Co-Sponsored By**

**The Muscogee County Voters Registration Committee and The Southern Christian Leadership Conference.**

2- Sclc - VEP2-18

436-4902

Vm

PERSONS TO CONTACT IN MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA

Mr. Thomas Solomon, Jr.
Phillips Drive Drive
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-4467

Mrs. Bessie M. Smith
310 Griffin Street
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-4130

Mr. Marion L. Solomon
Phillip Drive
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-4467

Mr. Ernest W. Duffey
Route 3, Box 382
McDonough, Georgia
Phone:

Mr. Curtis H. Tyler
Route 1, Box 192
McDonough, Georgia
Phone:

Mrs. Ida Wynn Lamar
307 Simpson Street
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-4245

Mr. Thomas Solomon
General Delivery
Locust Grove, Georgia
Phone:

Mr. James F. Crawford
186 Phillips Drive
McDonough, Georgia
Phone:

Mr. W. A. Lasler
Route 2,
Locust Grove, Georgia
Phone: 2761

Mr. John E. Johnson
Route 3, Box 386
McDonough, Georgia
Phone:

Mr. Grady Lamar
307 Simpson Street
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-4245

Mr. J. M. McElheney
Route 3, Box 253
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-3505

Mrs. Annie Bell Dunn
310 Griffin Street,
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-4130 or 9973

Mr. Thomas W. Brown
Post Office Box 285
McDonough, Georgia
Phone: 423-3390

Secret Ballot

# BALLOT

State of Georgia, Henry County

NOVEMBER 6, 1962

McDonough District

№ 0638

Secret Ballot

# BALLOT

State of Georgia, Henry County

For Election November 6, 1962

**FOR ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1962**

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

If you desire to vote this ticket so indicate by putting cross (X) mark in bracket. (X)

**FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR**
HERMAN E. TALMADGE

**FOR GOVERNOR**
CARL E. SANDERS

**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**
PETER ZACK GEER

**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE**
BEN W. FORTSON, JR.

**FOR TREASURER**
JACK B. RAY

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL**
EUGENE COOK

**FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL**
JAMES L. (JIMMY) BENTLEY

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE**
PHIL CAMPBELL

**FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT**
CLAUDE PURCELL

**FOR LABOR COMMISSIONER**
BEN T. HUIET

**FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER**
(For unexpired term, Nov. 6, 1962-Dec. 31, 1962)
W. H. KIMBROUGH

**FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER**
W. H. KIMBROUGH

**For Associate Justice Of The Supreme Court**
WILLIAM HENRY DUCKWORTH

**FOR ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1962**

**REPUBLICAN PARTY**

If you desire to vote this ticket so indicate by putting cross (X) mark in bracket. (X)

This space provided for those counties where there are Republican Party candidates.

**For State Senator From 44th District**
H. J. PIETTE X

**For Judge Superior Court Cordele Circuit**
O. WENDELL HORNE, JR.

**For Judge Superior Court Eastern Circuit**
EDWIN A. McWHORTER

**For Judge Superior Court Flint Circuit**
THOS. J. BROWN, JR.

**For Judge Superior Court Griffin Circuit**
JOHN H. McGEHEE

**For Judge Superior Court Lookout Mountain Circuit**
SAMUEL W. (ROCK) FARISS

**For Judge Superior Court Macon Circuit**
OSCAR L. LONG

**For Judge Superior Court Macon Circuit**
W. D. AULTMAN

**For Judge Superior Court Middle Circuit**
DARIUS N. BROWN

**For Judge Superior Court Northeastern Circuit**

**FOR ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1962**

_____ **PARTY**

If you desire to vote this ticket so indicate by putting cross (X) mark in bracket. ( )

This space provided for those counties where there are _____ Party candidates.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

If you desire to vote FOR an Amendment place cross mark (X) in the bracket opposite the word "For".

If you desire to vote AGAINST an Amendment, place cross mark (X) in the bracket opposite the word "Against".

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to preserve inviolate freedom from compulsory association at all levels of public education and to require the General Assembly to provide funds for an adequate education for the citizens of Georgia.

**1**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to preserve inviolate freedom from compulsory association at all levels of public education and to require the General Assembly to provide funds for an adequate education for the citizens of Georgia.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to allow any county or municipality in this State to borrow the necessary funds to defray the cost of property valuation and equalization programs for ad valorem tax purposes.

**7**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to allow any county or municipality in this State to borrow the necessary funds to defray the cost of property valuation and equalization programs for ad valorem tax purposes.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for repayment of medical loans and scholarships by service at any prison or detention camp or work camp operated under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Corrections.

**8**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for repayment of medical loans and scholarships by service at any prison or detention camp or work camp operated under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Corrections.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, authorizing the General Assembly to delegate to counties the right to levy taxes for public transportation, and declaring the same to be an essential governmental function.

**9**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, authorizing the General Assembly to delegate to counties the right to levy taxes for public transportation, and declaring the same to be an essential governmental function.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to disqualify write-in candidates unless they have given notice of candidacy ten (10) days prior to election and to authorize the General Assembly to enact other regulations.

**10**

District № 0638

Secret Ballot

# BALLOT

State of Georgia, Henry County

For Election November 6, 1962

**FOR ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1962**

**DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

If you desire to vote this ticket so indicate by putting cross (X) mark in bracket. (X)

**FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR**
HERMAN E. TALMADGE

**FOR GOVERNOR**
CARL E. SANDERS

**FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**
PETER ZACK GEER

**FOR SECRETARY OF STATE**
BEN W. FORTSON, JR.

**FOR TREASURER**
JACK B. RAY

**FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL**
EUGENE COOK

**FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL**
JAMES L. (JIMMY) BENTLEY

**FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE**
PHIL CAMPBELL

**FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT**
CLAUDE PURCELL

**FOR LABOR COMMISSIONER**
BEN T. HUIET

**FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER**
(For unexpired term, Nov. 6, 1962-Dec. 31, 1962)
W. H. KIMBROUGH

**FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONER**
W. H. KIMBROUGH

**For Associate Justice Of The Supreme Court**
WILLIAM HENRY DUCKWORTH

**For Associate Justice Of The Supreme Court**
JOSEPH D. QUILLIAN

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For a full six-year term beginning January 1, 1963 to succeed John Sammons Bell)
JOHN SAMMONS BELL

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For a term to succeed Homer C. Eberhardt beginning November 8, 1962 and expiring December 31, 1962)
HOMER C. EBERHARDT

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For a full six-year term beginning January 1, 1963 to succeed Homer C. Eberhardt)
HOMER C. EBERHARDT

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For a term to succeed Robert H. Hall beginning November 8, 1962 and expiring December 31, 1962)
ROBERT H. HALL

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For a full six-year term beginning January 1, 1963 to succeed Robert H. Hall)
ROBERT H. HALL

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For the unexpired term of B. C. Gardner expiring December 31, 1962 to succeed Robert H. Jordan)
ROBERT H. JORDAN

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For a full six-year term beginning January 1, 1963 to succeed Robert H. Jordan)
ROBERT H. JORDAN

**For Judge, Court Of Appeals**
(For the unexpired term of J. M. C. Townsend expiring December 31, 1966 to succeed Robert L. Russell)
ROBERT L. RUSSELL

**For Judge Superior Court Atlanta Circuit**
For unexpired term of E. E. Andrews January 1, 1963-January 1, 1965)
STONEWALL DYER

**For Judge Superior Court Atlanta Circuit**
(For unexpired term of Jesse M. Wood January 1, 1963-January 1, 1967)
SAM PHILLIPS McKENZIE

**For Judge Superior Court Atlantic Circuit**
HENRY H. DURRENCE

**For Judge Superior Court Augusta Circuit**
JOHN F. HARDIN

**For Judge Superior Court Augusta Circuit**
GROVER C. ANDERSON

**For Judge Superior Court Brunswick Circuit**
WINEBERT DAN FLEXER

**For Judge Superior Court Chattahoochee Circuit**
(For unexpired term of Hubert Calhoun January 1, 1963-January 1, 1965)
J. ALVAN DAVIS

**FOR ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1962**

**REPUBLICAN PARTY**

If you desire to vote this ticket so indicate by putting cross (X) mark in bracket. (X)

This space provided for those counties where there are Republican Party candidates.

**For State Senator From 44th District**
H. J. PIETTE X

~~**For Judge Superior Court Cordele Circuit**~~
O. WENDELL HORNE, JR.

**For Judge Superior Court Eastern Circuit**
EDWIN A. McWHORTER

**For Judge Superior Court Flint Circuit**
THOS. J. BROWN, JR.

**For Judge Superior Court Griffin Circuit**
JOHN H. McGEHEE

**For Judge Superior Court Lookout Mountain Circuit**
SAMUEL W. (ROCK) FARISS

**For Judge Superior Court Macon Circuit**
OSCAR L. LONG

**For Judge Superior Court Macon Circuit**
W. D. AULTMAN

**For Judge Superior Court Middle Circuit**
DARIUS N. BROWN

**For Judge Superior Court Northeastern Circuit**
SIDNEY O. SMITH, JR.

**For Judge Superior Court Ocmulgee Circuit**
GEORGE S. CARPENTER

**For Judge Superior Court Pataula Circuit**
WALTER I. GEER

**For Judge Superior Court Rome Circuit**
ROBERT L. (BOB) SCOGGIN

**For Judge Superior Court Southern Circuit**
GEORGE R. LILLY

**For Judge Superior Court Stone Mountain Circuit**
WILLIAM T. DEAN

**For Judge Superior Court Tallapoosa Circuit**
W. A. (BUD) FOSTER, JR.

**For Judge Superior Court Waycross Circuit**
BEN A. HODGES

**For Judge Superior Court Western Circuit**
JAMES BARROW

**For Solicitor-General Atlantic Circuit**
PAUL E. CASWELL

**For Solicitor-General Cordele Circuit**
HARVEY L. JAY

**For Solicitor-General Northeastern Circuit**
JEFF C. WAYNE

**For Solicitor-General Tallapoosa Circuit**
DAN WINN

**For Solicitor-General Waycross Circuit**
DEWEY HAYES

**For U. S. Representative in 88th Congress from the 4th District of Georgia**
JOHN J. FLYNT

[redacted]

**For State Representative General Assembly**
EDWARD E. McGARITY

**For County Commissioners**

DISTRICT 1: A. W. AUSTIN
DISTRICT 2: T. M. STEELE
DISTRICT 3: C. A. PHILLIPS
DISTRICT 4: J. C. CHAFIN
DISTRICT 5: J. S. LEWIS

**For County Board Of Education**

DISTRICT 1: W. R. PRICE
DISTRICT 2: W. C. MITCHELL
DISTRICT 3: J. T. MAYS, JR.
DISTRICT 4: J. T. CHAFIN
DISTRICT 5: R. H. ELKINS

**FOR ELECTION NOVEMBER 6, 1962**

_____ **PARTY**

If you desire to vote this ticket so indicate by putting cross (X) mark in bracket. ( )

This space provided for those counties where there are _____ Party candidates.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

If you desire to vote FOR an Amendment place cross mark (X) in the bracket opposite the word "For".

If you desire to vote AGAINST an Amendment, place cross mark (X) in the bracket opposite the word "Against".

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to preserve inviolate freedom from compulsory association at all levels of public education and to require the General Assembly to provide funds for an adequate education for the citizens of Georgia.

**1**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to preserve inviolate freedom from compulsory association at all levels of public education and to require the General Assembly to provide funds for an adequate education for the citizens of Georgia.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for the composition of the State Senate, the manner of election of State Senators, the ratification of the apportionment of the Senate and the election of Senators.

**1A**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for the composition of the State Senate, the manner of election of State Senators, the ratification of the apportionment of the Senate and the election of Senators.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to authorize the General Assembly to provide for the payment of grants to counties under certain conditions.

**2**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to authorize the General Assembly to provide for the payment of grants to counties under certain conditions.

( ) **FOR** ratification of an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for improved appropriations control and to promote economy and efficiency in budget matters.

**3**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for improved appropriations control and to promote economy and efficiency in budget matters.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to create the Department of Industry and Trade and to provide for a Board of Commissioners for said Department.

**4**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to Constitution so as to create the Department of Industry and Trade and to provide for a Board of Commissioners for said Department.

( ) **FOR** ratification of an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide that certain compensation of peace officers shall be deemed to be a subsistence allowance.

**5**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide that certain compensation of peace officers shall be deemed to be a subsistence allowance.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to furnish the people's elected representatives in the General Assembly sufficient time to study matters relating to the expenditure of public funds.

**6**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to furnish the people's elected representatives in the General Assembly sufficient time to study matters relating to the expenditure of public funds.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to allow any county or municipality in this State to borrow the necessary funds to defray the cost of property valuation and equalization programs for ad valorem tax purposes.

**7**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to allow any county or municipality in this State to borrow the necessary funds to defray the cost of property valuation and equalization programs for ad valorem tax purposes.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for repayment of medical loans and scholarships by service at any prison or detention camp or work camp operated under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Corrections.

**8**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for repayment of medical loans and scholarships by service at any prison or detention camp or work camp operated under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Corrections.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, authorizing the General Assembly to delegate to counties the right to levy taxes for public transportation, and declaring the same to be an essential governmental function.

**9**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution of the State of Georgia, authorizing the General Assembly to delegate to counties the right to levy taxes for public transportation, and declaring the same to be an essential governmental function.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to disqualify write-in candidates unless they have given notice of candidacy ten (10) days prior to election and to authorize the General Assembly to enact other regulations.

**10**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to disqualify write-in candidates unless they have given notice of candidacy ten (10) days prior to election, and to authorize the General Assembly to enact other regulations.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to increase and change the provisions relating to the payment authorized for bringing in the first commercial oil well.

**11**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to increase and change the provisions relating to the payment authorized for bringing in the first commercial oil well.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to Article VII, Section VII, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended, authorizing any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State to issue and sell revenue bonds and to refund any such bonds to provide funds for the purpose of carrying out slum clearance and redevelopment work and to pledge certain taxes for that purpose.

**12**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to Article VII, Section VII, Paragraph V of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, as amended, authorizing any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State to issue and sell revenue bonds and to refund any such bonds to provide funds for the purpose of carrying out slum clearance and redevelopment work and to pledge certain taxes for that purpose.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to extend the power of taxation over the whole State exercised by the General Assembly to include a tax for school lunch purposes.

**13**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to extend the power of taxation over the whole State exercised by the General Assembly to include a tax for school lunch purposes.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to allow counties to undertake and carry out a slum clearance and redevelopment program.

**14**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to allow counties to undertake and carry out a slum clearance and redevelopment program.

( ) **FOR** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for the General Assembly enacting legislation over the Governor's veto.

**15**

( ) **AGAINST** ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for the General Assembly enacting legislation over the Governor's veto.

## WORKSHOPS IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA ON VOTER REGISTRATION

Voter Registration is the key to most of our problems, there; it is important how we get started. This is to include canvassing which is most essential and effective if it's done properly.

Since Virginia has poll taxes we must sell our point in a two fold manner. Most of the canvassers are new at this and workshops are very much needed.

There are many people that need briefing on how to register. We have classes on what is expected in the various areas. We have a "get to know your neighbor" project. This is done through block parties and mass meetings.

We have conducted many workshops in Voter Registration. It is felt this is needed in order to make your drive a success.

1. The right way to canvass (door to door). -We go through the motions, role playing typical situations and analyzing the canvasser's approach.
2. The Block Party.
3. Briefings of ward leaders. (He is the most important person in the ward. He knows everybody). - Discussing the duties of ward leader and how he functions.

Many of these areas have never had a Registration Drive and these things are important. We attempt to give instructions in the following areas:

1. Canvassing
2. Block Parties
3. Ward Leaders
4. Car Pools
5. Baby Sitters
6. Poll Watchers
7. The Issues
8. "Monday Morning Quarterback." The day after election.

Preparing for an election you would need: Car pools, baby sitters, poll watchers and telephone clubs.

To make all of these things effective, we go over the duties of the ward leader who is most important in any community.

We come together to discuss the issues and discuss our Wednesday Morning Quarterback plans.

The Wednesday Morning Quarterback is to evaluate the work that we did in terms of how many people voted out of the potential and things we could do to make the next election more effective.

The situation in North Carolina is not the same. First, North Carolina has no poll tax law and this is helpful. The Edenton, Hertfort and Elizabeth City areas are somewhat relaxed and uninformed. Workshops are necessary in these areas. The primary election in June, was a very good example of how helpful the workshops can be.

4th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE

VIRGINIA STATE UNIT SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

PLEASE PRINT CANVASSER _____ DATE _____ 1962

check one: Mr. ☐ Miss ☐ Mr. ☐

NAME _____ AGE _____
LAST FIRST MIDDLE

ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____

CHURCH MEMBERSHIP _____ PASTOR _____

OCCUPATION _____ REGISTERED VOTER? YES ☐ NO ☐

Are all adults in your home registered voters? YES ☐ NO ☐ WARD NO. _____

Will you join SCLC Non-violent Army in the goal of Redeeming the Soul of America? _____

Will you help to get one citizen registered in 30 days? YES ☐ NO ☐

(Please get a separate card on all members of the household 21 years old or older).

As a registered voter you are a member of SCLC'S CITIZENS COMMITTEE and you will receive an emblem when all citizens in your home are registered.

LIST OF PERSONS OF AGE 18 - 21

Ward _____

Section _____

Date _____

| Name | Address | Month and year that person turns 21 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

FULL CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP DRIVE

"And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep; for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed." Romans 13:11

We have the following groups in our church.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deacon Board | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Trustee Board | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Usher Board | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Choir | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Scout Committee | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Pastors Aid | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Women's Missionary Society | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |

Others:

We suggested the following steps be concluded by December 15, 1962.

Step I. Each minister and his adult family member pay poll taxes and register not later than December 15, 1962. (The registrars office opens on November 7, 1962.)

Step II. All heads or chairmen of groups will pay poll taxes and register not later than December 15, 1962.

NOTE: Mr. Herbert V. Coulton, Field Secretary for SCLC, will be available to assist any minister on call. You might contact him at RE. 2-5641 or RE. 2-0643.

Each minister is asked to make a progress report on the First Ministers Conference Meeting in December.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

NOTE: Section 20 of the Constitution of Virginia provides who may register, and expressly directs that in the written application to register the applicant shall give certain information. Below are set forth such parts of Section 20 as concern the application.

---

"Who May Register. Every citizen of the United States, having the qualifications of age and residence required in Section Eighteen, shall be entitled to register, provided:. . . . . .

". . . . . .he make application to register in his own handwriting, without aid, suggestion, or memorandum, in the presence of the registration officer, stating therein his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for one year next preceding, and whether he has previously voted, and if so, the state, county, and precinct in which he voted last:. . . . . ."

---

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ _____

DATE SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

SECTION STATISTICAL REPORT

Ward_____

Section_____

Date_____

| BLOCK LEADER | No. of persons over 21 | No. of persons with 3 year's poll tax paid | No. of persons with this year's poll tax paid | No. of registered voters | No. of persons who voted in latest November election |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| - | - | - | | - | - |

LIST OF PERSONS OF A[illegible] 18 - 21

[illegible]ard _____

Section _____

Date _____

| Name | Address | Month and year that person turns 21 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

SECTION STATISTICAL REPORT

Ward_____

Section_____

Date_____

| BLOCK LEADER | No. of persons over 21 | No. of persons with 3 year's poll tax paid | No. of persons with this year's poll tax paid | No. of registered voters | No. of persons who voted in latest November election |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| - | - | - | | - | - |

FULL CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP DRIVE

"And that, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep; for now is our salvation nearer than when we believed." Romans 13:11

We have the following groups in our church.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deacon Board | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Trustee Board | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Usher Board | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Choir | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Scout Committee | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Pastors Aid | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |
| Women's Missionary Society | ____ | Number of Persons | ____ | Registered Voters | ____ | Yes____ | No____ |

Others:

We suggested the following steps be concluded by December 15, 1962.

Step I. Each minister and his adult family member pay poll taxes and register not later than December 15, 1962. (The registrars office opens on November 7, 1962.)

Step II. All heads or chairmen of groups will pay poll taxes and register not later than December 15, 1962.

NOTE: Mr. Herbert V. Coulton, Field Secretary for SCLC, will be available to assist any minister on call. You might contact him at RE. 2-5641 or RE. 2-0643.

Each minister is asked to make a progress report on the First Ministers Conference Meeting in December.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

NOTE: Section 20 of the Constitution of Virginia provides who may register, and expressly directs that in the written application to register the applicant shall give certain information. Below are set forth such parts of Section 20 as concern the application.

---

"Who May Register. Every citizen of the United States, having the qualifications of age and residence required in Section Eighteen, shall be entitled to register, provided:. . . . . .

". . . . . .he make application to register in his own handwriting, without aid, suggestion, or memorandum, in the presence of the registration officer, stating therein his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for one year next preceding, and whether he has previously voted, and if so, the state, county, and precinct in which he voted last:. . . . . ."

---

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ _____

DATE SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

1st Draft

# THE BIBLE AND THE BALLOT

A manual of the minister's role in Voter Registration

Reverend Andrew J. Young
Program Director
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference

The Christian's Calling is to witness to the purposes of Jesus Christ in the world. We are his Ambassadors. We are laborers in his vineyard. We are heirs of God and partners with Christ called to be sons and daughters of God and agents of the redemption of the world.

In former times obedience to this Call may have meant death. Christians have been persecuted in every era for attempting to stand up for the will of God. In Mississippi or Terrell County, Georgia, persons have been shot and churches burned because men believed that they had a responsibility before God to help direct their society toward the ideals of God's Kingdom.

However, in most American communities, a Christian may voice his opinion in the privacy of a voting booth. Each of us have an equal voice in the direction of the affairs of state.

Can anyone who neglets this vote for what is right and good in the community consider themselves a true child of God and fellow laborer with Christ? Can any minister afford to sit by while his flock remains in ignorance of his basic Christian duty?

The following scripture passages and notes attempt to state the biblical basis for the Christian responsibility for the political life of man.

The passages may suggest material on which you may preach during the next three months of this voter registration drive. Our church members must be taught that God works through the political order to make his kingdom come on earth as it is in heaven.

Your church's Social Action Committee should also use these passages for Bible Study and discussion during their meetings.

GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD
(Jn. 3:16)

God is concerned about all of his creation, not just individual souls. The world must be reconciled to God (2Cor. 5:19), "For all the earth is mine," says the Lord (Ex. 19:5) - no where does the Bible say that God so loved the church, it is the world that he would save.

God works through men and saves men, but they are saved only so that they may work as sons of God in bringing the whole world under the rule of God.

RELEASE TO THE CAPTIVES

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim release to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are appressed, to proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord." (Luke 4:18,19) This was our Lord's first sermon. Here he points to his ministry to come. If we are to be his disciples we must accept this as our ministry also.

If we would preach good news to our poor, it is the good news that all men are equal and that God loves us all. We release the captives of this segregated society, by voting to reform that society according to the plan of God.

The blind must see what God is doing in this freedom movement, and those who are oppressed must find liberty. Now is the time. Whenever men began to wake up from their sleep, it is because God has stirred them to action. This is the acceptable year of the Lord.

THE PLAN OF GOD

"According to his purpose which he set forth in Christ as a plan for the fullness of time, to unite all things in him, things in heaven and things on earth." (Ephesians 1:10)

Paul sets forth God's plan to unite all things in him. Christ's work of atonement is best understood as "at-one-ment" (with). Christ has come to bring all things under God. Man must be of one purpose with God and live in harmony with his brother.

Ephesians 2:14 - talks of Christ "breaking down the dividing wall of hostility." The walls of our society crumble under the power of the ballot. Your former enemies have a concrete illustration of your worth and importance to society. A new respect and dignity is bestowed upon voting citizens.

THE KINGDOM OF GOD IS IN THE MIDST OF YOU
(Luke 17:20, 21)

When asked by the Pharisees when the Kingdom of God was coming, Jesus answered, "it is in the midst of you." Matthew 13, records several parables of the kingdom which refer to the kingdom growing slowly in our midst, spreading like a mustard seed.

The Kingdom is our midst and every so often it breaks into the open in a new way to give witness to God working in our midst. In Montgomery, 50,000 Negroes walked for Freedom, preachers worked together in spite of rivalry, rich and poor, educated and plain-folk got behind this movement and the world saw the kingdom of God break through and we knew that God was still with us.

The Kingdom becomes visible whenever the sons of God stand up and make witness to the fact that they belong to God and work to make his kingdom a political reality. When Christians vote for a good candidate and that candidate appoints officials of all races, we see a visible sign of the Kingdom of God.

NOT IN TALK BUT IN POWER

"For the kingdom of God does not consist in talk but in power." I Cor. 4:20.

It is not enough to talk of God's Kingdom, Christianity is a religion of incarnation. The word becomes Flesh and dwells among us. The Kingdom must come in power. This power is the power of good over evil. The community must be under the control and guidance of the forces of good.

The ballot assures us of an opportunity to bring the kingdom and its power into our daily lives and to preserve our community as a place where all men might have an equal opportunity to develop the talents which God has given them; and where all God's children can live in dignity.

PROPHET TO THE NATIONS

"See this day I have set you over nations and over kingdoms, to pluck up and to break down, to destroy and to overthrow, to build and to plant." (Jeremiah 1:4-10)

The nations of the world are in conflict. Our nation occupies the key role in the world. The destiny of the world is in the hands of this so called Christian nation. But the world is made up of Colored people, and the political power in this nation rests largely in the hands of Southern Congressmen who possess an amazing indifference to the problems of "color."

If the United States is to remain the moral and political leader of the world, Negro voters must end the domination of this country by predjudiced men. Negroes can be sensitive to the aspiration of colored peoples of the world, for we have shared the same feelings. Negro votes can educate Southern politicians and free America to lead wisely through the racial and National problems of the twentieth century.

The Negro in America may well be the key to the survival of the Free World. God may well have called us to be a prophet to the nations.

THE LEAST OF THESE MY BRETHREN
(Matt. 25:31-46)

"Lord, when did we see thee hungry or thirsty or a stranger or naked or sick or in prison, and did not minister to thee?" Then he will answer them, "Truly, I say to you, as you did it not to one of the least of these my brethren, you did it not to me."

Jesus preaching always included the demand for action in behalf of the poor. Any real spiritual concern must bring with it an effort to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and give shelter to the homeless.

In a mass society such as ours, these tasks assume tremendous porportions. There are billions of under-nourished persons in the world. In the Mississippi Delta alone, there are more than 100,000 Negro share croppers and small farmers that could not survive without some help. This help in our country is provided by the government.

The problem of housing millions of persons has been the responsibility of our government also. The Social Security system which attempts to give all citizens some measure of financial stability after their earning capacity is over, comes under governmental auspices. Hospitals are built and supported with

tax funds. Organized labor is supervised through federal offices. All these basic Christian concerns now rest with government, and are controlled through politics.

The Christian must remain active in politics to assure the proper support and conduct of these major programs. They grew out of Christian concern, but unless Christians remain concerned, they can be mis-used.

Christians must vote for people who will wisely administer this concern for the poor and less fortunate. Christians must vote for people who are informed about the needs of the world and who are sensitive to our responsibility as a Christian nation for the welfare of God's children in under-developed countries.

WHAT IS THAT IN YOUR HAND?
(Exodus 4:2-5)

God told Moses to use that which you have in your hand, for with the power of God behind it, it can perform miracles.

The rod which Moses held is a symbol of man's talent and responsibility. When it is held and used wisely it becomes an instrument of power to lead the people out of slavery.

The same rod (talent and responsibility) when thrown on the ground becomes a serpent which can destroy and kill man.

So it is with the gift and responsibility of the ballot. Used wisely it can free our people. When it is thrown on the ground it leaves government open to corrupt politicians who can poison and strangle society like a poisonous snake.

THE BELLY OF THE WHALE
(The Book of Jonah)

The book of Jonah is a story of what happens when man tries to run from his responsibility to God.

God has placed us here to work for the establishment of his Kingdom and we as a people will not yet accept this. We escape through alcohol, television, sexual excesses and sometimes even try to hide from God in the Church.

It is as though we have been swallowed by a whale, for we don't know where we are going, and are bounced around by every wave of public opinion.

This Voter Registration drive gives us a new opportunity to assume our responsibility to redeem the soul of America through the ballot.

YOU HAVE GONE ROUND THE MOUNTAIN LONG ENOUGH
(Deut. 1:6-40)

Moses is warned by God that the time has come to move into the promised land, but the leaders are afraid.

The Lord becomes angry and tells them that he is turning over leadership to Joshua and the young people and that they should turn around and head back into the wilderness.

The elders made this mistake once, they need not make it in 1963. We stand at the threshold of the promised land, we have come out of the slavery of Egypt and crossed the wilderness of segregation and seperate but equal. Now we stand at the doorway to the promised land of integration. Can we enter in faith, and with courage?

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
524-1378

SUGGESTIONS FOR ORGANIZING

## CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ACTION COMMITTEE

The Gospel of Jesus Christ is expected to bear fruit. The world is expected to be a better place because Christians live and work there. Each local church should have some organization which is concerned primarily with the church's work in the community.

We should understand that there is a difference between Church work and The work of the Church.

When we raise money to pay the Pastor's salary or to paint and remodel the church building, we are doing "church work." This is important and necessary, but this is not all that we must do. Church work makes it possible for us to worship and study; for our children to have a place to marry and for the family to have a social center. This does very little to save the world.

The "Work of the Church" is to bring the world into relationship to God. This can not be done by preaching and teaching alone. The Church must be out in the world actively working and witnessing to God. Community activities, politics, and social service are ways in which this is done.

At present, Voter Registration is one of the high Calls of the church in America. Each local church should have a Social Action Committee. The first task of such a committee is to get every member of the church registered to vote, and to help them to understand the Christian's responsibility as a citizen.

1. The pastor should select one person from each organization within the church. (e.g. one from the Sr. Choir, one from the Jr. Choir, one from the Deacon Board, one from the Board of Trustees or Stewards, one from the Youth Fellowship, one from each neighborhood group or guild.)

2. This group should meet together with the pastor and bring a complete list of the membership of each group. (active and in-active members.)

3. Plans should be made to check each person listed as a member of the church to see to it that they are Registered to Vote.

4. As the groups secure 100% Registered membership, an announcement should be made by the pastor.

5. An Honor Roll should be placed in the church, listing the organizations which have 100% of their membership registered as voters. This might be named the Christian Citizens' Honor Roll.

6. The job of the Committee does not stop there, for they must be sure that the members of the Church who are not active in an auxillary are also registered.

January Report

Fourth Congressional District of VIRGINIA

Herbert Coulton, SCLC Field Secretary

The first weeks of the month of January were spent visiting each of the counties in our district ot discuss plans for the coming year with key leaders.'

One of the persons I visited was Mrs. Ruth Walker of Dinwiddie County. Mrs. Walker has conducted a one woman registration drive for the past year or more. Much of her work is accomplished through inviting persons to her home for social-civic gatherings. At these meetings she serves refreshments, talks about registering and voting, and goes over the requirements for registration so that the persons will be prepared to take the test which Virginia offers. There are several "tricky" sections in the questioning. One is that you have to answer all the questions on a blank piece of paper, and the other is based on the phase "year next preceeding" which refers to residence, occupation, etc.

One of our consistent problems in this area is with the short length of time that the books are open, There are usually just two days per month, and at times, long lunch hours, late opening, and slow down tactics interfere with these. The Petersburg Improvement Association, our SCLC affiliate in Petersburg, planned to demonstrate against the lack of time to register. Approximately 35 persons picked the registration office on January 21st. We received good press and TV coverage in the area, and many persons were made aware of our problems that had not considered the difficulties which citizens have in registering, but we have had no word

from local officials as yet.

The latter part of this month, I received word that my sister was ill in Philadelphia, so it was necessary for me to be away for a few days.

Voter Registration Drives in the Counties of the 4th Congressional District in Virginia, are somewhat difficult. Most of the counties are opened only twice a month. The people are stimulated but with these hours it's hard to keep this interest up over a period of time.

Dr. Reid and I had an appointment with Burke Marshall this month. This meeting was disigned to better the conditions in Voter Registration in Virginia, especially the counties. We received very little that might be considered encouraging.

DINWIDDIE

The Registrars Office is opened only twice a month and with the situation being as it is , it's hard to get a true picture of a drive. It would think that much success could be derived if the Registrars Office was opened everyday and with the proper hours so that people could register. Through our program, the county has added about 193 new registered voters to the books. Poll tax is still another stumbling block.

PETERSBURG

Though our program 278 persons have registered. This is only a sample of what really could happen if the hours in the Registrars Office would change. We plan to really double this number in the very near future. At our next meeting we will discuss plans to run Negroes for certain positions. This should further stimulate interest in the program. Petersburg is a key place and if it can get good results here this will be a victory to show what can be done. I think we will succeed.

NOTTOWAY COUNTY

Nothing much has happened in this county for a number of years. The people are fearful of their jobs, etc. We have been able to do some selling of our program. We have been able to assist several hundred people of which about 156 did register. The largest town in Nottoway County is Blackstone and most of the interest is centered around this town. We are hoping to speed up our efforts in this county after February 12th. At this meeting, people from the county will be present.

in the

# Dr. King Raises $15,000 Fund In Trip to North

GARDEN CITY, N.Y., Dec. 13 (AP)—Dr. Martin Luther King visited New York's Long Island for the first time Wednesday night and raised nearly $15,000 for his Southern Christian Leadership Conference at separate rallies here and in Great Neck.

"Every part of the nation must rise up with a divine discontent," the integrationist leader told standing-room crowds at the rallies.

King credited the Southern Christian Leadership Conference with adding 43,000 new Negro voters to the rolls in Georgia in nine months and said these efforts led to the election of the first Negro state senator in Georgia since 1870.

The minister, who leads the conference's campaign for integrated facilities and registration of Negro voters in the South, was interrupted several times by applause and shouts of "amen."

Speaking of his recent travels in Africa, King said:

"Heads of state have said to me, almost to a man, that if the United States does not solve this problem (segregation) it may well be relegated to the status of a secondary power without a political or moral voice."

Po: Fa

# COMPLEMENTARY SAMPLE APPLICATION

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION FORM

Ward No._____

**OFFICE OF REGISTRAR OF VOTERS**

Prect. No._____

Parish of State of Louisiana

Cert. No._____

**I am a citizen of the United States and of the State of Louisiana.**

**My name is Mr.—Mrs.—Miss _____ I was born in the State (or country) of_____, Parish (or county) of_____, on the_____day of _____, in the year_____. I am now_____years,_____months and_____days of age. I have resided in this State since_____, in this Parish since_____, and in Precinct No._____, in Ward No._____of this Parish continuously since_____. I am not disfranchised by any provisions of the Constitution of this State. The name of the householder at my present address is _____. My occupation is_____My color is_____My sex is_____I am not now registered as a voter in any other Ward or Precinct of this State, except_____ My last registration was in Ward_____ Precinct_____ Parish_____. I am now affiliated with the_____Party.**

**In each of the following items the applicant shall mark through the word "have" or the words "have not" so that each item will show a true statement about the applicant:**

**I have (have not) been convicted of a felony without receiving a full pardon and restoration of franchise.**

**I have (have not) been convicted of more than one misdemeanor and sentenced to a term of ninety (90) days or more in jail for each such conviction, other than traffic and/or game law violations, within five years before the date of making this application for registration as an elector.**

**I have (have not) been convicted of any misdemeanor and sentenced to a term of six (6) months or more in jail, other than traffic and/or game law violations, within one year before the date of making this application for registration as an elector.**

**I have (have not) lived with another in "common law" marriage within five years before the date of making this application for registration as an elector.**

**TURN CARD OVER**

I have (have not) given birth to an illegitimate child within five years before the date of making this application for registration as an elector. (The provisions hereof shall not apply to the birth of any illegitimate child conceived as a consequence of rape or forced carnal knowledge.)

I have (have not) acknowledged myself to be the father of an illegitimate child within five years before the date of making this application for registration as an elector. I do hereby solemnly swear or affirm that I will faithfully and fully abide by all the laws of the State of Louisiana, so help me God.

Signature _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me: _____

(Deputy) Registrar

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Date _____ Address _____ Ward No. _____ Prect. No. _____ Cert. No. _____

Date _____ Address _____ Ward No. _____ Prect. No. _____ Cert. No. _____

Date _____ Address _____ Ward No. _____ Prect. No. _____ Cert. No. _____

## CHANGE OF NAME

I am now Mr.—Mrs.—Miss _____ Date of change _____

Nature of change _____

## REMARKS

_____

_____

The following information forms no part of the application but is for use of the registration records:

Parish of _____, State of Louisiana. Date _____, 19____.

Address _____. Color of eyes _____.

Mother's first or maiden name _____. Name of employer _____

Property owner _____. Tenant _____. Boarder _____.

ANSWERS TO THE STATE of LOUISIANA CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

Form No. 1

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The church that we attend is chosen . . .

   a. by the National Government.
   b. by ourselves.
   c. by the Congress.

2. The President must be at least . . .

   a. twenty-five years old.
   b. thirty years old.
   c. thirty-five years old.

3. It is important for every voter . . .

   a. to vote as others tell him to vote.
   b. to vote for the most popular candidates.
   c. to vote for the best qualified candidates.

4. The name of our first President was . . .

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

5. The Constitution of the United States places the final authority in our Nation in the hands of . . .

   a. the national courts.
   b. the States.
   c. the people.

6. The President of the Senate gets his office . . .

   a. by election by the people.
   b. by election by the Senate.
   c. by appointment by the President.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

Form No. 2

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The Applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The Congress cannot regulate commerce - - -

   a. between States.
   b. within a state
   c. with other countries.

2. The general plan of a State government is given - - -

   a. in the Constitution of the United States.
   b. in the laws of the Congress.
   c. in its own State constitution.

3. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

4. The President gets his authority to carry out laws - - -

   a. from the Declaration of Independence.
   b. from the Constitution.
   c. from the Congress.

5. Our towns and cities have delegated authority which they get from the - - -

   a. State
   b. Congress.
   c. from President.

6. A citizen who desires to vote on election day must, before that date, go before the election officers and - - -

   a. register.
   b. pay all of his bills.
   c. have his picture taken.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

Form No. 3

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. Limits are places on the right to vote by the - - -

   a. National Government.
   b. States.
   c. Courts.

2. The Articles of Confederation are - - -

   a. the Constitution we now have.
   b. a plan for State government.
   c. an early plan of government for the original 13 States.

3. The Mail carrier is paid by the - - -

   a. city.
   b. State.
   c. United States Government.

4. The President is elected - - -

   a. for four years.
   b. for six years.
   c. for life.

5. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

6. The Congress cannot establish - - -

   a. churches.
   b. courts.
   c. banks.

Form No. 4

# ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

# ON

# OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

2. The President is elected - - -

   a. by the Congress.
   b. by direct vote of the people.
   c. by the people through electors.

3. We usually decide public questions in the United States by a vote of the - - -

   a. few.
   b. majority.
   c. male citizens.

4. Bad government in a democracy is possible if the people - - -

   a. make wise votes.
   b. forget to vote.
   c. don't stay at home.

5. A Government in which the people delegate authority to chosen officials is - - -

   a. a totalitarian state.
   b. a republic.
   c. a monarchy.

6. Laws for the District of Columbia are made - - -

   a. by the State of Maryland.
   b. by the Congress.
   c. by the people who live there.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

Form No. 5

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The legislative branch of the State Government - - -

   a. makes the laws for the State.
   b. Tries cases in the courts.
   c. explains the laws.

2. Limits are placed on the right to vote by the - - -

   a. National Government.
   b. States.
   c. courts.

3. The powers granted to the National Government in the Constitution are called - - -

   a. delegated powers.
   b. denied powers.
   c. the final authority.

4. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

5. The constitution of the United States places the final authority in our Nation in the hands of - - -

   a. the National courts.
   b. the States.
   c. the people.

6. Each State has as many Presidential electors as it has - - -

   a. Senators.
   b. Representatives.
   c. Senators and Representatives.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

Form No. 6

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. In case of impeachment of the President, the officer who would preside at the trial is - - -

   a. the Vice President.
   b. the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
   c. Chief Justice of the United States.

2. Money is coined by - - -

   a. the States.
   b. the people.
   c. the National Government

3. Our Constitution has been changed - - -

   a. by the President.
   b. by the Congress and the people.
   c. by the Supreme Court.

4. Limits are placed on the right to vote by the - - -

   a. National Government.
   b. States.
   c. courts.

5. The Constitution of the United States places the final authority in our Nation in the hands of - - -

   a. the national courts.
   b. the States.
   c. the people.

6. The names of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

Form No. 7

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The State governments have the authority to - - -

   a. admit new States into the Union.
   b. set up local governments within the State.
   c. declare war.

2. The Seventeenth Amendment states that Senators shall be elected by - - -

   a. the State legislatures.
   b. the people of the States.
   c. the Congress.

3. The Constitution of the United States places the final authority in our Nation in the hands of - - -

   a. the national courts.
   b. the States.
   c. the people.

4. Presidential candidates are nominated - - -

   a. by the State Legislatures.
   b. by National Conventions.
   c. by the people.

5. The written statement of the things for which a political party stands is called the - - -

   a. ballot.
   b. platform.
   c. candidate.

6. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

Form No. 8

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The number of Representatives from each State depends upon - - -

   a. the voters.
   b. the population.
   c. the electors.

2. The Senators and Congressmen from my State are elected by the - - -

   a. State legislature.
   b. voters.

3. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

4. The Constitution of the United States places the final authority in our Nation in the hands of - - -

   a. the national courts.
   b. the States.
   c. the people.

5. United States judges obtain their offices through - - -

   a. election by the people of their districts.
   b. appointment by the President without the approval of the Senate.
   c. appointment by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

6. A tax on the money a person receives in payment for his labor, of earnings from his property is - - -

   a. an income tax.
   b. a poll tax.
   c. a sales tax.

ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

Form No. 9

ON

OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

2. The Constitution of the United States places the final authority in our Nation in the hands of - - -

   a. the National courts.
   b. the States.
   c. the people.

3. All Bills of revenue (tax) must begin in - - -

   a. the Senate.
   b. the Supreme Court.
   c. The House of Representatives.

4. Most States have a lawmaking body made up - - -

   a. of two houses.
   b. of one house.
   c. of the governor and the department heads.

5. The members of the House of Representatives are called - - -

   a. Judges.
   b. Congressmen.
   c. Senators.

6. The (U. S. ) Supreme Court is made up of - - -

   a. 9 Justices.
   b. 6 Justices.
   c. 5 Justices.

Form No. 10

# ANSWERS TO CITIZENSHIP TEST

ON

# OUR CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT

(The Correct Answers are Underlined)

The applicant must be able to answer any four of the following six questions.

1. Limits are placed on the right to vote by the - - -

   a. National Government.
   b. States.
   c. courts.

2. The name of our first President was - - -

   a. John Adams.
   b. George Washington.
   c. Alexander Hamilton.

3. The judges of the national courts hold office - - -

   a. for five years.
   b. for life if they obey the laws.
   c. for twenty years.

4. The tax we pay on our property is - - -

   a. a business tax.
   b. a property tax.
   c. an inheritance tax.

5. The chief work of the Congress is to - - -

   a. make the laws for the Nation.
   b. explain the laws.
   c. make treaties.

6. The system of courts in a State is called - - -

   a. the executive branch of the government.
   b. the State judiciary.
   c. the Senate.

FORM NO. 11

# AFFIDAVIT

Question Form Selected
Circle one

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| 5 | 10 |

I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and fully abide by the laws of this State and that I am well disposed to the good order and happiness thereof.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this

_____ day of _____, 196 _____.

_____

(Deputy Registrar)

_____

Applicant's signature

"Applicant shall demonstrate his ability to read and write from dictation by the Registrar of Voters from the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States of America."

## PREAMBLE

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. (Article VIII, 1 (c) (7) La. Constitution)

---

## CITIZENSHIP TEST FOR REGISTRATION

Circle letter indicating your answers to the four numbered questions you have chosen.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 - a b c | 3 - a b c | 4 - a b c |
| 2 - a b c | 4 - a b c | 5 - a b c |

(La. Constitution, Article VIII, Sec. 1 (d) and LRS 18:31 (2)

(The above qualification test and a registration application form provided for by act 63 of 1962, (Form LR-1), were received by me from the _____ Parish Registrar of Voters upon my request to register, and I have signed both for acknowledgement and identification with my application to register.)

Date: _____, 196 _____ _____

Applicant for registration

Ward _____ Precinct _____ Address _____

FROM: J. H. Calhoun, Georgia Director, Voter Registration, SCLC

TO: Rev. Andrew Young, Director, Voter Registration, SCLC

SUBJECT: Summary of conditions in certain Georgia and Tennessee counties.

District II, Micthell County, Camilla

Earlier in 1962, there was excellent response to voter-registration, with the number increasing to some 900 from 300. During the Albany crisis, however, many of those arrested persons were sent to jail in this county. This, plus the general situation in Albany seemed to frighten people and broke up some civic organizations. There will be a program to revive registration this spring, especially if funds can be made available for community organization.

District III, Sumter County, Americus

There is no trouble with registration in the city of Americus, but there have been several incidents of intimidation and numerous rejections of applicants at the County Courthouse. Sheriff Chappell has gone out of his way to intercede against registration in neighboring Lee and Terrell counties. Kiononea Farms are located in Sumter County. Leadership is very scarce, especially among ministers and teachers. From a personal experience with Sheriff Chappell, after having been arrested by two Georgia State patrolmen, I found him to be outspoken, profane, strong in his position in favor of segregation, with little or no respect for Negroes, as well as, no love for M. L. King, Jr., white liberal or anyone associated with Kiononea. After an hour's argument with him, surprisingly good natured, I had the feeling that he fears increased Negro voter-registration and could be reasoned with if it should be shown to his advantage. We plan to try it. The adult Negroes have become very much discouraged but some youth leaders will work if they can get support. They formed an excellent youth group in April, 1962.

These conditions were reported to the U. S. Department of Justice by the SCLC last year. This was the Southwest Georgia headquarters for former Governor Marvin Griffin's campaign in 1962.

District III, Muskogee County, Columbus

This drive was carried out with good coordinated leadership, Editor Vernon Mitchell as director, with voluntary, as well as, paid workers. The campaign was organized at the 3rd District clinic, several visits were made, but lack of ministerial leadership, together with our failure to meet our financial commitment, handicapped the campaign. We have started a reorganization, which promises to be successful.

District III, Peach County, Fort Valley not authorized

Several visits to this county produced very meagre results, considering the potential. One Negro leader, who wields almost complete control, failed to cooperate and seemed to be against any outside assistance. We will try again this year, inasmuch as the Negro vote is not near its potential and being the site of the largest state educational institution, Fort Valley is a reflection on the statewide electorate.

District III, Houston County, Perry Not authorized

Another instance where clinic representation and several visits brought good results. The racial atmosphere, however, is not good. There is no bar to registration and there is good Negro leadership, but political results are not as good as they should be. More attention and some financial assistance would give the desired results.

District IV, Spalding County, Griffin

There is no record of any difficulties here in recent years, although purges of voting lists have not been made up. There is considerable negligence among Negroes, which is often customary in counties where officials are fairly decent. Quimby Melton, editor of the daily newspaper and an outstanding state figure, has been fairer than most leaders in such reactionary counties. There is good Negro leadership but it has not been as well coordinated as we hope to do this year if more funds can be made available for local efforts.

District V, DeKalb County, Decatur

This county has good leadership, is well organized and has experienced considerable success. The NAACP made a special drive in 1961 and registered over 1,000. In 1962 the drive was very good, especially in Lithonia and outside of Decatur. The Atlanta part of DeKalb has grown considerably because of transition in housing. The leaders, however, have become greatly discouraged because money committments made to them were not fulfilled by SCLC. Something must be done about this if we expect co-operation. The director, Miss Rosetta Williams, a most dedicated person, took leave of her $75.00 per week job for 3 weeks, with promises of pay, which were never made good and the committee experienced considerable difficulty in covering its expenses. This county is extremely important because so much of its population in within the city limits of Atlanta and it is a part of the 5th U. S. Congressional District.

District V, Rockdale County, Conyers

This is another 5th U. S. Congressional District county, where the Negro vote could easily be made the balance of power; even now it is vigorously sought by local candidates, who help with registration. Although Negro political leaders

are paid by candidates to get out the vote for them, a little money spent for such expenses as transportation, clerical work, literature, mailing, etc. would enhance results. There is sound leadership available, but here again, commitments made to the committee were not fulfilled. Organizational work has been started for 1963, but faith can be restored only by a definite promise, with some payment in advance. It is a poor county and its white political leadership is largely reactionary. Former Congressman Davis always carried this county, although at times he lost one of the other two: Fulton or DeKalb.

District V, Fulton County, Atlanta not authorized

This county received a direct grant from VEP, but for the past 3 or 4 years, SCLC has been the chief organizational support financially. The Atlanta Negro Voters League has furnished most of the leadership and a good deal of the finance, so has the local NAACP, and Mr. Norris Herndon, Citizens Trust Co. and Mutual Federal Savings and Loan Association have made sizeable contributions. We came in at the end of the 1962 drive and helped with the organization of door-to-door canvassing, transportation and work at the courthouse. There was not much registration after the books closed May 5th and the areas outside of Atlanta have been neglected. This is a serious problem since there is "neighborhood" registration (at City Halls outside of Atlanta) and we plan to help the All-Citizens Registration Committee to concentrate on these areas this year. Organization has already been started. The election of Mayor Ivan Allen, Senator Leroy Johnson, the first Negro since Reconstruction and the rise of Republican strength in recent years, can all be attributed to the increase in the Negro vote and its coordinated leadership, partisan as well as non-partisan. Although spiritedly divided in the 1962 General Election and preceding primaries (the first for Republicans), the Atlanta Negro Voters League is already mending its fences because of mutual problems, especially in housing (Peyton-Harlan Road barricades) and in Municipal employment.

not authorized

District VI, Bibb County, Macon

The largest financial contribution of SCLC for 1962 was to this county, but less than ½ of the commitment. This caused considerable resentment, which was partly made up by the county-wide rally in July, even though the featured speaker, Dr. M. L. King, Jr., was in the Albany jail. The committee carries on continuous registration, Mayor Wilson was elected with strong Negro support, which he respects and responds to vigorously. He and the Negro leadership were greatly disappointed because of the lack of state-wide Negro support in his race for the Lieutenant Governorship, but great gains have been made in private employment, desegregation of public facilities and trolleys. It is hoped that we will be able to help this county financially in 1963 inasmuch as their resources have been strained with the successful promotion of a progressive civil rights program.

not authorized

District VI, Crawford County, Knoxville-Roberta

This is another small county where the Negro vote could easily become the balance of power. This county was the last of three counties where I was trailed and arrested in one night. In the county jail I had an interesting conference with the young sheriff and Undertaker "Boisie" Pride, a Negro leader. As a result, Negroes had no difficulty in registering and with a little financial help, along with more leadership co-ordination a better job can be done this year.

not auth.

District VI, Macon, (Marshallville)-Jefferson,(Louisville)-Hancock,(Sparta)

These are three counties where there is excellent leadership, no difficulty in registering, but which need attention and supplementary finance all of them have a majority of Negro population and are examples of some 30-40 counties in the state where increased Negro registration could change the face of the Legisla-

ture, especially the Senate. The Negro population of Hancock County is 75% but the leaders seem to be interested only in local elections. Some of the states finest leaders who migrated to urban areas, are natives of this county. We hope to spend more time in these counties in 1963 than we did last year, with the hope that their meagre expenses can be budgeted and supplemented.

not auth.

District VI, Jasper County, Monticello

A youth group which visited the Macon Clinic, returned and organized a committee of 10, which, on its own, registered 100 persons. This is the home of Dr. Fenderburg, a member of the Georgia Advisory Committee of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, a long time proponent of voter-registration.

not auth.

District VII, Floyd,(Rome) - Cobb,(Marietta) - Bartow,(Cartersville) - Whitfield, (Dalton)

Most of our work in these counties came thru the Citizenship Clinic and several visits to Cobb. There are no difficulties in registering, the leadership is good, the percentage of Negro population is not large, but the Negro vote is much sought after and could easily be made the balance of power with more coordination and some financial assistance, as in other counties of this district.

District VIII, Ware County, Waycross

This county has always experienced good leadership, although purges and reasonable race relations have made the Negro citizens negligent of their potential power. P. B. McCoy and Mrs. Richardson, have given considerable help throughout the 8th District. We have helped some with travel expenses and the Waycross citizenship clinic have helped other counties in the district. The site of the clinic is being transferred to Valdosta this year in order to help Lownder County, as well as others in this section.

District VIII, Telfair County, (McRae, Jacksonville)

This is the best instance of success brought about by a Citizenship Clinic. The delegation from Jacksonville (McRae, the county seat was not represented), organized as a committee, stirred up the entire county to the extent that some 600 voters were added, bringing the total to over 900. No funds were expended in this county and only one visit (to McRae) was made. Unfortunately, it has been reported that nearly all of the 600 applicants were rejected on the educational test which requires only that a person be able to read and write. We have set up a plan to have this matter investigated and to establish Citizenship Training in the county.

District IX, Hall County, Gainesville not auth

A clinic, good organization and several visits brought good results in this near liberal county. It has long boasted an integrated VD Clinic, formerly headed by a Negro, the late Dr. E. E. Butler, 3 Negro members of the school board, elected by other white members, a progressive white daily newspaper, edited by Sylvan Meyer (a member of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission and progressive consideration in education and health). It is the only county in the district which responded to our program, but few Negroes live in the entire section. We are already organizing in this county.

District X, Richmond County, Augusta not auth

The 10th Congressional District Clinic, as well as, visits by Dr. M. L. King and Rev. Bennette helped to coordinate the leadership behing a good program. Here, again however, we failed miserably in living up to our financial commitment. This may cause some difficulty this year, but we plan a visit before the 10th District Clinic in Athens, which will be held on February 16th.

District X, Morgan County, Madison

Representatives from clinic organized a good registration program; Rev. Bennette and I both visited the county, and there is excellent leadership. There are no difficulties in registering, Negro citizens respond, but some financial aid is essential, especially since Negroes are the majority in population.

District X, Wilkes County, Washington

Representatives at the Augusta Clinic organized a campaign and one visit was made to the county. The registrar had resigned, but under pressure from the U. S. Department of Justice, which was notified of the delinquency, a new board was appointed. Even the new board had to be persuaded to register Negroes, which they did reluctantly. Undertaker Toombs McLendon, District Chairman, gave good leadership throughout the District. He is very much disgruntled, however, because we failed to live up to our commitments, especially since he was intimidated and brutalized in several other counties.

District X, Greene County, Greensboro

Here again was an excellent example of the influence of a Citizenship Clinic. The temporary committee from the 10th District Clinic organized the program with fine leadership and we visited the county, where two meetings were held in the new Consolidated County School. Negroes were the balance of power in electing the Mayor of Greensboro, but for some reason, failed to support a bond issue which included a $100,000 auditorium. The issue is under study by community and state leaders. A majority Negro county, it is not near its potential in Negro voters.

# VIRGINIA STATE UNIT OF SCLC

## VOUCHERS RETURNED

| | NAME | DISBURSEMENT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | CHRISTINE JOHNSON | SECRETARIAL WORK | 50.00 |
| 25 | GEORGE BELL | GAS FOR CAR POOL AND TRANSPORTING FIELD SEC. TO POWHATAN AND SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA | 12.00 |
| 26 | SIDNEY SMITH | POLL TAX (MRS. LAURA HOLMES) | 3.00 |
| 27 | BERTHA BONNER | POLL TAX (MR. ROBERT TURNER) | 4.50 |
| 20 | HATTIE MORTON | BABY SITTING | 2.50 |
| 28 | HERBERT COULTON | POLL TAX & 10 STENCILS | 6.50 |
| 19 | CHRISTINE JOHNSON | OFFICE WORK | 50.00 |
| → | M. CROWDER | RENTAL ON OFFICE | 60.00 |
| 21 | CHRISTINE JOHNSON | OFFICE WORK | 50.00 |
| 33 | HERBERT COULTON | POSTAGE | 3.60 |
| 38 | HERBERT COULTON | OIL | 5.00 |
| 58 | VIRGINIA JONES | CANVASSING AND TRANSPORTATION (GAS) | 9.50 |
| 59 | JANE LANIER | CANVASSING AND BABY SITTING | 12.00 |
| 60 | FRANCES BELL | RECORDING OF NAMES | 10.00 |
| 61 | WILLIAM PRICE | CANVASSING | 5.00 |
| 62 | JEAN WRIGHT | CANVASSING | 8.00 |
| 63 | GEORGE BELL | CANVASSING AND TRANSPORTATION | 48.17 |
| 64 | HERBERT COULTON | REFRESHMENTS FOR MEETING | 11.72 |
| 65 | EDWARD WALTON | CANVASSING AND TRANSPORTATION (GAS) | 17.00 |
| 66 | ROSA WARD | BABY SITTING AND CANVASSING | 12.50 |
| 67 | JOHN R. LONG | PICTURE TAKING AND CANVASSING | 15.00 |
| 68 | ARTHUR DAVENPORT | SIGN PAINTING | 20.00 |
| 69 | GRACIE BAILEY | CANVASSING AND TRANSPORTATION IN SUSSEX CO. | 17.00 |
| 70 | EDWINA FAUNTLEROY | CANVASSING AND REFRESHMENTS | 18.50 |
| 72 | HERBERT COULTON | REIMBURSEMENT ON FUEL BILL | 10.00 |
| 71 | VOTER ED-REGIS. P. | OFFICE MATERIALS | 15.00 |
| 74 | C&P TELEPHONE CO. | TELEPHONE BILL | 96.72 |
| 73 | CHRISTINE JOHNSON | SECRETARIAL WORK | 50.00 |
| | | TOTAL | $623.21 |

EXPENDITURES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION - VEP

| STATE | SALARY | TRAVEL | DIRECT GRANT LOCAL ORGANIZATION | MISCELLANEOUS | TOTAL DISBURSEMENT TO DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALABAMA | 252.56 | | | 110.00 | 362.56 |
| GEORGIA | 1,638.16 | 50.00 | | 364.58 | 2,052.74 |
| TENNESSEE | | | | 54.92 | 54.92 |
| LOUISIANA | 694.20 | 122.70 | | 220.00 | 1,036.90 |
| VIRGINIA | 919.84 | 449.45 | 804.10 (see attached) | 215.00 | 2,388.39 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE | 243.46 | 18.35 | | 1,000.00 | 1,261.81 |
| MISSISSIPPI (NOT IN ASSIGNED AREA) | | 72.43 | | | 72.43 |
| | $3,748.22 | 712.93 | 804.10 | 1,964.50 | 7,229.75 |
| INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (TAXES WITHHELD AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS) | | | | | 609.12 |
| | | | | TOTAL | $7,838,87 |
| | | | | | - 72.43 miss. |
| | | | | | $7766.44 not allowed |

proof of legal in all matters

FINANCIAL HISTORY
SCLC

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VEP 2-4 | Grant made 5/7/62 | $11,500.00 |
| | Financial accounting | 0.00 |

Accounting requested on this grant and not received:
A. The total amount spent as of 12/31/62
B. A list of total amount spent in each geographic area assigned.

---

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VEP 2-18 | Grant made 9/12/62 | $ 7,850.00 |

(The following is a graphic description of the expenditures claimed by SCLC for the VEP 2-18 grant but until requested items are furnished these figures cannot be supported:)

| State | Allo-cated | Less 15% Overhead | Salary | Travel | Direct Grants | Miscellaneous | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ala. | 1000. | 850.00 | 252.56 | | | | 252.56 | |
| Fla. | 300. | 255.00 | | | | | 0.00 | |
| Ga. | 2000. | 1700.00 | 1638.16 | 50.00 | | | 1688.16 | |
| La. | 1700. | 1445.00 | 694.20 | 122.70 | | | 816.90 | |
| N.C. | 1000. | 850.00 | | | | | 0.00 | |
| Tenn. | 350. | 297.50 | | | | | 0.00 | |
| Va. | 1500. | 1275.00 | 919.84 | 449.45 | 804.10 | | 2173.39 | |
| Admin. Expense | | | 234.46 | 18.35 | | 1000.00* | 1261.81 | |
| Educ. Materials | | | | | | | 964.50 | |
| Fed. Taxes | | | | | | | 609.12 | |
| | | | | | | | | 7,766.44 |

If all unfurnished items actually support above then their bal. is$ 83.56

---

TO CONSIDER:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Administrative Expenses claimed outright by SCLC | $1261.81 | |
| Salaries for field men for program they were committed to anyway | 3504.76 | |
| Federal Taxes on salaries | 609.12 | $5,375.69 |
| ACTUAL OVERHEAD ALLOWED (15% of $7,850) | | 1,177.50 |
| OVERSPENT IN OVERHEAD ITEMS | | $4,198.19 |

| Voucher | | | Check | | Ledger | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date | amt | # | Date | amt | # | page | item | amt | Salary | Travel | | Other |
| 1 Oct | 1000.00 | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | 248✓ | 5 | 4 | ✓ | | | | OH |
| ~~15 Oct~~ | ~~214.05~~ | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ~~253✓~~ | none | | | ~~Calhoun~~ | | | VOID |
| 16 Oct | 50.00 | 3 | ✓ | ✓ | 260✓ | 4 | 11 | (travel) | | | | Coulton |
| 12 Oct | 45.00 | 4 | ✓ | ✓ | 252✓ | 3 | 2 | | | Bethune | | |
| 19 Oct | 12.00 | 5 | ✓ | ✓ | 263 (262 VOID) | 6 | 8 | | | | | Subscr. |
| " | 100.00 | 6 | ✓ | ✓ | 261✓ | 4 | 12 | (Regis work) | | Coulton | | |
| 16 Oct | 79.92 | 7 | ✓ | ✓ | 259✓ | 6 | 6 | | | | | F. & Co (books) |
| 15 Oct | 126.65 | 8 | ✓ | ✓ | 258✓ | 4 | 10 | | Coulton | | | |
| 15 Oct | 115.70 | 9 | ✓ | ✓ | 257✓ | 3 | 3 | | Blake | | | |
| 15 Oct | 131.28 | 10 | ✓ | ✓ | 255✓ | 2 | 4 | | Lee | | | |
| 1 Oct | 231.96 | 11 | ✓ | ✓ | 242✓ | 5 | 3 | | O'Dell | | | OH |
| 1 Oct | 115.70 | 12 | ✓ | ✓ | 246✓ | 3 | 1 | | Blake | | | |
| 1 Oct | 213.97 | 13 | ✓ | ✓ | 243✓ | 2 | 1 | | Calhoun | | | |
| 1 Oct | 124.81 | 14 | ✓ | ✓ | 244✓ | 2 | 2 | | Lee | | | |
| 1 Oct | 126.46 | 15 | ✓ | ✓ | 245✓ | 4 | 6 | | Coulton | | | |
| 1 Oct | 86.06 | 16 | ✓ | ✓ | 247✓ | 2 | 3 | | Bennette | | | |
| 5 Sep | 21.00 | 17 Va | | | | | | | | | Tri City | typewr rent |
| " | 50.00 | 18- Va | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Sep | 50.00 | 19- Va | 173.50 | | | | | | Johnson | | | |
| 14 Sep | 2.50 | 20- Va | | | | | | | Johnson | | | |
| 21 Sep | 50.00 | 21- Va | | | | | | | | | Morton | baby sit |
| 20 Oct | 11.50 | 22 | ✓ | ✓ | 250✓ | 5 | 8 | | ~~Johnson~~ Turner | | | OH |
| 30 Oct | 63.25 | 23 | ✓ | ✓ | 251✓ | 4 | 7 | | | Coulton | | some misc |
| 14 Sep | 750.00 | 24 | ✓ | ✓ | 239✓ | 6 | 1 | | | | | |
| 14 Sep | 12.00 | 25- Va | | | | | | | | | Mixes Press | brochures |
| 14 Sep | 3.00 | 26- Va | 26.00 | | | | | | | | Geo. Bell | car |
| 14 Sep | 4.50 | 27- Va | | | | | | | | | Sid Smith | pall-bearer |
| 14 Sep | 6.50 | 28- Va | | | | | | | | | 2 people | " " |
| 24 Sep | 52.40 | 29 | ✓ | ✓ | 241✓ | 4 | 3 | | | | Coulton | stamps + " |
| 24 Sep | 18.35 | 30 | ✓ | ✓ | 240✓ | 5 | 1 | | | Coulton | | |
| 20 Oct | 116.40 | 31 | ✓ | ✓ | 249✓ | 6 | 4 | | | O'Dell | | |
| 26 Oct | 609.12 | 32 | ✓ | ✓ | 264✓ | 7 | 1 | ✓ | | | Robinson Co. | placards. |
| 26 Oct | 3.60 | 33- Va | | | | | | | | | tapes | |
| 31 Oct | 131.28 | 34 | ✓ | ✓ | 261✓ | 1 | 1 | ✓ | | | postage | |
| 31 Oct | 113.08 | 35 | ✓ | ✓ | 268✓ | 2 | 5 | ✓ | Lee | | | |
| 31 Oct | 115.70 | 36 | ✓ | ✓ | 267✓ | 3 | 4 | ✓ | Bennette | | | |
| 31 Oct | 137.41 | 37 | ✓ | ✓ | 265✓ | 4 | 14 | ✓ | Blake | | | |
| 1 Nov | 5.00 | 38- Va | | | | | | | Coulton | | | |
| 22 Oct | 97.69 | 39 alb | | | | | | | | | Coulter | oil |
| 4 Sep | 25.00 | 40 alb | | | | | | | | Bennett | | |
| 6 Sep | 25.00 | 41 alb | | | | | | | | Calhoun | calhoun | regis |
| 7 Aug | 50.00 | 42 alb | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Aug | 50.00 | 43 alb | 324.69 | | | | | | | Calhoun | | |
| 6 Sep | 25.00 | 44 alb | | | | | | | | Bennette | | |
| 19 Oct | 52.00 | 45 alb | | | | | | | | | Calhoun | regis |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Ponder | regis |

| Voucher | | | Check | | | Ledger | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Date | Amt | # | Date | Amt | # | page | item | amt | Salary | Travel | Other |
| 24 Dec | 50.00 | 46 | ✓ | ✓ | 283 ✓ | 2 | 11 | ✓ | | Bennettle | |
| 28 Dec | 132.33 | 47 | ✓ | ✓ | 287 | 4 | 26 | ✓ | Coulton | | |
| 28 Dec | 6.18 | 48 | ✓ | ✓ | 286 | 6 | 11 | ✓ | | | Amos Drugs books. |
| 28 Dec | 100.00 | 49 | ✓ | ✓ | 285 | 4 | 25 | ✓ | | Coulton | |
| 18 Dec | 213.97 | 50 | 21 Dec | ✓ | 282 ✓ | 2 | 10 | ✓ | Calhoun | | |
| 18 Dec | 233.93 | 51 | ✓ | ✓ | 281 ✓ | 3<br>4<br>8 | 8<br>21<br>1 | 77.70<br>83.80<br>73.43 | | Jabus<br>Coulton<br>Bevel | via Western Union<br>[Bevel not allowed]<br>[also $1.00 discrep] |
| 14 Dec | 213.97 | 52 | ✓ | ✓ | 280 ✓ | 2 | 9 | ✓ | Calhoun | | |
| 14 Dec | 115.70 | 53 | ✓ | ✓ | 279 ✓ | 3 | 7 | ✓ | Blake | | |
| 14 Dec | 132.33 | 54 | ✓ | ✓ | 278 ✓ | 4 | 20 | ✓ | Coulton | | |
| 30 Nov | 213.97 | 55 | ✓ | ✓ | 277 ✓ | 2 | 8 | ✓ | Calhoun | | |
| 30 Nov | 115.70 | 56 | ✓ | ✓ | 276 ✓ | 3 | 6 | ✓ | Blake | | |
| 30 Nov | 132.33 | 57 | ✓ | ✓ | 275 ✓ | 4 | 19 | ✓ | Coulton | | |
| 24 Nov | 9.50 | 58-Va | | | | | | | | | Jones gas. |
| 24 Dec. | 12.00 | 59-Va | | | | | | | | | Jamie baby sit |
| 24 Dec | 10.00 | 60-Va | | | | | | | | | Bell recording |
| 24 Dec | 5.00 | 61-Va | | | | | | | | | Price canvas |
| 24 Dec | 8.00 | 62-Va | | | | | | | | | Wright " |
| 24 Dec | 48.17 | 63-Va | | | | | | | | | Bell " + tramp |
| 24 Dec | 11.72 | 64-Va | 376.11 | | | | | | | | Coulton refresh. |
| 26 Dec | 17.00 | 65-Va | | | | | | | | | Walton canv + trans |
| 26 Dec | 12.50 | 66-Va | | | | | | | | | Ward " + baby sit |
| 26 Dec | 15.00 | 67-Va | | | | | | | | | Long " + photog |
| 26 Dec | 20.00 | 68-Va | | | | | | | | | Davenport signs |
| 27 Dec | 17.00 | 69-Va | | | | | | | | | Bailey canv + trans |
| 27 Dec | 18.50 | 70-Va | | | | | | | | | Fauntleroy canv + refresh |
| 31 Dec | 15.00 | 71-Va | | | | | | | | | Coulton ofc. mat'l |
| 31 Dec | 10.00 | 72-Va | | | | | | | | | Coulton fuel bill |
| 2 Jan 63 | 50.00 | 73-Va | | | | | | | Johnson | | [sec'y] |
| 2 Jan | 96.72 | 74-Va | | | | | | | | | C+P Tel Co. bill |
| ✓ | ✓ | 75 | 12 Sep | 400.00 | 238 ✓ | 4 | 1 | ✓ | | | Va Unit SCLC |
| ✓ | ✓ | 76 | 15 Nov | 132.33 | 269 ✓ | 4 | 15 | ✓ | Coulton | | |
| ✓ | ✓ | 77 | 15 Nov | 115.70 | 270 ✓ | 3 | 5 | ✓ | Blake | | |
| ✓ | ✓ | 78 | 15 Nov | 113.08 | 271 ✓ | 2 | 6 | ✓ | Bennett | | |
| ✓ | ✓ | 79 | 15 Nov | 121.28 | 272 ✓ | 1 | 2 | ✓ | Lee | | |
| ✓ | ✓ | 80 | 15 Nov | 213.97 | 273 ✓ | 2 | 7 | ✓ | Calhoun | | |
| ✓ | ✓ | 81 | 27 Nov | 204.10 | 274 ✓ | 4 | 16 | ✓ | | | Va Unit [West Union] |
| | | | VOID | | 256 ✓ | | | | | | |
| | | | 28 Dec | 200.00 | 284 | 4 | 23 | 200.00 | | | Va Unit |

Σ Va vouchers 584.21
Σ Va grants 804.10 (but last $200 on 28 Dec)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROGRAM - V CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CLINIC

I District Officers (Adult and Youth) - Duties

A. Keep in contact with counties represented at Clinic
   1. Influence them to organize coordinated programs
   2. Give necessary information and assistance
   3. Ask counties to pay travel expense when visits are necessary

B. Make monthly reports on registration activities of counties
   1. Names and addresses of county chairmen
   2. Names of county-wide co-ordinated committees for voter-registration
   3. Summary of activities and results

C. Contact chairmen not represented at the Atlanta Clinic - Same as above

II County Leaders - Duties

A. Organize or perfect organizations, where already established, of co-ordinated programs, by following plan made at the Atlanta Clinic for the county.
   1. Call together representatives of all interested organizations, churches, clubs, etc. (This is essential for a good organization)
   2. Follow, as nearly as possible, the 7 steps in the Clinic Manual
   3. Develop the program along lines shown in the Clinic Manual

B. Help youth to organize and co-operate with the program on registration

III Names and addresses of District and County Chairmen (Pernament and Temporary)

A. District Adult Officers
   1. Dr. C. Clayton Powell, Chairman - 864½ Hunter St., S.W. - Atlanta
   2. Mr. W. H. Hamm, Vice Chairman - 255 N. Main St. - Conyers
   3. Mrs. Lottie Watkins, Secretary - 774 Hunter St., S.W. - Atlanta
   4. Mrs. Catherine Buchanan, Asst. Sec. - 2415 Main St., N.W. East Point

B. District Youth Officers
   1. Mr. Levi Gray, Chairman - 745 Hightower Road - Atlanta, Ga.
   2. Mr. Hendra Phillips, Vice Chairman - 1563 Aldur Ct. - Decatur
   3. Miss Jacqueline McCrary, Secretary - 381 Forest Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
   4. Miss Betty Dunn, Asst. Sec. - 3224 Altacrest Drive - Scotdale
   5. Mr. Carl Hubbard, Reporter - 520 Parkway Drive - Atlanta
   6. Mr. Ralph Gray, Chaplain - 412 Argus Cir. - Atlanta

C. Fulton County Officers (Pernament) - Persons Attending Clinic
   1. Mr. Jesse Hill, Jr., Chairman - 148 Auburn Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
   2. Dr. C. A. Bacote, Co-Chairman - 1029 Simpson Rd., N.W. - Atlanta
   3. Mr. Harold N. Arnold, Secretary - 239 Auburn Ave., N. E. - Atlanta
   4. Mrs. Della Reynolds - 2330 Herrins Road - Atlanta
   5. Mrs. Irene S. Hendrix - 602 Hightower Rd., N.W. - Atlanta
   6. Mrs. Laura Brown - 293 Lanner St. Apt 573 - Atlanta
   7. Mrs. Ocelia C. Ellis - 243 Auburn Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
   8. Mr. J. H. Calhoun - 243 Auburn Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
   9. Rev. Fred C. Bennette - 334 Auburn Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
   10. Mrs. Grace Pullum - 293 Tanner St., S.E. #571 - Atlanta
   11. Mr. E. J. Shepherd - 289 Tanner St., S.E. #582 - Atlanta
   12. Mrs. Lois Carter - 1506 Drew Dr., Apt 900 - Atlanta
   13. Mrs. Willie P. Ellis - 1922 Main St., N.W. - Atlanta
   14. Miss Gladys Millbrooks - 690 Kennedy St., Apt 7 - Atlanta
   15. Mrs. Freddie Wilson - 135 Suhset Ave., N.W. - Atlanta

16. Mrs. Freddie Wilson - 135 Sunset Ave., N.W. - Atlanta
17. Mr. S. L. Chisholm - 2061 Tiger Flower Dr. - Atlanta
18. Mrs. Flossie Zackley - 1629 Drew Dr., N.W. #779 - Atlanta
19. Mrs. Rosa B. Howard - 245 Sunset Ave., N.W. - Atlanta
20. Rev. R. H. Milner - 2905 Dale Creek Dr., N.W. - Atlanta
21. Mr. Jack Minnis - 437 Emory St. - Atlanta
22. Mr. O. J. Hurd - 4 Bayard Cir., Apt 1 - East Point
23. Mrs. Ida Dozier - 4 Bayard Cir., - East Point
24. Mr. James Gardner - 151 Sunset Ave., N.W. - Atlanta
25. Mr. James L. Jackson - 506 Georgia Ave. - East Point
26. Rev. J. E. Garnett - 92 Morris Brown Dr., S.W. - Atlanta
27. Mrs. Catherine Buchanan - 2415 Main St., N.W. - Atlanta
28. Mr. W. H. Hamm - 255 N. Main St. - Conyers
29. Mr. Harold Lewis - 132 Bell St., Apt 291 - Atlanta
30. Mr. Verna Grier - 720 Redwine Ave. - College Park
31. Miss Jacqueline Cody - 2133 Penelope St., N.W. - Atlanta
32. Miss Rosalind Harris - 2146 Penelope St., N.W. - Atlanta
33. Mr. Eddie B. Jackson - 2230 Penelope St., N.W. - Atlanta
34. Miss Jo Etta Mapp - 1358 Eason St., N.W. - Atlanta
35. Miss Janice Hearns - 1492 Akridge St. - Atlanta
36. Miss Malinda Glass - 2356 Herring Dr., S.W. - Atlanta
37. Mr. Johnny Carr - 2155 Clarissa Dr., N.W. Apt 598 - Atlanta
38. Miss Janice Harris - 743 W. Princeton Ave. - College Park
39. Miss Annie Hood - 790 W. Harvard St. - College Park
40. Miss Carolyn Jackson - 611 W. Columbia Ave. - College Park
41. Miss Edda Rose Dupree - 225 Perkins Dr. - College Park
42. Mr. James Dunn - 3224 Altacrest - Atlanta or Decatur
43. Mr. James Bloodworth - 799 Pullian St., S.W. - Atlanta
44. Miss Emily Poole - 243 Auburn Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
45. Miss Marvin Chatman - 132 Bell St. Apt 294 - Atlanta
46. Miss Hariett Hargro - 430 Parkway Dr., N.E. - Atlanta
47. Miss Dianne Steverson - 203 Merritts Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
48. Miss Anna Bell Porter - 732 Willoughby Way - Atlanta
49. Mr. Carl Hubbard - 520 Parkway Dr., N.E. - Atlanta
50. Mr. Ralph Gray - 412 Argus Cir., Atlanta
51. Miss Jacqueline McCrary - 381 Forest Ave., N.E. - Atlanta
52. Mr. Levi Gray - 745 Hightower Road - Atlanta
53. Miss Sandra Davis - 1438 Watson St., N.E. - Atlanta

D. Rockdale County Citizens - Persons Attending Clinic
1. Mr. Charles Darien - 249 Main St. - Conyers
2. Miss Violet Giles - 190 N. Railroad St. - Conyers
3. Miss Barbara J. Hamm - 144 Glade St. - Conyers
4. Miss Geneva Guthrie - 122 Barton St. - Conyers

E. DeKalb County Citizens - Persons Attending Clinic
1. Miss Ellen Schoates - 1058 Rays Rd. - Stone Mountain
2. Mr. Hendra Phillips - 1563 Aldur Ct. - Decatur
3. Mr. Gilbert Solomon - 2974 Perry St. - Avondale
4. Mr. Omer Rogers - 424 Atlanta Avenue - Decatur
5. Miss Gwendolyn Nelms - 1388 Nelms Drive - Decatur
6. Miss Vernelle Smith - 3191 Cedar St. - Scotdale
7. Miss Betty Dunn - 3224 Altacrest - Scotdale
8. Miss Shirley Walker - 129 Ericson St., S.E. - Decatur

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE -- SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

A SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROGRAM - 9TH & 10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CLINIC

I District Officers (Adult and Youth) - Duties

A. Keep in contact with counties represented at Clinic
   1. Influence them to organize coordinated programs
   2. Give necessary information and assistance
   3. Ask counties to pay travel expense when visits are necessary

B. Make monthly reports on registration activities of counties
   1. Names and addresses of county chairmen
   2. Names of county-wide co-ordinated committees for voter-registration
   3. Summary of activities and results

C. Contact counties not represented at the Athens Clinic - Same as Above

II County Leaders - Duties

A. Organize or perfect organizations, where already established, of co-ordinated programs, by following plan made at the Athens Clinic for the county.
   1. Call together representatives of all interested organizations, churches, clubs, etc. (This is essential for a good organization)
   2. Follow, as nearly as possible, the 7 steps in the Clinic Manual
   3. Develop the program along lines shown in the Clinic Manual

B. Help youth to organize and co-operate with the program or registration

III Names and addresses of District and County Chairmen (Permanent and Temporary)

A. District Youth Officers
   1. Miss Bettye Williams, Chairman - 1443 Dewitt St. - Augusta
   2. Miss Virginia Cofer, Vice-Chairman - 132 Wateroak St. - Athens
   3. Miss Ruby Ward, Secretary - 150 Timothy St. - Athens
   4. Miss Nina Green, Asst. Sec. - 1117 8th St., - Augusta
   5. Miss Miriam Thomas, Reporter - 1651 Luckey St. - Augusta
   6. Mr. Lawrence Hogan, Chaplain - 1319 Florance St. - Augusta

B. District Adult Officers
   1. Mrs. Ruth Allen, Chairman - 1683 S. Milleage - Athens
   2. Mr. Ray Ware, Co-Chairman - 181 W. Washington - Athens
   3. Mr. Henry C. Brooks, Co-Chairman - 1216 Branch St. - Augusta
   4. Mrs. Mamie Terrell, Secretary - 187 3rd St. - Athens
   5. Mrs. Blanche Jones, Asst. Sec. - 151 Lindon Ave. - Athens
   6. Mrs. Helen Neal, Asst. Sec. - 1870 Danielville St. - Athens
   7. Mr. M. H. Brittain, Treasurer - 210 Peachtree St. - Washington
   8. John Sanders, Chaplain - 1337 Florence St. - Augusta

C. Clarke County Officers (Pernament) - Persons Attending Clinic
   1. Rev. R. B. Hawk, Chairman - 1267 W. Hancock - Athens
   2. Miss Ruby Nell Ware, Secretary - 150 Timothy St. - Athens
   3. Mr. Marion Furr, Asst. Sec. - 143 Strickland St. - Athens
   4. Mr. Ray B. Ware - 181 W. Washington St. - Athens
   5. Mrs. Miriam Moore - 187 3rd St. - Athens
   6. Mr. O. W. Weaver - 178 W. Strong St. - Athens
   7. Mrs. Ruth Allen - 1683 S. Milleage - Athens
   8. Mr. W. P. Jones - 300 Glenn St. - Athens
   9. Mrs. Helen Neel - 1870 Danielville - Athens
   10. Rev. G. W. Everhart - Route 1 - Athens
   11. Mr. Theodore Dyson - 495 Reese St. - Athens

12. Mrs. Mamie Terrell - 187 3rd St. - Athens
13. Mrs. E. Blanche Jones - 151 Lindon Ave. - Athens
14. Mrs. Jessie Barnett - Brooklyn Inc. - Athens
15. Mr. Harrold Horton - 349 Meigs St. - Athens
16. Mrs. Rosa Brittenbary - 20 Broad Ave. - Athens
17. Mrs. Lucile Dowdy - 364 N. Chase - Athens
18. Mr. W. B. Thomas - 138 3rd St. - Athens
19. Miss Josephine Haynes - 320 Fiview St. - Athens
20. Miss Carolyn Arnold - 146 North Ave. - Athens
21. Mr. Adams Favors - 132 Wateroak - Athens
22. Miss Virginia Cofer - 132 Wateroak - Athens
23. Miss Mary Bolton - 151 Wateroak St. - Athens
24. Miss Thelma Terrell - 187 3rd St. - Athens
25. Miss Betty J. Johnson - 386 Barber St. - Athens
26. Miss Shelia Neely - 187 Fiview St. - Athens
27. Mr. Lenzy V. Childres - 235 Art. St. - Athens

D. Richmond County Officers (Temporary) - Persons Attending Clinic
1. Mr. John Sanders, Chairman - 1337 Florence St. - Augusta
2. Mr. Dave Wheeler - 1532 Mill St. - Augusta
3. Mr. Ervin Smith - 1557 Holley St. - Athens
4. Mr. Charles Brooks - 1216 Branch St. - Augusta
5. Mr. Adolph S. Dickson - 2031 Steiner Ave. - Augusta
6. Mr. Horce L. Hogans - 1319 Florance Dr. - Augusta
7. Miss Harriet Sanders - 1337 Florence Dr. - Augusta
8. Mr. Joseph Sanders - 1337 Florence Dr. - Augusta
9. Miss Nina Greene - 1117 8th St. - Augusta
10. Mr. Forsteen Castleberry - 1620 15th St. - Augusta
11. Miss Mary Simon - 1330½ Gormans Lane - Augusta
12. Miss Miriam Thomas - 1651 Luckey St. - Augusta
13. Miss Bettye Williams - 1443 Dewitt St. - Augusta
14. Mr. Carwin Brawner - 2 D 19 Steiner Ave. - Augusta
15. Miss Patricia Griffin - 1555 Maple St. - Augusta
16. Miss Ruby Milton - 1120 Harrison St. - Augusta

E. Wilkes County Officers (Pernament) - Persons Attending Clinic
1. Mr. M. H. Brittain, Chairman - 210 Peachtree St. - Washington
2. Miss Barbara Dill - Route 2, Box 8 - Washington
3. Miss E. D. Williams - 413 Skullshol Road - Washington
4. Miss Odell Booker - Route 2, Box 28 - Washington

F. Morgan County Officers (Pernament) - Persons Attending Clinic
1. Mr. G. C. Williams, Chairman - Box 371 - Madison
2. Mr. Jacobs Smorke - 214 Thomas - Madison
3. Mrs. Sarah B. Lovette - Route 3, Box 155 - Madison
4. Mr. Sidney Moore - 111 College Drive - Madison
5. Mrs. Olivia Williams - P. O. Box 371 - Madison
6. Mrs. Jessie Harden - Madison
7. Mrs. Betty Reid - 915 South First St. - Madison

F. Oglethorpe County Officers (Temporary) - Person Attending Clinic
1. Hogan Smith, Chairman - Route 1, Box 47 - Lexington
2. Mr. Roy Mack - Oglethorpe Training School - Lexington
3. Mrs. Mamie S. Dye - Lexington

G. Hall County Officers (Pernament) - Persons Attending Clinic
1. Mr. Maynard Brown, Chairman - 408 Church St. - Gainesville
2. Mr. R. J. Watson - 529 Race St. - Gainesville
3. Rev. A. Harris - 733 High St., S.E. - Gainesville
4. Rev. Bridges - 705 East Summit - Gainesville

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PROGRAM - 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CLINIC

I District Officers ( Adult and Youth) - Duties

A Keep in contact with couhty

1. Influence them to organize coordinated programs
2. Give necessary information and assistance
3. Ask counties to pay travel expense when visits are necessary

B Make monthly reports on registration activities of counties

1. Names and addresses of county chairmen
2. Names county-wide co-ordinated committees for voter-registration
3. Summary of activities and results

C Contact counties not represented at the Valdosta Clinic

II County Leaders - Duties

A Organize or perfect organizations, where already established, of co-ordinated programs, by following plan de at the Valdosta Clinic for the county

1. Call together representatives of all interested organizations, churches, clubs, etc. (This is essential for a good organization)

2. Follow, as nearly as possible, the 7 steps in the Clinic Manual

3. Develop the program along lines shown in the Clinic Manual

B Help youth to organize and co-operate with the program or registration

III Names and addresses of Distract and County Chairmen (Permanent and Temporary)

A. P. B. McCoy, 1021 Blackwell St., Waycross 8TH District

B. Roscoe Brown, P. O. Box 184, Baxley - Appling County

C. John H. Black, 1302 Burgess Ave., Nashville - Berrien County

D. L. Hicks, Rt. 1, Box 10, Waynesville - Brantley County

E. Mrs. Pearlie Mae Steele, 102 Wilson St., Homerville - Clinch County

F. Rev. Leon Johnson, Statenville, Echols County

G. Rev. W. H. Hall, 415 S. Ashley St., Valdosta, Lowndes County

H. E. C. Graham, Rt. 1, Box 133, Jacksonville - Telfair County

I. J. N. Adams, 990 State St., Waycross - Ware County

IV For speakers and staff help contact: J. H. Calhoun, Director
243 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE -- SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE - 3RD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CLINIC - OFFICERS & MEMBERS

ADULT COMMITTEE

Vernon Mitchell, Chairman, 500½ 9th Street, Columbus
Samuel Weston, Vice Chairman
Mrs. Classie Walker, Secretary, 3135 Clarabelle Street, Columbus

YOUTH COMMITTEE

James William, President, 403-D Booker T. Washington Apt., Columbus
Otha Denson, Vice President, 612 Acadmy Street, Americus
Carolyn Snead, Secretary, 614 E. Jefferson St., Americus
Gwendolyn Cox, Asst. Secretary, 646 3rd Avenue, Columbus

COLUMBUS, (MUSCOGEE COUNTY)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Classie Walker | 3135 Clarabelle St., | Columbus |
| J. B. Colquitt, Sr. | 2917 E. 7th St.9 | Columbus |
| Rev. Andrew Jones | Route 2, Box 620 | Columbus |
| William Welson | 1505 27th St. | Columbus |
| Quincy LOgan | 815 6th Avenue | Columbus |
| Albert Jefferson | 513 8th St. | Columbus |
| Mrs. Sarah Truntman | ROute 2, Box 611 A | Columbus |
| Jack Troutman | ROute 2, Box 611 A | Columbus |
| John L. Sconiers | 504 9th St. | Columbus |
| C. B. MArshall | 1244 9th St. | Columbus |
| Rev. W. H. Smith | 547 C Booker T. Washington Apt. | |
| B. F. Preston | 915 5th St. | Columbus |
| Vernon Mitchell | 500½ 9th St. | COlumbus |
| James Crowell | 621 5th Avenue | Columbus |
| Williw LOwe | 639 HUdson Avenue | Columbus |
| WHit Battle | 1214 9th St. | Columbus |
| G. F. Rivers | 632 2nd Avenue | Columbus |
| Sam Sapp | 833 9th Avenue | Columbus |
| T. J. Johnson, Sr. | 2927 Redford St. | Columbus |
| Mrs. Tommie MOses | 3137 Clarabelle St. | Columbus |
| Miss Gwendolyn Cox | 646 3rd Avenue | Columbus |
| Miss Dorothy Williams | 512 8th St. | Columbus |
| Miss Shirley MErritt | 1925 LINcoln St.9 | Columbus |
| James Williams | 403 D Booker T. Washington Apt. | |
| Miss Isoline Davis | 4161 Willis St. | Columbus |
| Robert Dowdell | 210 A Eliz Canty Apt. | Columbus |
| Miss BEverly Campbell | 4159 Bellamy St. | Columbus |
| Theodore Shelton | 1211 MOrton St. | Columbus |
| Mussettee Davis | 1706 William St. | COlumbus |
| Miss Jeroline Arnold | 4225 Willis St. | Columbus |
| Miss Betty Pugh | 3133 Clarabelle St. | Columbus |
| Miss Rosa Rogers | 3104 Clarabelle St. | Columbus |
| Miss Brenda Richardson | 3011 Radford St. | COlumbus |
| Miss Bernice PArker | 417 C Booker T. Washington APt. | |

AMERICUS, (SUMTER COUNTY)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Josie Denson | 612 Acadmy St. | Americus |
| Miss Carolyn Snead | 614 E. Jefferson St. | Americus |
| Miss Lavonia Snead | 614 E. Jefferson St. | Americus |
| Otha Denson | 612 Acadmy St. | Americus |
| Miss Mary Jones | 421 Anchrom St. | Americus |
| Miss Annie M. Jones | 409 N. Lee St. | Americus |
| Samuel Mahone | 418 Popular St. | Americus |
| Wallace Patterson | 514 Tripp St. | Americus |

RTB ✓

244 HALIFAX ST
PETERSBURG, VA
RE 25641
N.C.
asiwell

VIRGINIA REPORT

SEPTEMBER THROUGH DECEMBER IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The 4th Congressional District is considered the untouchable area of Virginia. This area has great potential but has been left alone for a period of years. There should be some type of stimulus for the people to discover or retain interest in their state, county, community and themselves.

During the first part of the year our main concern was an attempt to reach the people and help to give them a sense of belonging. Here were good people, just like everywhere else, but here, also, were people who had been without knowledge of civic affairs. Their economic status was below par. Their educational level was very low, plus they had been given a thorough brainwashing, and felt doomed to inferior status.

In talking with many of these people about things in general, they didn't seem to be depressed - just contented. We talked about types of work and they mentioned farming which includes share cropping and the saw mills. They seemed to have been taught that this was the typical work for Negroes. We talked about school and many of them admitted they had only grade school education because of circumstances and their children were free to go to school until harvest time. We finally got around to civic awareness and responsibilities and many of them said that they didn't have to pay poll tax because "Mr. Charlie" said we didn't. They felt this was a blessing because here was a tax they didn't have to pay. They seemed to have been very grateful to "Mr. Charlie" because they believed in him. Their trust in him overpowered the truth - "Mr. Charlie" didn't want them to vote. He felt that if I can keep him behind the plow all day for a small wage and get his wife and children to help him, (this will keep the children from school), this will make a whole family ignorant.

These people believed and talked more about the church than any other subject. They would and in some cases still will go to church when they wouldn't go any other place. They felt that here was the place for soul satisfaction derived from the singing and preaching. I went along with some of the families to church on occasions.

In most of the counties the ministers commute from the surrounding cities. In Powhatan County, there were only two ministers who lived in the county. The others lived in nearby cities. Many of the brothers were not trained and in most cases those that were not trained and in most cases those that were trained were not concerned with the many problems of the county. This was regretable because, most of the people looked to the ministers for leadership.

With exception of the teachers, other Negro professions are very limited. Many of the counties have no doctors or dentists. The teachers in most cases are very tense and perhaps justifiably so, since the Prince Edward situation. Powhatan County might follow Prince Edward in closing its public schools.

After getting to know people in each county, we began to set up meetings with leaders and in some cases, just people who we felt had been reached. These meetings were very informal and everyone felt at ease. Many times we just talked about everything but at least something was beginning to form - togetherness. We began to talk each others talk, we were reaching each other. This relieved many of the problems that had been on these peoples' minds for years. At least they could began to talk about them.

This was a step in the right direction. I never once cancelled a scheduled meeting. They began to believe in me, my program and SCLC.

I would always try to bring newspapers and clippings to the meetings and we would discuss them. We tried to keep them informed about their homes, sports, elections and the power of the ballot.

In most of the counties the registrars office opened only twice a month and this creates a big problem. It's hard enough to get them to a point where they will pay their poll tax and register and these inadequate days and hours that the office is opened, are very discouraging. We do not wany to give them another excuse for not registering.

dates, number of canvassers, number of persons talked to,



Much canvassing was done in many of the counties and the three cities of the district, but with the poll tax being a prerequisite for registering and the inadequate hours of the registrars office, and in some cases complacency and apathy, registration has not been in great numbers. how many

I've been to the city council in Petersburg and have talked to the registrars in Powhatan, Dinwiddie, Prince George, Prince Edward to get to the problem of hours and types of registration forms, but as yet nothing has been done.

This should help you to better understand our work from September through December.

In September, I met with Mr. David Gunter, President of the Petersburg Improvement Association and Rev. Grady Powell, to discuss plans of getting a citizenship program going on in the church. We drew up a form in the rough and Rev. Powell, who is chairman of the Program Committee of the Baptist Ministers Conference, got me to explain the project to the ministers. After a question and answer period, they voted to accept the program and promised to present the program to the church officers.

To explain the project: Number of Organizations

Number of Members in each Organization

Number Registered

We also requested that each minister and his adult family members would pay poll taxes and register not later than December 15, 1962. We requested that all heads or chairman of groups will do likewise. I also made myself available to assist any minister on call.

This program is doing good in some places. These ministers were from some of the counties and cities of the 4th Congressional District. Represented were: Sussex, Dinwiddie, Brunswick, Prince George, Chesterfield Counties and the cities of Petersburg and Hopewell.

please use Courier Sheet and list workers then to explain exactly how we made use of them

The referendum was passed and goes into effect January 1, 1963.

The registrars office opened November 7, 1962 and we canvassed in a two fold matter. Poll taxes for 1962 was due November 15th to December 5th without penalty. After December 15th, there is a penalty for late payments. We tried to get people registered and to pay back and present poll taxes.

A Breakdown of County Participation

Dinwiddie: The registrars office in this county is opened only two days a month. Mrs. Ruth Walker has tried very hard to take advantage of these two days. Car pools are rounded up every second and fourth Wednesdays, to take people to the registrars office. Mr. James Ronney is very active along with one of Mrs. Walker's citizenship classes in canvassing and meetings in homes since September. One person went to the November Citizenship Class in Dorchester, Georgia, and Rev. Nickens, Mrs. Walker and others are working trying to get more people to go to Dorchester. I spoke at a Mass Meeting in October, and 106 people, plus 38 new registered voters were in attendance. In Dinwiddie, the interest is high and the people are very grateful for the help that SCLC has rendered. Describe in greater detail

Powhatan: Mr. Paul Bell and his wife, Florine, have worked very hard in voter registration during the past three months. The Voters League invited me up three times, once each month. With the school suit much attention have centered around this. Mr. Edgar Hopson and his wife, who is President of the NAACP, welcomes our presence and advice. Much of their time, since September, has been spent in trying to keep the public schools in the county opened once the courts have ruled. Powhatan is a very small county and registration conditions aren't the best. There has been an increase in the past two months of about 60.

how many people were contacted

Brunswick: Dr. Byrd, who teaches school and is also a minister, has worked hard in the past three months along with Mr. William Alexander, who attended citizenship school from Petersburg, Virginia. Brunswick lost its charter and we have a good chance to do some work. This county is less organized than any of the counties that I've worked in up to this point. We had a Mass Meeting at Oak Grove Baptist Church, Lawrence, Virginia, in October and 75 people attended. Many of them pledged to help the county to get more registered voters. From this meeting we went to several homes by request of Mr. Alexander. This was very helpful because we were able to get more people interested. This was more effective than the Mass Meeting, because we were able to talk to people alone and both of us felt the closeness. Fifty-nine people registered in two months and this is remarkable considering the fact that one year only 31 Negroes registered.

Hopewell: We have done some work in Hopewell, and since September we have canvassed portions of the city. Mrs. Betty James, who is Chairman of the Voters League, is also active in all civic functions in the city. She owns a beauty parlor and we have had voter registration meetings in her shop.

Hopewell is a small city and the registrars office is opened once a week, on Wednesdays from 2PM to 5PM. Since the first of the year the Negroes have had demonstrations in the downtown area. A school suit has been filed also. Many have been jailed for their activity. Voter registration has moved slowly because of this once a week opening of the registrar's office. Rev. Harris and I have gone to see the City Council and Electorial Board in an attempt to have the registrar's office opened everyday. It is felt that this is a slow down tactic to keep Negro registration at a minimum. We have not given up our attempts to get the office opened so that more Negroes can register. About 37 persons registered in that two month period. The office was closed the month of October.

Lunenburg: The first Mass Meeting of any sort was held in Lunenburg County in September. This meeting was held in Victoria, at the First Baptist Church. Approximately 85 people were there. Rev. Reid, who was conducting revival at this church, was the main speaker. The meeting was held at 6 P.M. and revival services were to begin at 8 P.M. This was a good meeting. I was given a chance to talk about voter registration and what it could do for the county.

I was invited back in November and the Voters League was organized. Mrs. Emma Brown is Secretary of the League, Mr. Washington is President. Canvassing has been going on since then and they have had some success in getting people to pay their poll taxes and some have registered.

Amelia: Amelia County has become interested in our program. A Mr. Willie Jeter came all the way from Amelia County to be at a Non-violent Army Meeting. This we felt was remarkable. This is about ninety miles round trip. We gave him some materials and he invited me up to speak to his group. Since that time I was invited to speak at the PTA in its September meeting. The parents were interested and they agreed to register. A Voters League was organized and with the local NAACP, they seem to be moving on. The registrar's office is opened only twice a month. I am to go back to Amelia to conduct a Voter Registration Workshop in February.

Sussex: A Southside Virginia Citizens meeting was held in Sussex County, at the Hunting Quarters Baptist Church in August. This was the first of its kind to be held in the county. The school officials threatened the teachers and only two teachers attended. The TV and Radio Reporters were there and about 150 people attended. We were expecting at least 600 people. Many people who wanted to come were afraid. Their jobs were threatened and the police put up a blockade and gave other people the wrong direction.

In October, Mr. Rufus Johnson invited me to speak to the Voters League. They re-

what do you mean how was the Congress conducted

quested materials and after the meeting we canvassed. This was a first for many of the people. They saw the importance of canvassing so they continued. The registrar's office is opened only twice a month and with many of the people working on the farms, very few got down. Since then, I have received reports that many of them are paying their poll taxes and some are registering. They planned to put on a drive this month.

Prince George: This county was at one time very progressive, but since two of the leaders moved, they seemed to have slowed down.

I called Mr. Thweatt, who is still very active in this program, and he said that he would like to set up a meeting and discuss plans for reorganization. This was done and afterwards we met with persons who said that they would help us in trying to get more registered voters. They worked very hard and some people did register. The registrar's office is opened twice a month but Mr. Thweatt said the registrar was a good man and he helped the Negroes that came in and attempted to register. The interest is still there and he plans to have a drive with our help and the NAACP's in February.

Prince Edward: Prince Edward is the "orphan child" of the 4th Congressional District. This is a very poor county and with the school situation as it is, many of the good workers are gone elsewhere so that their children can get an education.

I spent a week there in April and went back in August.

How many

With the help of Rev. L. Francis Griffin, who knows every Negro in the county, contacts were made with key people and we started taking people down to the registrar's office. The office is opened every Monday. Many names were taken off the list, because they had not paid their poll taxes and personal property tax. After much protest they were put back on the list.

Mrs. Dorothy Croner, Mr. Goodman and several others helped me to conduct a farm-to-farm tour. We were able to reach many people this way and some of them registered.

On one occasion, Mrs. Dorothy Cotton and Bernard Lee assisted me in a meeting held in this county.

Because of the school situation and with only a few people who are working, a drive was not started but will as soon as the word is given from Rev. Griffin, who was elected State President of the NAACP recently.

what was the influence

Petersburg: Petersburg has increased its registered voters over 400 during the year. Since September, Dr. Reid, Mr. Gunter and I met with the City Council with a four point program. All of what was asked was denied. The registrar's office is opened everyday but the hours are bad for regular working people. The hours are from 12 to 3PM. Very few people that work (mostly Negroes) can get to the office during those hours. I went to the State Capitol and to the State Electorial Board but this is still pending.

Petersburg is engaged in several things that would benefit the Negroes.

1. Central State Hospital is the only mental hospital that will admit Negroes in the State of Virginia. All of the white-collar jobs including the doctors are white. The cafeteria was closed rather than to integrate. There are 1,300 Negroes working there and only 200 whites. SCLC is working in this case and will meet with the Hospital Board soon. A meeting with the Governor is also in the making.
2. The Petersburg General Hospital, Swearts Luggage and Selective Buying Program is also an SCLC function. We are sure these things when action is taken on them will stimulate voting in the city. A Church Citizenship Program is working in several of the churches in the city.

HERBERT COULTON

GREATER LITTLE ROCK VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

A Summary Report

The Urban League of Greater Little Rock and the Arkansas Council on Human Relations jointly sponsored the Voter Registration Campaign in the Greater Little Rock Area during the month of September. George I. Henry of the Urban League and Ozell Sutton of the Council were co-directors. By all standards of measurement the campaign was a tremendous success.

Some 3,742 poll tax receipts were sold through the efforts of nearly 800 workers who made more than 14,000 contacts. Seven P.T.A. units, three political organizations, five civic clubs and numerous religious, fraternal and social groups took an active part. This probably was the greatest united effort in the Negro community in many years.

Ministers from their pulpits urged their parishioners to purchase their poll tax receipts. Principals and teachers sent reminders home with the children, some actually soliciting poll tax applications. The Negro community leaders continually urged the public to qualify to vote.

However, the greatest service rendered to the community lies not in the fact that 3,742 poll tax receipts were sold through the Voter Registration Office, but rather in the fact that the campaign was publicized and dramatized to the extent of stimulating individual and collective initiative to act independently of our efforts. Another by-product of the campaign, one that could prove to be of more lasting value than all others, was the unanimity created in the community. Community organizations worked amiably together with the greatest degree of cooperation witnessed here in many years.

There is no way at this time to determine just how many of those who registered through our office or were influenced to register by our efforts represent "new" voters. One has but to pay one dollar each year before October 1 in order to vote in Arkansas. Poll tax receipts in Pulaski County this year totaled 77,237, an increase of 6,573 over last year. Since more than seventy-five per cent of the county's population reside in the Greater Little Rock area, this increase is most likely from the two cities.

There has been no racial breakdown made nor have separate totals for Little Rock and North Little Rock been announced. Although

we feel confident that much of the increase is due directly to the Voter Registration Campaign, not until the Poll Book is published will we be able to measure actual results.

The campaign methods are recorded below as well as an appraisal of their effectiveness.

## Headquarters

The general campaign headquarters were in the office of the Urban League at 914 Gaines Street. Here a full time secretary was employed for the month of September to keep records, write letters, mobilize workers, etc. Sub-headquarters were set up at Shorter College in North Little Rock. A secretary was hired for this office also. During the rush period, the last ten days of the campaign, a part-time secretary was added in the main office. The League's two regular secretaries also gave some time to the campaign since the office remained open until 9 p.m. seven of the last ten days, until 11 p.m. two other days, and until mid-night on the final day.

## The Church Division

One of the most important divisions of the Voter Registration Campaign was the church division. All ministers were contacted and asked to 1.) call attention to the campaign and urge their members to pay their poll tax, and 2.) appoint a poll tax committee in their individual churches to receive applications and turn these in to the registration headquarters.

A quick survey revealed that most ministers did, from the pulpit, urge their members to pay the poll tax. A smaller but significant number set up committees. The participation of the ministers had its effect in making the total community concious of the importance of paying the poll tax.

## The Parent Teacher Association Division

This division without a doubt was the top producer and certainly contained enthusiastic and dedicated workers. They alone sold nearly 1,500 poll tax receipts. Two of the elementary schools through their P.T.A.'s made voter registration a project of high priority. Through a system of room mothers and key patrons they contacted all parents in their attendance areas and sought to sell them a poll tax receipt. The children, in competition with other rooms, sold poll tax applications to their neighbors. One school registered 508 persons and another 316. Two P.T.A. units manned Poll Tax Booths in shopping centers, a project described in the following section.

## Shopping Centers

The idea of setting up a poll tax booth in the shopping centers came late in the campaign and was used only during the last five days. It was a very successful venture for the time spent and holds great promise for another time if expanded and started earlier in the drive.

The P.T.A. of Dunbar Junior High was assigned one shopping center and sold more than 300 receipts in the five days. The Horace Mann P.T.A. sold 200 poll tax receipts at another center. A civic club manned still another booth at a large super market.

Poll Tax Booths were set up at the stadium entrance at two high school bootball games with limited success.

## 100 Concerned People

A group called "The One Hundred Concerned Persons" for lack of a better name, was formed. Leaders and potential leaders were recruited to membership. The design and purpose of the organization

was to involve the leaders of all civic, political, social, fraternal and religious organizations in the Poll Tax Drive. This division replaced the Poll Tax March recorded in the original plan. It was felt that since so many of the areas to be covered by the March had already been combed by the P.T.A. and other organizations, this group could better serve our purpose.

Each of these one hundred persons ~~were~~ was asked to sell ten poll tax receipts. This would have added a thousand qualified voters to the rolls. The plan was approximately sixty-five per cent successful in actual production. However, participation by these persons in leadership positions served to give the campaign wide community acceptance.

Newspaper and Radio Support

Much of the success of the Voter Registration Campaign can be attributed to the enthusiastic support of a Negro newspaper and a radio station beamed at the Negro community. The Southern Mediator Journal, through its news columns, from its editorial pages and its advertisements, heartily endorsed the drive. Each week in September these three divisions of the paper referred to the drive and urged citizens to pay their poll tax.

Radio station KOKY also gave tremendous support. All disc jockeys played up the campaign and succeeded in making their listeners poll tax conscious. The station also served as a center of instruction and information. When a group of volunteer door-to-door canvassers were to be in a given area the station would periodically announce their whereabouts. Other specific information concerning the campaign was also broadcast from time to time. One of the directors made a special 15-minute appeal over KOKY during the closing days of the campaign.

SCLC - ALABAMA

| County | NVAP NOT REG. | TOTAL NVAP | # N. REG. | % NVAP. REG. | VEP ALLOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Etowah | 5884 | 8010 | 2126 | 26.5 | 354.90 |
| Calhoun | 7436 | 9645 | 2209 | 22.9 | 439.40 |
| Montgomery | 32000 | 35182 | 3182 | 9.0 | 1926.60 |
| | 45320 | | | | 2720.90 |

Total unregistered NVAP in selected areas in Alabama is 279,744. Total VEP allocation for alabama is $16,900. SCLC's selected Counties contain 45320 unregistered NVAP. This is 16.2% of the total unregistered NVAP in alabama. 16.2% of $16,900 is $2737.80

SCLC GEORGIA

| COUNTY | NVAP NOT REG. | TOTAL NVAP | REG. N. VOTE | % OF NVAP REG. | VEP ALLOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LIBERTY | 704 | 3716 | 2472 | 66.5 | 59.43 |
| Screven | 3394 | 3729 | 335 | 8.9 | 293.17 |
| Tatnall | 1455 | 3135 | 1680 | 53.5 | 126.77 |
| Bullock | 2934 | 4337 | 1403 | 32.3 | 253.55 |
| Emanuel | 1243 | 3005 | 1762 | 58.6 | 106.97 |
| Bryan | 294 | 1111 | 817 | 73.5 | 23.77 |
| Mitchell | 4596 | 4971 | 375 | 7.5 | 400.13 |
| Sumter | 6227 | 6710 | 483 | 7.1 | 542.75 |
| Spaulding | 3607 | 5252 | 1645 | 31.3 | 312.97 |
| DeKalb | 10254 | 12407 | 2153 | 17.3 | 891.38 |
| Rockdale | 949 | 1512 | 563 | 37.2 | 79.23 |
| Ware | 2445 | 4763 | 2318 | 48.6 | 209.97 |
| Telfair | 1918 | 2087 | 169 | 8.0 | 166.39 |
| Hall | 1580 | 2789 | 1209 | 43.3 | 134.70 |
| Green | 270 | 2998 | 2728 | 90.9 | 19.81 |
| Morgan | 738 | 2469 | 1731 | 70.1 | 63.39 |
| Wilkes | 2811 | 3101 | 290 | 9.3 | 241.66 |
| | 45419 | | | | 3926.04 |

The total Unregistered NVAP IN THOSE AREAS OF GEORGIA IN WHICH VEP is supporting projects is 261,416. The total VEP allocation for Georgia is $22,900. SCLC's selected Counties contain 45419 NVAP NOT registered. This amounts to 17.3% of the NVAP NOT registered for Georgia. 17.3% of $22,900 is 3961.70

SCLC - Tennessee

| County | NVAP NOT REG. | TOTAL NVAP | # N. REG. | % N. REG. | VEP ALLOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KNOX | 3275 | 13943 | 10,000 | 71.7 | 411.60 |
| HAMILTON | 5511 | 27644 | 21,147 | 76.4 | 705.60 |
| | 8786 | | | | 1117.20 |

Total unregistered NVAP in selected areas is 76,234. Total VEP allocation for Tennessee is $9,800. SCLC's selected counties with NAACP contain 8786 unregistered NVAP. This amounts to 11.5% of Tennessee's unregistered NVAP. 11.5% of 9800 is $1127.00

---

SCLC - LOUISIANA

| COUNTY | NVAP NOT. REG. | TOTAL NVAP | # N. REG. | % N. REG. | VEP ALLOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Caddo | 39183 | 43869 | 4686 | 10.6 | 2120.00 |
| De Soto | 6524 | 7121 | 597 | 8.3 | 349.80 |
| Claiborne | 5259 | 5287 | 28 | 0.5 | 275.60 |
| Bienville | 4282 | 4308 | 26 | 0.6 | 222.60 |
| Webster | 7303 | 7433 | 130 | 1.7 | 392.20 |
| | 62551 | | | | 3360.20 |

Total unregistered NVAP in selected areas is 195,774. Total VEP allocation is $10,600. SCLC's selected counties contain 62551 unregistered NVAP. 62551 is 31.9% of 195774. 31.9% of $10,600 is 3381.40.

SCLC NORTH CAROLINA

| County | NVAP NOT REG. | TOTAL NVAP | REG. N. VOTE | % NVAP REG. | VEP ALLOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PASQUOTANK | 3492 | 5386 | 1894 | 35.1 | 434.30 |
| CAMDEN | 2091 | 2641 | 550 | 20.8 | 252.50 |
| | 5573 | | | | 686.80 |

The total unregistered NVAP in those areas of North Carolina in which VEP is supporting projects is 80,579. The total VEP allocation for North Carolina is $10,100. SCLC's selected counties in North Carolina contain 5573 NVAP unregistered. This amounts to 6.9% of North Carolina's unregistered NVAP. 6.9% of $10,100 is $696.90

---

SCLC VIRGINIA- 4th Congressional District

| NVAP NOT. REG. | TOTAL NVAP | REG. N. VOTE | % NVAP REG | VEP ALLOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 68031 | 84767 | 16736 | 19.7 | 3017.40 |

The total unregistered NVAP in selected areas is 211,782. Total VEP allocation is $9400. SCLC's area, the 4th Cong. Dist. contains 68031 unregistered NVAP. This is 32.1% of Virginia's unregistered NVAP. 32.1% of $9400 is $3017.40

Canvass Sheet used in Gainesville, Ga.

Name of Driver: _____ F-100-H. V. R. C.

Address: _____ Telephone _____

Please indicate the times you will be available to carry people to register.

| DAYS | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | | | | | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | | | | | |
| Friday | | | | | | | | |

Pick Up Slip F-200-H. V. R. C.

| Name of Persons | Address | Day | Time |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Persons To Be Registered F-300-H. V. R. C.

Name of Worker _____ Telephone _____

| Name | Address | Telephone | Desirable Day and time |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

SCLC

| Number of Office Workers Paid | Volunteer | Director | Address | Committee Workers No. | Total | Registration Total | 1963 | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | No organization-worked thru schools, churches, etc.,-apathy-more Negroes than Whites registed |
| 12 | 3 | Dr. Wm. Reese | 600 Block Monroe St. | 7 | 84 | 4000 | 675 | SNNC interracial groups-Deltas and registration committee worked together will continue to 9/1/63. Only 3 complaints; recommend training for balloting. Delta contributed $400.00; raised balance. |
| | | | | | | 1200 | 75 | Use of youth has increased interest-Not enough cooperation from adults need school for citizenship training. |
| | 4 | A. R. Hubbard | Blakely | 5 | 13 | 700 | | Organized of months only-letters and some canvassing done. |
| | | | | | | 1017 | 65 | House to house canvassing and telephoning Unable to get a coordinated program. Organized; Apr., 1963-youth working-209 from registration list. |
| 2 | 5 | Jas. R. Felton | P. O. Box 166 | 2 | 7 | 400 | 173 | Debit $125.00-Memberships selling slow-transportation 18-25 miles; need help $125.00 Deficit. |
| 4 | 10 | Vernon Mitchell | 500½-9th St. | 2 | 55 | 7000 | 1000 | Need funds-committee should be reorganized |
| | | | | | | 2000 | | Accurate figures will be available in July |
| 4 | | | | 5 | 125 | 980 | 40 | Hand bills, speaking, canvassing. Work mostly voluntary. |
| | | | | | | 3000 | 150 | Canvassing by individuals in ten communities |

| (1) Dist. | County - County Seat | Dates | Organizations | Chairman | Address | Headquarters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I | McIntoch-Darien Continued | | Name | | | |
| II | Daugherty-Albany | 1/1-6/1 | County-Wide Voter-Reg. Comm.<br>NAACP-Sams Preslyteris Church-SNCC<br>Delta Sigma Theta Cusaty for Voters-Albany Movement Pool | Slater King | Cor. Madison & Monroe Sts. | Masonie Temple<br>Albany Federated Clubs |
| | Decatur-Bainbridge | 4/1-5/31 | Decatur County Registration Comm. | | | 1307½ Planter St. Banbdge. |
| | Early-Blakely | 4/15-6/16 | Early County Civic Organization | Viola Mosley | Rt. 5, Blakely | Rt. 5, Blakely |
| | Colquunitt-Moultrie | 5/15-6/12 | Colqunitt County Voters League | J. H. Roberson | | |
| III | Macon-Oglethorpe | 3/1-5/30 | Macon County Citizens Group | | | P. O. Box 66, Marshallville |
| | Muskogee-Columbus | 2/10-6/1 | Muskogee County Voters-Reg. Comm. | Rev. W. J. Reynolds | 500½-9th St. Columbus<br>Holsey Chapel CME Church | 500½-9th St. Columbus<br>Holsey Chapel CME Church |
| | Dodge-Eastman | | | | | |
| | Houston-Perry | 4/1- | Registration Comm. of Houston Cty. | W. F. Rogers | Box 241, Perry | |
| IV | Henry-McDonough | 1/10-4/1 | Henry County Voters League | | | |

(2)

| Dist. | County - County Seat | Number of Office Workers Paid | Number of Office Workers Volunteer | Director | Address | Committee Workers No | Committee Workers Total | Registration Total | Registration 1963 | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V | Rockdale-Conyers | 2 | 5 | Charlie Darien | 249 Main St. | 5 | 27 | 771 | 90 | Young people now interested |
| | Fulton-Atlanta | 6 | | | | 6 | 200 | 4700 | 4000 | Well organized-Paid director from SCLC Direct grant from VEP |
| VI | Laurens-Dublin | | | | | | | | 100 | |
| | Bibb-Macon | | | | | 6 | 53 | 1500 | | Mass meeting, canvass, school & church work, newspapers printed-VEP material financed |
| | Putnam-Eatonton | | 80 | | | 2 | 20 | 500 | 30 | Now reorganized-plan to double present number<br>New Chairman Solomon Daniel-Goal 1,000 |
| | Jefferson-Louisville | 1 | 5 | | | 2 | 7 | 650 | 300 | Doing Fine and have no trouble |
| VII | Floyd-Rome | | 4 | Rev. C. Tuggle | 6 Gibbons St., Rome | 5 | 170 | 2300 | 195 | League of Women Voters, Council on Human Relations, Civic League and churches Raised own funds, diffcult-divided county into 14 sections with a leader and workers. |
| | Bartow-Cartersville | | 2 | H. E. Canty | 306 N. Bartow St. | 5 | 20 | 1550 | 140 | Worked thru inspirational meeting and churches |
| | Whitfield-Dalton | | 20 | Wm. J. Willis | Dalton | 5 | 50 | 900 | 123 | Block canvass and church work-problem with older people-suggest courthouse coverage. |

(2)

| Dist. | County - County Seat | Dates | Organizations | Chairman | Address | Headquarters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V | Rockdale-Conyers | 1/1-6/1 | Rodkdale Registration Comm. | | | |
| | Fulton-Atlanta | 1/1- | All Citizens Registration Comm. | Jesse Hill-C. A. Bacote | 236 Auburn Ave., N. E. Atlanta | 236 Auburn Ave., N. E. |
| VI | Laurens-Dublin | June | Voters Deague | A. F. Cumings | | Dublin |
| | Bibb-Macon | 3/15-8/30 | VEP-Bibb County Coordinating Comm. | | | 845 Forsyth St., Macon |
| | Putnam-Eatonton | | Eatonton Civic League<br>Putnam County Civic League | Robt. Clement<br>Rev. Solomon Daniel | | Eatonton |
| | Jefferson-Louisville | 1/1-5/31 | Louisville Civic League | L. A. Smith | Rt. 1, Box 57 Louisville | Louisville and Wriner |
| VII | Floyd-Rome | 3/15-6/1 | Floyd County Reg. Voters League<br>Rome Civic League | Rev. Clarence Tuggle | 6 Gibbons St., Rome | Thankful Bap Church<br>Holsey Templ CME Ch. |
| | Bartow-Cartersville | 1/20-6/1 | Voters of Bartow County & others | Mrs. Louise Beasley<br>Ada McCoy<br>Essie Pockywide | | 306 N. Bartow, St. Cartersville |
| | Whitfield-Dalton | 1/1-6/30 | Dalton Voters League | Wm. J. Willis | Dalton | 425-4th Ave., Dalton |

(3)

| Dist. | County - County Seat | Number of Office Workers Paid | Number of Office Workers Volunteer | Director | Address | Committee Workers No. | Committee Workers Total | Registration Total | Registration 1963 | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cont. Page2 | Gordon-Calhoun | | 10 | C. H. Hunt | 527 Oalkcalogga Ave. Calhoun | 4 | 20 | 325 | 25 | Inspirational meetings thru out county and announcements thru organizations |
| | Cobb-Marietta | | 25 | Mrs. K. Wood | 304 Shepard St. | 4 | 38 | | 75 | Difficult to get transportation-not not good, will continue-high school PTA, principal helped |
| VIII | Glynn-Brunswick | 2 | 30 | Rev. J. F. Mann | 2027 Lee St. | 5 | 155 | 200<br>1500 | 200 | Fine cooperation-9 communities organized paid own expense |
| | Irwin-Ocilla | | 4 | | | | | 400 | 75 | Door to door canvass-need funds for voter education and registration |
| | Clinch-Homerville | | 4 | | | 5 | 14 | 75 | | People afraid; say Whites do as they want |
| | Ware-Waycross | 10 | 5 | J. N. Adams | 991 Folks St. Waycross | 6 | 39 | 3000 | 300 | Work done thru survey, telephone, church notices, courthouse coverage, personal contacts, schools, newspaper, radio and organization voters list prayed. Youth group did outstanding work-difficulties lack of money and office workers. |
| | Valdosta-Lowndes | | 3 | | | 1 | 3 | | | More work should be done over the district |

| Dist. | County - County Seat | Dates | Organizations | Chairman | Address | Headquarters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cont. Page2 | Gordon-Calhoun | 1/1-6/1 | Mens Civic League | C. H. Hunt | 527 Oalkcalooga Ave., Calhoun | Stephen High Sch., Calhoun |
| | Cobb-Marietta | 6/3-6/29 | Cobb County Voters League | Mrs. K. Wood | 304 Shepard St. | |
| VIII | Glynn-Brunswick | 1/1-10/31 | Glynn Cty. Voters & Improvement League<br>NAACP, PTA Masons, Minsters | | | P. O. Box 1 Brunswick |
| | Irwin-Ocilla | 5/20-6/17 | Irwin County Civic League<br>Irwin County Registration Comm. | Rev. N. C. Campbell<br>Ernest Davis | Ocilla | |
| | Clinch-Homerville | | Citizenship School | Mrs. Pearlie Steele | Homerville | Homerville |
| | Ware-Waycross | 1/1- | Keystone Voters & Civic League<br>American Legion #517<br>GTEA Chapter, Ga. Cong. Col. PTA<br>Southside Voters League | P. B. McCoy<br>Freeman Walker<br>J. C. Reese<br>Mrs. M. Y. Myles<br>Alex Strozier | Commander | 625 Pittman St. Waycross<br>Box 579 (mailing address) |
| | Valdosta-Lowndes | 5/13-31 | Valdosta-Lowndes County Voters= League | Rev. W. H. Hall | 415 S. Ashley St. Valdosta | St. Paul AME Church |

| (4) Dist. | County - County Seat | Number of Office Workers Paid - | Volunteer | Director | Address | Committee Workers No. | Total | Registration Total | Registration 1965 | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cont. Page 3 | Camden-Woodbine | | | | | | | | 42 | Worked thru churches, lodges, announcements needs funds for county-wide coverage. Need car pool-P. B. McCoy, District Chairman, has been helping-responce improve |
| | Cock-Adel | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1131 | 31 | |
| | Pierce-Blacksher | | | | | | | | | |
| X | Berrien-Nashville | | | John H. Black | 1302 Brnges Ave. | | | | 17 | |
| X | Morgan-Madison | | | R. E. Turner | 305 Burney 4, | 5 | 28 | 1100 | 75 | This registration afforts, hospital, ball park improvements spent $16.50 |
| | Richmond-Augusta | | | Rev. R. L. Postell | | | | 8000 | 2000 | Extensive comparing under NAACP- 2wk cash campaign not successful. There was trouble about payment of workers in the first campaign. |
| | Wilkes-Washington | | 20 | M. H. Buttain | | 5 | 21 | 500 | 21 | Books open 1 day only, notified 6:30 P.M. the night before. |

| (4) Dist. | County - County Seat | Dates | Organizations | Chairman | Address | Headquarters . . . |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cont. Page 3 | Camden-Woodbine | 1/1- | Group of Citizens | Aaron Weston | | |
| | Cook-Adel | 1/1- | Cook County Civic League, Masons | Calvin Weatherspoon | 208 S. Cherry | 208 S. Cherry |
| | Pierce-Blacksher | | Citizens Committee<br>Ladies Clubs (Mrs. Laura Odol) | L. C. Harris<br>Glazier Club<br>(Mack Bennett) | Rt. 2, Blacksher | 215 Lee St., Blakksher |
| X | Berrien-Nashville | | | | | |
| X | Morgan-Madison | 1/10-6/30 | Morgan County Civic League | G. C. Williams | P. O. Box 371<br>Madison | 305 Burney St., Madison |
| | Richmond-Augusta | 3/1-4/5 | Citizens Voters League<br>Augusta-Richmond Cty. Voters League<br>NAACP-JHC | Citizens Registration Council | | Tabernacla Bap. Church |
| | Wilkes-Washington | | Wilkes County Registration Committee | | | 210 Peachtreet St. |

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

4

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Hamilton (Chattanooga) DIST. Tenn.

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Metropolitan Committee on Voter Registration
   b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes x No ____

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:
   a. Our program ran from September 1962 to November 1962.
   b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.
   c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 1000 to 1500
   d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____
      b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 13,000 Expect to register in 1963 2,000

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ None

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? No
   a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____
   b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

    Sectional organization, paid and voluntary block workers

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)
    1. Securing workers, developing interest and political differences
    2. _____
    3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Walter Robinson Telephone: 266-6043

Address: 209 Ninth St., Chattanooga, Tenn. Title: Co-Chairman

(Use reverse side if necessary)

(4)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Mitchell DIST. II

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Mitchell County Citizen Alliance

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes X No ____

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from February 1962 to September 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 150-200

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. Baconton

b. Pelham c. Camilla

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 900 Expect to register in 1963 900

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? no

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

Meeting socials, Drawing Cards, Car Pools

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. Activity in Albany Slowed up Voter Registration

2. Broken up organizations

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Mr. William Carrell Telephone: 336 8453

Address: 115 Lincoln St. Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Muskogee DIST. III

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Muskogee Registration Council

b. Non-Partisan Voters League Citizens Committee c. NAACP

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes___ No___

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from_____1962 to _____1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end?_____1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962?_____

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a._____

b._____ c._____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From January 8, to April 1, 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 6,000 Expect to register in 1963 3,000

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ None

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962?___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $_____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain)_____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Date:_____ Signed: Sam Sapp - B. F. Lawton Telephone:_____

Address:_____ Title:_____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Sumter DIST. III

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Citizens Voters Council

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 250

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 400 Expect to register in 1963 300

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. Registrars disqualify about 85%

2. No trouble registering at City Hall

3. People ready

Date: 1-18-63 Signed: Sam Weston Telephone: 924-3462

Address: 120 Cotton Ave., Americus Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Spalding DIST. IV

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Griffin & Spalding County Civic and Improvement League

   b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No ___

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

   a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

   b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

   c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 75

   d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

   b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 1,100 Expect to register in 1963 1,000

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? No

   a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

   b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

    Black leaders

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

    1. No difficulty

    2. Lack of Workers

    3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: A. C. Touchstone Telephone: 4531 3707

Address: P. O. Box 111, Griffin Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY DeKalb DIST. V

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. DeKalb County Citizens Committee

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? _____

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 3,200 Expect to register in 1963 2,000

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. Negligence among Negroes; not enough pressure from leadership

2. _____

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Miss Rosetta Williams Telephone: _____

Address: 204 Marshall St., Decatur Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Rockdale DIST. V

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No ___

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from October 1962 to November 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 60

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. Conyers

b. Rural Areas c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 750 Expect to register in 1963 350

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ 7.00

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| Travel to clinic in Macon | $ 7.00 |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

Mass Meeting and each leader agreed to work his section

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. No difficulties in registering

2. Some Negroes still afraid , will go if accompanied.

3. Need money for transportation

Date: _____ Signed: Charlie Darien Telephone: 483-8041

Address: _____ Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Floyd DIST. VII

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Floyd County Voters League

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 75

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 2,100 Expect to register in 1963 600

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. No difficulties

2. _____

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Rev. Clarence Tuggle Telephone: _____

Address: 6 Gibbon St., Rome Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Telfair DIST. VIII

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Citizenship Organization

b. NAACP - McRae c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? None

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From 900 to 300 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration _____ Expect to register in 1963 _____

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. A number of persons were disqualified on reading test

2. Many Negroes disheartened

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____ Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Ware DIST. 8th

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Key Stone Voters Civic League

b. NAACP c. Parent Teacher Association

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? _____

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From Jan. 1, 1963 to May 5, 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ 50.00 | $ |
| Transportation | 150.00 | |
| Clerical Work | 150.00 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ 350.00 | $ 350.00 |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 3,000 Expect to register in 1963 500

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ None

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? No

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

Door to door canvass, Telephone, County Court House when Customer buy tags

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. Finance

2. _____

3. _____

Date: 12-31-62 Signed: P. B. McCoy Telephone: At-3-0427

Address: 1021 Blackwell St. Title: President Voters League

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Ware DIST. VIII

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Ware County Registration Committee

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes___ No___

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? _____

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From January 1, to May 15, 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Did not estimate | | |
| Purposes - Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 3,000 Expect to register in 1963 500

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ None

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? no

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $_____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

1. House to house 2. Divide the city into wards 3. Civic and social clubs 4. About 100 Volunteers will be used 5. Registration Clinic 6. Courthouse Coverage

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____ Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Hall DIST. IX

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Hall County Voters League

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 30

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. Gainesville

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From Feb. 1, to March 31, 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ | |
| Transportation | | | |
| Clerical Work | | | |
| Office | | | 10.00 |
| TOTALS | $ | $ | |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 773 Expect to register in 1963 500

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ None

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. None

2. _____

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____ Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Greene DIST. X

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Greene County Voters League

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes X No ____

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from May 1962 to Dec. 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 78

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. Greensboro, Ga.

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From January 1, to May 30, 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ 150.00 | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 1,550 Expect to register in 1963 722

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ an unknown amount was received.

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| Travel to the Clinic (Pass due expense) | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? No

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

Canvass, meetings, telephone, block workers and courthouse coverage.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. Can not get the people to go register

2. _____

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Mr. Gerham Geter Telephone: _____

Address: Union Point, Georgia Title: President

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Morgan DIST. X

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Morgan County Civic League

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? _____

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From January 1, to June 30, 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ 150.00 | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration 1,076 Expect to register in 1963 300

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ None

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

1. Canvass 2. Courthouse Coverage 3. Mass Meeting

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. None

2. _____

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Mr. G. C. William Telephone: _____

Address: Daniel Morgan Homes, Matterson, Ga. Title: President

(Use reverse side if necessary)

STATEWIDE REGISTRATION COMMITTEE - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

QUESTIONAIRE-GEORGIA VOTER-REGISTRATION PROGRAM-COUNTY Wilkes DIST. X

1. Local Voter-Registration Organizations: a. Wilkes County Voter Registration Clinic

b. _____ c. _____

2. Has county conducted voter-registration since Sept. 10, 1962? Yes ___ No X

3. If your answer to the above is "yes", then answer the following:

a. Our program ran from _____ 1962 to _____ 1962.

b. If still going on, when will it end? _____ 1963.

c. Actual no. of or estimated Negro registrations since Sept. 10, 1962? 25

d. Cities or towns conducting your drives: a. _____

b. _____ c. _____

4. Give dates of planned 1963 drive: From _____ to _____ 1963.

5. Proposed Expenditures for 1963 Program:

| Purposes - | AMOUNTS TO BE RAISED LOCALLY | AMOUNTS OF OTHER NEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| Materials and Supplies | $ | $ |
| Transportation | | |
| Clerical Work | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| TOTALS | $ | $ |

6. Estimated present Negro registration _____ Expect to register in 1963 _____

7. Received from SCLC for voter registration since Sept. 10, 1962? $ _____

8. Itemize how the money received from SCLC since Sept. 10, 1962 was spent:

| NATURE OF EXPENSE | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| | $ |
| | |
| | |

9. Has SCLC spent other registration money in your county since Sept 10, 1962? ___

a. If answer is "yes," then how much additional money was spent? $ _____

b. For what purposes was the additional money spent? (Explain) _____

10. State in some detail how the program was (or will be) organized and conducted. Name some methods used or planned to be used to get people to register.

11. What are the main problems confronting your registration program? (Explain)

1. No difficulty

2. Negroes reluctant

3. _____

Date: _____ Signed: Toombs McLendon Telephone: 678-2656

Address: _____ Title: _____

(Use reverse side if necessary)

CONGRESSIONAL CQ QUARTERLY

APR 27 1962

note to editors

The Authoritative Reference on Congress and Politics

CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY SERVICE 1156 19th St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Statistics

March 27, 1962

THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH

What is the importance of the actual and potential Negro vote in the South, now and in the future?

This Fact Sheet gives the dimensions of the Negro electorate vis à vis the white and the total voting-age population in every Southern Congressional District. The story examines the impact of Negro voting on Southern politics.

5- General Statistics

Copyright Congressional Quarterly Inc. FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

March 27, 1962

About 550 words

NEGROES IN SOUTH SHOW
LITTLE ELECTORAL IMPACT

By Congressional Quarterly

Washington, March --(CQ)--Despite sit-in movements and other signs of mounting political awareness among Negroes in the South, the Southern Negro as of 1961 still exercised little impact on the Dixie ballot box.

Voter registration statistics for 1961 compiled by the Civil Rights Commission draw a prevailing picture of negligible electoral influence among Negroes in Southern states.

The figures from those Southern Congressional districts for which voting data was available showed:

- Negroes made up over 10 percent of the voting-age population in 70 Congressional districts but they comprised 10 percent of the electorate in only 40 districts.
- Negroes represented 19 percent of the total voting-age population in the South, but made up only 10.6 percent of all registered voters.
- Not quite a third of all eligible Negroes in the South - 28.2 percent -- were registered to vote whereas almost two-thirds of all eligible whites -- 56.3 percent -- were registrants.

For eight Southern states -- Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia -- statistics showed only Tennessee with over 40 percent of its eligible Negro population registered to vote. In contrast, over 50 percent of non-whites of voting-age were enrolled in the border states of Maryland, Delaware, and West Virginia.

For three Southern states -- South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi -- only scanty voting data was available.

Changes Coming?

Signs of low-level participation in the electoral process by Southern Negroes may, however, be subjected to change in the near future.

Recent indications are that Southern Negro leaders are moving to mobilize the bloc potential of relatively large non-white concentrations in many Southern Congressional districts.

A highly interesting -- and potentially significant -- effort to increase the ballot-box impact of Negroes occurs this week in Virginia's 4th Congressional district (Southeast), currently represented by a strongly conservative Democrat, Rep. Watkins M. Abbitt.

( M O R E )

Martin Luther King, the Negro integration leader, is scheduled to begin a tour of the 4th District with the aim of enrolling voters and building support for a Negro candidate (as yet unnamed) to be entered in the 1962 Congressional campaign.

The potential impact of King's registration drive is indicated by the fact that Negroes in the sprawling rural District already make up roughly 20 percent of those enrolled to vote. Yet only 18 percent of all Negroes of voting age in the District are currently enrolled.

At the same time, another Negro, the Rev. Robert L.T. Smith, has moved to challenge Rep. John Bell Williams in the Democratic primary for the Mississippi 4th District. At present, 9.1 percent of Negroes of voting age are enrolled in the District.

Voting Rights Cases

Students of Southern politics have generally recognized that politicians and officials are under no particular compulsion to pay heed to groups of citizens who do not vote.

Officials of the Kennedy Administration, particularly Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, vigorously insist that progress in voting must precede progress in other fields for Southern Negroes.

Marshall contends that "free participation in the democratic processes, while it is not going to cure everything, is an absolute essential" to gains in the socio-economic and civil spheres. Under him, the Justice Department has commenced 14 voting rights actions in various parts of the Deep South in an effort to secure freedom of enrollment and voting for Negroes.

Some progress has been made with these cases, instituted under existing voting rights laws of 1957 and 1960. The cases, however, generally involve lengthy litigation and Justice Department officials now feel that they should be supplemented by additional legislation outlawing discriminatory use of literacy tests as a voting qualification.

The House Judiciary Committee Subcommittee No. 5, chaired by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.), is now holding hearings on the bill to eliminate literacy tests for all citizens who have completed a sixth grade education.

Civil rights advocates hope for a mushrooming voting effect from voting rights laws.

They anticipate the day that the mobilized Negro voter will begin to alter the conservative political complexion of individual Southern districts, and, in so doing, undercut the thin margin by which a conservative coalition now holds the upper hand on many decisive issues in the House.

Copyright 1962, Congressional Quarterly Inc.

# MAJORITY OF SOUTHERN NEGROES STILL UNREGISTERED

In terms of impact through the ballot box, the Negro in the South was still a relatively inert political force as of 1961.

This conclusion emerged from the 1961 voter registration statistics compiled by the Civil Rights Commission (1961 report on voting -- CQ Weekly Report p. 145) for Southern Congressional districts. Figures from these Southern states for which voting data was available showed:

- Negroes made up over 10 percent of the voting-age population in 70 Southern Congressional districts but they were known to comprise 10 percent or more of the electorate in only 40 districts.
- Altogether, Negroes represented 19 percent of the total voting-age population in the South, but comprised 10.6 percent of all registered voters.
- Not quite a third of all voting-age Negroes in the South -- 28.2 percent -- were registered to vote whereas almost two-thirds of all eligible whites -- 56.3 percent -- were registrants.

In only one Southern state -- Tennessee -- over 40 percent of the voting-age Negro population was registered to vote. In contrast, over 50 percent of eligible non-whites were registered in all three of the border states -- Delaware, Maryland, and West Virginia -- covered by the study. Scattered throughout the South were 14 Congressional districts in which over 50 percent of the Negro voting-age population was registered. There were, however, only three Southern districts -- Tennessee 9th (Davis - D), Texas 7th (Dowdy - D), and Virginia 4th (Abbitt - D) -- in which Negroes made up as much as 20 percent of all registered voters.

Beginning on the next page, CQ provides a district-by-district breakdown of population by whites and non-whites of voting age and white and non-whites registered to vote for 14 Southern and border states.

For three Southern states -- South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi -- only scanty voting data was available. Statistics for the other Southern states -- Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia -- and for the three border states were generally complete.

## Voting Rights Actions

Students of Southern politics have generally maintained that effective exercise of their political rights by Negroes in the South represented a precondition for widespread gains in the socio-economic and civil spheres. Over a decade ago, V.O. Key Jr. in his Southern Politics, commenting on "political abdication" prevalent among Southern Negroes, said: "The blunt truth is that politicians and officials are under no compulsion to pay much heed to classes and groups of citizens that do not vote."

After ten years of progress, this view was still actively endorsed by officials in the Kennedy Administration. They insisted that progress in voting must precede progress in other fields. Burke Marshall, Assistant

*(Continued on page 4)*

### *Top Non-White Registration*

Following is a list of Southern Congressional districts, taken from the chart on the following pages, in which non-whites constitute 10 percent or more of all registered voters. The Conservative Coalition score is the percentage of times the incumbent Congressman in the district in 1961 supported and opposed a voting alliance of Republicans and Southern Democrats against the Northern Democrats in Congress. (1961 Almanac p. 642)

| District | Non-white % of total registration | Conservative Coalition Score Support | Opposition |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA** | | | |
| 1 Boykin (D) | 10.9% | 65% | 9% |
| 6 Seldin (D) | 10.6 | 96 | 4 |
| **ARKANSAS** | | | |
| 1 Gathings (D) | 16.0 | 96 | 4 |
| 4 Harris (D) | 16.7 | 70 | 22 |
| 5 Alford (D) | 12.6 | 78 | 4 |
| 6 Norrell (D) | 18.9 | 70 | 5 |
| **FLORIDA** | | | |
| 2 Bennett (D) | 19.0 | 39 | 61 |
| 3 Sikes (D) | 12.6 | 78 | 13 |
| 4 Fascell (D) | 10.8 | 43 | 43 |
| 8 Matthews (D) | 12.9 | 91 | 9 |
| **LOUISIANA** | | | |
| 1 Hebert (D) } 2 Boggs (D) } | 15.4 | 57 | 4 |
| 3 Willis (D) | 16.0 | 48 | 35 |
| 6 Morrison (D) | 15.5 | 22 | 48 |
| 7 Thompson (D) | 19.2 | 26 | 26 |
| 8 McSween (D) | 10.9 | 61 | 4 |
| **NORTH CAROLINA** | | | |
| 1 Bonner (D) | 12.4 | 52 | 39 |
| 2 Fountain (D) | 13.0 | 91 | 9 |
| 3 Henderson (D) | 12.9 | 78 | 17 |
| 5 Scott (D) | 13.9 | 78 | 13 |
| 6 Kornegay (D) | 13.6 | 83 | 17 |
| 7 Lennon (D) | 19.7 | 87 | 4 |
| **TENNESSEE** | | | |
| 3 Frazier (D) | 14.5 | 48 | 35 |
| 6 Bass (D) | 12.0 | 17 | 70 |
| 7 Murray (D) | 10.3 | 74 | 17 |
| 8 Everett (D) | 14.2 | 52 | 48 |
| 9 Davis (D) | 30.7 | 35 | 39 |
| **TEXAS** | | | |
| 1 Patman (D) | 13.8 | 17 | 78 |
| 2 Brooks (D) | 15.7 | 39 | 61 |
| 3 Beckworth (D) | 19.5 | 48 | 52 |
| 7 Dowdy (D) | 20.9 | 91 | 0 |
| 8 Thomas (D) } 22 Casey (D) } | 10.1 | 17<br>78 | 78<br>22 |
| 9 Thompson (D) | 11.4 | 39 | 61 |
| 10 Thornberry (D) | 11.3 | 30 | 65 |
| **VIRGINIA** | | | |
| 1 Downing (D) | 17.8 | 91 | 4 |
| 2 Hardy (D) | 16.5 | 87 | 9 |
| 3 Gary (D) | 15.2 | 96 | 4 |
| 4 Abbitt (D) | 20.2 | 96 | 4 |
| 8 Smith (D) | 12.6 | 91 | 4 |

COPYRIGHT 1962 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC.
Reproduction prohibited in whole or in part except by editorial clients.

# NEGRO, WHITE VOTER REGISTRATION FIGURES FOR SOUTH, BORDER STATES

| Congressional Districts | Non-white# voting age population: % of total voting age population | Non-white# Registrants: % of all Registrants | White Population of Voting Age | | | Non-White# Population of Voting Age | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | Numbered Registered | % Registered | Total | Number Registered | % Registered |
| **ALABAMA** | 26.2% | 7.1% | 1,353,058 | 860,073 | 63.6% | 481,320 | 66,009 | 13.7% |
| 1 Boykin (D) | 34.5 | 10.9 | 155,342 | 89,321 | 57.5 | 81,675 | 10,977 | 13.4 |
| 2 Grant (D)** | 31.2 | 7.0 | 147,998 | 100,252 | 67.7 | 67,187 | 7,554 | 11.2 |
| 3 Andrews (D) | 34.6 | 7.5 | 111,550 | 72,107 | 64.6 | 58,968 | 5,882 | 10.0 |
| 4 Roberts (D)** | 27.0 | 7.3 | 126,552 | 85,089 | 67.2 | 46,698 | 6,727 | 14.4 |
| 5 Rains (D) | 13.4 | 4.1 | 153,720 | 118,360 | 77.0 | 23,768 | 5,115 | 21.5 |
| 6 Selden (D) | 32.9 | 10.6 | 92,260 | 61,578 | 66.7 | 45,174 | 7,331 | 16.2 |
| 7 Elliott (D) | 8.3 | 3.5 | 125,106 | 102,331 | 81.8 | 11,339 | 3,609 | 31.8 |
| 8 Jones (D) | 14.1 | 6.1 | 184,211 | 106,775 | 58.0 | 30,351 | 6,914 | 22.8 |
| 9 Huddleston (D) | 31.2 | 8.7 | 256,319 | 124,260 | 48.5 | 116,160 | 11,900 | 10.2 |
| **ARKANSAS** | 18.5 | 12.3 | 850,643 | 517,897 | 60.9 | 192,626 | 72,604 | 37.7 |
| 1 Gathings (D) | 28.4 | 16.0 | 136,018 | 74,582 | 54.8 | 54,058 | 14,171 | 26.2 |
| 2 Mills (D) | 9.7 | 5.9 | 97,339 | 61,187 | 62.9 | 10,468 | 3,866 | 36.9 |
| 3 Trimble (D) | 2.0 | 1.0 | 183,278 | 101,883 | 55.6 | 3,648 | 1,049 | 28.8 |
| 4 Harris (D) | 25.1 | 16.7 | 133,618 | 90,337 | 67.6 | 44,706 | 18,103 | 40.5 |
| 5 Alford (D) | 16.3 | 12.6 | 161,702 | 100,358 | 62.1 | 31,447 | 14,481 | 46.0 |
| 6 Norrell (D) | 25.8 | 18.9 | 138,688 | 89,550 | 64.6 | 48,299 | 20,934 | 43.3 |
| **DELAWARE** | | | | | | | | |
| AL McDowell (D) | 12.7 | 8.2 | 233,250 | 211,867 | 90.8 | 33,999 | 18,814 | 55.3 |
| **FLORIDA** | 15.2 | 9.1 | 2,617,438 | 1,819,342 | 69.5 | 470,261 | 183,197 | 39.0 |
| 1 Cramer (R) | 9.6 | 6.4 | 497,337 | 337,737 | 67.9 | 52,777 | 22,951 | 43.5 |
| 2 Bennett (D) | 21.9 | 19.0 | 213,312 | 134,842 | 63.2 | 59,706 | 31,527 | 52.8 |
| 3 Sikes (D) | 20.9 | 12.6 | 244,490 | 183,456 | 75.0 | 64,605 | 26,416 | 40.9 |
| 4 Fascell (D) | 17.2 | 10.8 | 562,960 | 394,083 | 70.0 | 78,492 | 29,729 | 37.9 |
| 5 Herlong (D) | 15.7 | 8.2 | 384,157 | 252,579 | 65.7 | 71,302 | 22,649 | 31.8 |
| 6 Rogers (D) | 15.9 | 8.3 | 403,116 | 287,195 | 71.2 | 76,389 | 26,031 | 34.1 |
| 7 Haley (D) | 13.3 | 7.4 | 213,208 | 147,734 | 69.3 | 32,773 | 11,795 | 36.0 |
| 8 Matthews (D) | 25.7 | 12.9 | 98,858 | 81,716 | 82.7 | 34,217 | 12,099 | 35.4 |
| **GEORGIA**[2] | ---- | ---- | 306,542 | 152,710 | ---- | 134,171 | 38,151 | ---- |
| 1 Hagan (D) | ---- | ---- | 5,310 | 2,000 | ---- | 3,176 | 2,014 | ---- |
| 2 Pilcher (D) | ---- | ---- | 5,152 | 5,851 | ---- | 4,562 | 214 | ---- |
| 3 Forrester (D) | ---- | ---- | 2,202 | 2,021 | ---- | 2,770 | 29 | ---- |
| 4 Flynt (D) | ---- | ---- | 3,585 | 2,760 | ---- | 1,190 | 26 | ---- |
| 5 Davis, J.C. (D) | ---- | ---- | 247,892 | 102,272 | ---- | 117,049 | 33,197 | ---- |
| 6 Vinson (D) | ---- | ---- | 1,727 | 1,658 | ---- | 3,576 | 1,404 | ---- |
| 7 Davis, J.W. (D)[2] | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | |
| 8 Blitch (D)[2] | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 9 Landrum (D) | ---- | ---- | 40,674 | 36,148 | ---- | 1,848 | 1,267 | ---- |
| 10 Stephens (D)[2] | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| **LOUISIANA** | 28.5 | 13.8 | 1,289,216 | 993,118 | 77.0 | 514,589 | 158,763 | 30.9 |
| 1 Hebert (D)** } 2 Boggs (D)[3] } | 28.1 | 15.4 | 398,058 | 292,481 | 73.5 | 155,588 | 53,125 | 34.1 |
| 3 Willis (D) | 21.1 | 16.0 | 159,212 | 128,831 | 80.9 | 42,686 | 24,463 | 57.3 |
| 4 Waggoner (D) | 33.1 | 5.5 | 149,052 | 103,136 | 69.2 | 73,684 | 6,034 | 8.2 |
| 5 Passman (D)** | 35.6 | 4.7 | 118,998 | 91,519 | 76.9 | 65,838 | 4,547 | 6.9 |
| 6 Morrison (D) | 32.1 | 15.5 | 196,540 | 159,464 | 81.1 | 92,708 | 29,157 | 31.5 |
| 7 Thompson (D) | 22.3 | 19.2 | 158,161 | 127,768 | 80.8 | 45,380 | 30,398 | 67.0 |
| 8 McSween (D) | 26.2 | 10.9 | 109,195 | 89,919 | 82.3 | 38,705 | 11,039 | 28.5 |
| **MARYLAND** | 15.4 | 12.8 | 1,561,161 | 1,146,211 | 73.4 | 283,906 | 168,199 | 59.2 |
| 1 Johnson (D) | 21.1 | 18.4 | 116,870 | 86,837 | 74.3 | 31,282 | 19,581 | 63.8 |
| 2 Brewster (D) | 4.0 | 3.5 | 352,584 | 280,342 | 79.5 | 14,878 | 10,264 | 69.0 |
| 3 Garmatz (D)[4] } 4 Fallon (D)[4] } 7 Friedel (D)[4] } | 30.5 | 26.5 | 408,653 | 293,972 | 71.9 | 179,742 | 106,199 | 59.1 |
| 5 Lankford (D)[5] | 12.0 | 10.7 | 337,314 | 222,732 | 66.0 | 46,066 | 26,694 | 58.0 |
| 6 Mathias (D) | 3.3 | 2.0 | 345,740 | 262,328 | 75.9 | 11,938 | 5,461 | 45.7 |
| **MISSISSIPPI** | 36.1 | ---- | 748,266 | ----[6] | ---- | 421,866 | 25,821 | 6.1 |
| 1 Abernethy (D) | 26.3 | ---- | 150,434 | ----[6] | ---- | 53,810 | 697 | 1.3 |
| 2 Whitten (D)** | 41.3 | ---- | 72,570 | ----[6] | ---- | 51,133 | 564 | 1.1 |
| 3 Smith (D) | 59.2 | ---- | 74,461 | ----[6] | ---- | 107,909 | 6,152 | 5.7 |
| 4 Williams (D)** | 40.5 | ---- | 149,322 | ----[6] | ---- | 101,700 | 9,277 | 9.1 |
| 5 Winstead (D)** | 34.4 | ---- | 107,509 | ----[6] | ---- | 56,329 | 2,882 | 5.1 |
| 6 Colmer (D)** | 20.8 | ---- | 193,970 | ----[6] | ---- | 50,985 | 6,249 | 12.3 |
| **NORTH CAROLINA** | 21.5 | 10.2 | 2,005,955 | 1,861,430 | 92.8 | 550,479 | 210,441 | 38.2 |
| 1 Bonner (D) | 36.8 | 12.4 | 85,510 | 88,317 | 103.3‡ | 49,879 | 12,544 | 25.1 |
| 2 Fountain (D) | 42.7 | 13.0 | 93,403 | 79,341 | 84.9 | 69,482 | 11,902 | 17.1 |
| 3 Henderson (D) | 26.9 | 12.9 | 146,803 | 112,229 | 76.4 | 54,030 | 16,588 | 30.7 |
| 4 Cooley (D) | 23.3 | 8.5 | 192,370 | 191,996 | 99.8 | 58,515 | 17,769 | 30.4 |
| 5 Scott (D) | 21.2 | 13.9 | 186,843 | 157,683 | 84.4 | 50,150 | 25,389 | 50.6 |
| 6 Kornegay (D) | 20.8 | 13.6 | 225,986 | 189,621 | 83.9 | 59,174 | 29,808 | 50.4 |


COPYRIGHT 1962 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC.
Reproduction prohibited in whole or in part except by editorial clients

| Congressional Districts | Non-white# voting age population: % of total voting age population | Non-white# Registrants: % of all Registrants | White Population of Voting Age | | | Non-White# Population of Voting Age | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | Number Registered | % Registered | Total | Number Registered | % Registered |
| NORTH CAROLINA (Cont.) | | | | | | | | |
| 7 Lennon (D) | 30.5% | 19.7% | 165,437 | 126,700 | 76.6% | 72,631 | 31,090 | 42.8% |
| 8 Kitchin (D) | 18.6 | 8.0 | 178,791 | 179,621 | 100.5‡ | 40,860 | 15,536 | 38.0 |
| 9 Alexander (D) | 10.7 | 5.9 | 190,574 | 192,682 | 101.1‡ | 22,859 | 11,990 | 52.5 |
| 10 Jonas (R) | 15.7 | 9.0 | 221,212 | 207,088 | 93.6 | 41,066 | 20,458 | 49.8 |
| 11 Whitener (D) | 10.9 | 7.0 | 156,757 | 125,743 | 112.1‡ | 19,083 | 9,537 | 50.0 |
| 12 Taylor (D) | 7.3 | 4.7 | 162,269 | 160,409 | 98.9 | 12,750 | 7,830 | 61.4 |
| **SOUTH CAROLINA**[7] | ---- | ---- | 14,472 | 12,224 | ---- | 17,353 | 815 | ---- |
| 1 Rivers (D) | ---- | ---- | 9,934 | 8,342 | ---- | 11,787 | 739 | ---- |
| 2 Riley (D) | ---- | ---- | 2,623 | 2,145 | ---- | 3,318 | 26 | ---- |
| 3 Dorn (D) | ---- | ---- | 1,915 | 1,737 | ---- | 2,248 | 50 | ---- |
| 4 Ashmore (D)[7] | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 5 Hemphill (D)[7] | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| 6 McMillan (D)[7] | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- | ---- |
| **TENNESSEE** | 15.0 | 14.0 | 1,779,018 | 930,198 | 52.3 | 313,873 | 150,869 | 48.1 |
| 1 Reece (R)* | 2.6 | 2.8 | 262,810 | 105,271 | 40.1 | 6,962 | 3,031 | 43.5 |
| 2 Baker (R)* | 6.0 | 6.7 | 272,842 | 158,240 | 58.0 | 17,416 | 11,362 | 65.2 |
| 3 Frazier (D)* | 12.7 | 14.5 | 210,270 | 130,696 | 62.2 | 30,490 | 22,213 | 74.5 |
| 4 Evins (D)* | 6.5 | 4.8 | 214,680 | 146,775 | 68.4 | 14,947 | 7,388 | 49.4 |
| 5 Loser (D)* | 18.5 | ---- | 197,949 | ---- | ---- | 44,984 | ---- | ---- |
| 6 Bass (D)* | 12.1 | 12.0 | 167,323 | 68,233 | 40.8 | 22,998 | 9,313 | 40.5 |
| 7 Murray (D)* | 20.7 | 10.3 | 109,724 | 79,284 | 72.3 | 28,645 | 9,112 | 31.8 |
| 8 Everett (D)* | 21.6 | 14.2 | 102,921 | 68,913 | 67.0 | 28,398 | 11,368 | 40.0 |
| 9 Davis (D) | 33.1 | 30.7 | 240,499 | 172,786 | 71.8 | 119,033 | 76,582 | 64.3 |
| **TEXAS** | 11.7 | 8.1 | 4,884,826 | 1,973,227 | 40.4 | 649,539 | 174,370 | 26.8 |
| 1 Patman (D) | 22.8 | 13.8 | 116,202 | 60,998 | 52.5 | 34,242 | 9,795 | 28.6 |
| 2 Brooks (D) | 19.7 | 15.7 | 194,026 | 108,000 | 55.7 | 47,648 | 20,175 | 42.3 |
| 3 Beckworth (D)* | 21.3 | 19.5 | 140,257 | 68,948 | 49.2 | 37,893 | 16,676 | 44.0 |
| 4 Roberts (D)* | 11.6 | 8.1 | 121,453 | 12,369 | 10.2 | 15,960 | 1,092 | 6.8 |
| 5 Alger (R)* | 13.5 | ---- | 493,340 | ---- | ---- | 76,927 | ---- | ---- |
| 6 Teague (D)* | 18.7 | 8.5 | 124,150 | 52,188 | 42.0 | 28,629 | 4,864 | 17.0 |
| 7 Dowdy (D)* | 24.2 | 20.9 | 123,655 | 46,568 | 37.7 | 39,481 | 12,275 | 31.1 |
| 8 Thomas (D)[8] / 22 Casey (D)[8] | 18.8 | 10.1 | 586,839 | 357,121 | 60.9 | 136,118 | 40,000 | 29.4 |
| 9 Thompson (D)* | 17.0 | 11.4 | 238,408 | 125,943 | 52.8 | 48,814 | 16,235 | 33.3 |
| 10 Thornberry (D)* | 14.0 | 11.3 | 179,882 | 78,212 | 43.5 | 29,321 | 9,991 | 34.1 |
| 11 Poage (D)* | 13.4 | 9.6 | 168,677 | 36,846 | 21.8 | 26,125 | 3,906 | 15.0 |
| 12 Wright (D) | 10.3 | 6.4 | 287,360 | 145,447 | 50.6 | 32,995 | 9,940 | 30.1 |
| 13 Purcell (D)* | 4.9 | 2.5 | 188,515 | 88,312 | 46.8 | 9,778 | 2,277 | 23.3 |
| 14 Young (D)* | 5.0 | 3.5 | 272,983 | 130,169 | 47.7 | 14,229 | 4,721 | 33.2 |
| 15 Kilgore (D)* | .6 | .2 | 252,561 | 75,797 | 30.0 | 1,601 | 163 | 10.2 |
| 16 Rutherford (D)* | 4.2 | 3.6 | 294,541 | 113,650 | 38.6 | 13,028 | 4,258 | 32.7 |
| 17 Burleson (D)* | 3.1 | 2.1 | 172,277 | 41,126 | 23.9 | 5,488 | 868 | 15.8 |
| 18 Rogers (D)* | 3.5 | 2.6 | 200,597 | 104,454 | 52.1 | 7,275 | 2,779 | 38.2 |
| 19 Mahon (D)* | 5.3 | 2.6 | 220,804 | 100,288 | 45.4 | 12,456 | 2,651 | 21.3 |
| 20 Gonzalez (D) | 7.2 | 6.0 | 350,918 | 152,673 | 43.5 | 27,072 | 9,693 | 35.8 |
| 21 Fisher (D)* | 2.8 | 2.6 | 157,381 | 74,118 | 47.1 | 4,459 | 2,011 | 45.1 |
| **VIRGINIA** | 18.9 | 10.4 | 1,864,249 | 861,282 | 46.2 | 434,916 | 99,819 | 23.0 |
| 1 Downing (D) | 26.9 | 17.8 | 177,397 | 70,351 | 39.7 | 65,319 | 15,271 | 23.4 |
| 2 Hardy (D) | 27.1 | 16.5 | 204,159 | 95,546 | 46.8 | 75,929 | 18,906 | 24.9 |
| 3 Gary (D) | 23.7 | 15.2 | 199,234 | 99,733 | 50.1 | 61,995 | 17,917 | 28.9 |
| 4 Abbitt (D) | 42.8 | 20.2 | 113,449 | 62,144 | 54.8 | 84,867 | 15,749 | 18.6 |
| 5 Tuck (D) | 19.3 | 6.5 | 144,482 | 70,082 | 48.5 | 34,583 | 4,841 | 14.0 |
| 6 Poff (R)* | 12.5 | 7.3 | 195,878 | 97,249 | 49.6 | 27,877 | 7,687 | 27.6 |
| 7 Harrison (D)* | 7.4 | 5.1 | 173,212 | 70,501 | 40.7 | 13,918 | 3,822 | 27.5 |
| 8 Smith (D)* | 21.4 | 12.6 | 162,799 | 74,315 | 45.6 | 44,406 | 10,699 | 24.1 |
| 9 Jennings (D) | 2.8 | 1.6 | 194,402 | 104,951 | 54.0 | 5,559 | 1,678 | 30.2 |
| 10 Broyhill (R) | 6.4 | 2.7 | 299,237 | 116,410 | 38.9 | 20,463 | 3,249 | 15.9 |
| **WEST VIRGINIA** | 4.6 | 4.7 | 1,033,692 | 1,013,595 | 98.5 | 49,655 | 49,802 | 100.3‡ |
| 1 Moore (R) | 2.6 | 4.2 | 165,780 | 154,359 | 93.1 | 4,390 | 6,845 | 155.9‡ |
| 2 Staggers (D) | 2.8 | 2.4 | 158,500 | 156,041 | 98.4 | 4,578 | 3,784 | 82.7 |
| 3 Bailey (D)* | 3.1 | 3.1 | 152,651 | 158,241 | 103.7‡ | 4,857 | 4,985 | 102.6‡ |
| 4 Hechler (D) | 2.0 | 1.3 | 201,440 | 200,651 | 99.6 | 4,033 | 2,613 | 64.8 |
| 5 Kee (D)* | 10.4 | 10.7 | 134,303 | 132,658 | 98.8 | 15,595 | 15,940 | 102.2‡ |
| 6 Slack (D) | 6.8 | 6.9 | 221,018 | 211,645 | 95.8 | 16,202 | 15,635 | 96.5 |

1. *Population and registration figures based on information supplied by the states and other sources to the Civil Rights Commission.*
2. *Figures available for only 13 of 159 Georgia counties. Partial information listed for 1st-6th and 9th Districts; no information available for 7th, 8th and 10th Districts.*
3. *Figures for the 1st and 2nd Districts of Louisiana include Orleans Parish (New Orleans), part of which is in each of the two districts.*
4. *Figures are for Baltimore City which include the entire Maryland 3rd, 4th and 7th Districts and a small part of the 5th District.*
5. *Figures exclude that portion of the 5th District which is part of Baltimore City.*
6. *White registration figures not available for Mississippi.*
7. *Figures available for only 4 of 46 South Carolina counties. Partial information listed for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Districts; no information available for 4th, 5th and 6th Districts.*
8. *Figures are for Harris county, which includes the entire Texas 8th and 22nd Districts.*

*Registration figures not available for some counties.

**One or more voting rights actions brought by the Justice Department in the District during the Kennedy Administration.

‡Registration figures exceed voting age population because of migrant laborers entering the district and registering after the Census taking.

#Actual Negro (as opposed to over-all non-white) population figures were not available, but the two figures are almost identical for all Southern and border states because of negligible non-white population that is not Negro (Indians, Orientals, etc.)

SOURCE: U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION, 1961 REPORT NO. 1

COPYRIGHT 1962 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC.
Reproduction prohibited in whole or in part except by editorial clients

(Continued from page 1)

Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, who was charged with enforcing voting rights laws in the South, contended: "Free participation in the democratic processes, while it is not going to cure everything, is an absolute essential." (Weekly Report p. 145)

Although coercive and restrictive practices designed to discourage Negro voting and registering were reportedly still operative in parts of the South, their responsibility for relatively low levels of non-white registration remained uncertain. The Civil Rights Commission in its 1961 report on voting said that widespread denial to Negroes of the right to participate in elections still existed particularly in the deep-South states of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. The Commission identified roughly 100 counties in eight Southern states in which it said there was "reason to believe that substantial discriminatory disfranchisement of Negroes still exists." (1961 Weekly Report p. 1582)

Since voting rights laws aimed at implementing the 15th Amendment's guarantee of the freedom to vote irrespective of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude" were enacted in 1957 and 1960, the Justice Department has brought 23 actions in various parts of the South. The Kennedy Administration has instituted 14 of these -- all in Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama -- in an effort to secure freedom of enrollment and voting for Negroes. The Southern Regional Council March 25, composed of white and Negro leaders with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., issued a report commending the activities of the Kennedy Administration in the field of civil rights and calling the work of the Justice Department "impressive." (The chart indicates those Congressional districts in the South in which voting rights actions had been commenced by Kennedy Administration as of March 21.)

## Congressional Impact

The extent to which relatively high concentrations of Negroes registered to vote in some Southern Congressional districts exerted an influence on the voting record of Congressmen from those areas remains debatable and uncertain. Although overall Negro registration levels were relatively low, in many districts, Negroes were enrolled in sufficient numbers to comprise a potentially decisive "swing" group wherever a genuine political contest developed. In the box, CQ has listed all Southern Congressmen from districts in which non-whites make up at least 10 percent of those registered to vote, together with the CQ "Conservative Coalition" scores of the Representatives. No clear or conclusive pattern -- except that of diversity -- emerged from this study. It contained relatively high agreement with the "coalition" -- indicating a conservative voting propensity -- by Congressmen from districts with heavy concentrations of potential Negro voters, and low scores by Congressmen representing districts with relatively light Negro complexions.

An indication, however, of recogniton of the expanded role that Negro voters might begin to play in Southern politics was provided by the announcement March 20 that Martin Luther King, the Negro integration leader, would begin a tour of Virginia's 4th District (Southeast) March 29 with the aim of enrolling voters and building support for a Negro candidate (as yet unnamed) to be entered in the 1962 Congressional campaign. Negroes in the 4th district, currently represented by Rep. Watkins M. Abbitt (D), who has a strongly conservative voting record, already made up just over 20 percent of all registered voters, yet only 18.6 percent of those Negroes eligible to vote were registered in 1961.

 COPYRIGHT 1962 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC.
Reproduction prohibited in whole or in part except by editorial clients

8-17-62

# SNCC IN ALBANY

Oct., 1961: Charles Sherrod and Cordell Reagon arrive in Albany to set up a voter registration program. Charles Jones joins them later.

November 1,: Charles Jones, Charles Sherrod, Cordell Reagon, James Forman, and Salynn McCollum (white) test bus facilities in Atlanta and Albany. While en-route, bus was halted by State Troopers and 10 Albany policemen met the bus at the Albany station. No arrests.

November 22: Five Albany State College students arrested in Trailways Terminal. Three post bond. Bertha Gober and Blanton Hall - Sncc volunteer workers - do not. (Albany State's Dean Miner was at the station, directing Negro students into the colored waiting room.

November 25: Bertha Gober receives a letter from Deam Miner expelling her from school

Albany State students march on campus in protest of Bertha's expulsion. Many are fired from Campus jobs.

December 10: SNCC Executive Secretary James Forman, SNCC Office Manager Norma Collins, SNCC field secretary Robert Zellner (white), SCLC's Bernard Lee, Per Laursen (Danish free-lance writer), Tom Hayden (white free-lance writer), and Atlanta University student Lenora Taitt go on a SNCC sponsored "Freedom Ride" via train from Atlanta to Albany. They integrate the train, but when they arrive in Albany they are met by 300 Negroes who want to welcome them. Chief of Police Laurie Pritchett asked themto leave - they leave. Once outside, Pritchett accused the group of obstructing traffic and arrested the nine Freedom Riders and - Bertha Gober (arrested when a policeman called her name and she answered) and Willie Mae Jones (whos was pulled from a car and arrested.

All were bonded out the next day except: Laursen (Chief Pritchett said that he was being held for the "border patrol" ) and Zellner stayed to keep him company.

December 12: 400 Albany Negroes arrested (including the original Freedom Riders) when marched downto wn to protest the arrests of the Freedom Riders.

December 18: 737 people were in jails in Albany, Camilla, Dawson, Americus, Leesburg, and Newton. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., arrested on December 16, Vows " I'll be in jail until Christmas.

Several students, including SNCC's Charles Sherrod reports brutality from police.

City Commission agrees to: obey ICC ruling (them 48 days old), to release all Local demonstrators on straw bonds, to reduce bonds on the Freedom Riders ( bound over on state charges), and to hear the grievances of the Negro Community.
THIS AGREEMENT HAS NOT BEEN KEPT.

January 9&10: SNCC field secretaries in Albany organize the city's first "read-ins" at the city's segregated Carnegie Library.

January 12: Ola Mae Quarterman, suspended student from Albany State College, was arrested on a city busfor "cursing". Her arrest sparked

a boycott that drove the bus company out of the city. (Bus company officials agreed to integrate and even hired a Negro Bus driver, but the City Commission would not let them operate integrated.).

January 11: Sncc announces that it is stepping up its voter registration drive and will move into Lee, Terrell, and rural Dougherty County.

January 12: 42 Albany State College students have been suspended, Most have said that they will not go back until Bertha Gober is readmitted.

January 18: The Lee County Training School closes down its high school section after the students stage a boycott when one student, 16 year old Charles Wingfield, is expelled. Wingfield had asked his principal for better school equipment.

January 19: SNCC Field Secretaries Charles Sherrod and Charles Jones are arrested in the AlbanyTrailways Terminal for "loitering."

January 23: The Albany Movement officially begins boycott of stores and buses.

February 3: Roychester Patterson is slapped and kicked by Dawson ex-Sheriff Howard Lee in the courthouse in Dawson. The youth was accompanying a lady to the registrar's office.

February 9: Charles Sherrod arrested in Dawson for "disorderly conduct."

February 13: Charles Jones arrested for "letting an unlicensed driver drive his car."

March 27 : SNCC Freedom Riders thrown bodily from an Albany courtroom when they tried to sit integrated during their trial. Trial continued.

April 6 : Charles Jones and Cordell Reagon arrested at Crowe's Drug Store in Albany.

April 21 : Walter Harris shot and killed in Albany.

April 28 : Slater King leads march protesting killing of Walter Harris. All fifty who marched were arrested.

June 23 : Twelve Negroes of Albany went to Washington, D.C. to picket the White House.

June 27 : (Editorial by James Gray)

Albany Denies Big Lie

Albany Negro agitors, in extremis in pressing their integrationist charges, have resorted to the Hitlerian tactic of the "Big Lie", in their pleas to the U.S. Department of Justice for assistance.

.... Let us remind Secretary Jones it al that the Dept. of Justice is not without its local resources. The Dept. has several capable men quartered in Albany. They are perceptive, highly trained and alert.

June 31: Ralph Allen and Joseph Pitts beaten on head by white man while canvassing in Dawson.

July 4 : Ralph Allen picked up for investigation in Dawson, Ga.

July 9 : King, Aberhathy, Walker, and Jackson tried in Recorders Court.

fined 178,00$ or 45 days in jail. King, Abernathy went to jail.

July 9 ; Ralph Allen arrested in Albany for driving with one headlight. charge of invalid license added.

July 11: ~~22~~ 32 arrested protesting King's jailing. Rev. Robert Alfred of Albany, Ga. and Rev. C.K. Steele of Tallahassee, Fla. led the line.

July 12: King and Abernathy freed by mysterious benefactor.

July 17: Nearly 50 teenage Negroes attempted to use downtown Albany Carnegie Library. Were turned away. No arrests.

July 18: demonstrations at pool, Teen Center, tennis court (Tift Park), lunch counters. 42 also tried to get into Trailways Bus Terminal Grill. Paul Hicks was blocked and refused entrance because he was a "Nigger."

" ": first visit by Z.T. Mathews to Voter Registration meeting: Sasser, Ga. Terrell County.

July 19; Seven jailed in lunch counter sit-in, and 50 others tried un successfully to use white restrooms and hold a picnic in the white picnic area of Tift Park.

July 20: Federal injunction prohibiting marches, demonstrations. Order issued by Judge Elliot, U.S. District Court, Middle District of Georgia, Columbus. Petition filed by Mayor Kelly of Albany, City Manager Steve Roos, and Police Chief Laurie Pritchett.

July 21: Ralph Allen knocked down and beaten in Dawson, Georgia.

July 24: Albany Movement attempts to negotiate - again not received by City Officials.

" " : Judge Elbert P. Tuttle, Chief Judge of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals, sets aside the injunction prohibiting demonstrations.

" " : Mrs. Marion King struck, kicked from behind, knocked to the ground while visiting jailed demonstrators in Camilla, Ga. (Mitchell County). Sheriff is John S. Maples. She was five months pregnant at the time and also carrying her three year old daughter.

" " : Peg Dammond and Kathleen Conwell arrested in prayer vigil on steps of City Hall in Albany. They were protesting beating of Mrs. Marion King.

" " :"violence"in the streets of Albany after the mass meeting that night.

July 25: "I tell you Cap'n, we are a little fed up with this voter registration business... we want our colored people to live like they've been living for the last hundred years -- peaceful and happy. " Sheriff Z.T. Mathews, two deputies, and about 10 "disturbed white citizens" walked into the voter registration meeting in Mt. Olive Church, Sasser, Ga. (Terrell County).

" " : Albany Movement filed ~~xii~~ suits to desegregate all public facilities: parks, playgrounds, public library, bus lines, theaters, cabs, City Auditorium, and other places of public amusement.

July 27: M.L. King, Dr.Anderson, Rev. Abernathy, Rev. Gay, Slater King and ten others arrested after prayer vigil in front of City Hall.

July 27: about five hours later, Charles Jones led 17 more to City Hall. They had to be carried into the jail on stretchers, as they refused to walk.

" " : Joan Maxwell, Penny Patch encounter law and "Disturbed citizens" in Smithville, Ga. (Lee County).

July 28: Bill Hansen beaten in county jail and placed in hospital with broken jaw, and broken ribs.

" " : Attorney C.B. King hit up side the head by Sheriff D.C. Campbell when he went to county jail to inquire about reported beating of Bill Hansen.

" " : 18 arrested on prayer vigil.

" " : nine pickets arrested.

July 30: Ralph Allen, Charles Sherrod arrested in front of Dawson Courthouse for vagrancy.

" " : Charles Jones struck in face while in County Jail.

July 31: 21 arrested at library.

Aug. 1 : 39 arrested attempting to use public library. six arrested at City Hall in prayer vigil.

Aug. 3 : President Kennedy: "... It is wholly inexplicable why the leaders of the Albany government will not sit down with citizens of Albany and try to solve racial issues..."

Aug. 10: 15 pickets arrested.

" " : swimming pool closed.

" " : library closed and padlocked.

Aug. 11 : ALL parks closed when integrated groups tried to play tennis, swim.

" " : lunch counters closed down.

" " : Ruby Doris Smith, Penny Patch, Rev. Samuel B. Wells, Rev. Kinloch, Bob Zellner arrested at Holiday Inn.

Aug. 13: Holiday Inn trial: $200.00 or sixty days.

Aug. 15: Shady Grove Baptist Church burned in Lee County.

Aug. 14: Cordell Reagon arrested for "contributing to the delinquency of Minors."

" " : six arrested at bowling alley - Shirley Gaines (16) of Albany beaten.

Aug. 17: Pastor pilgrimage to Albany.

September 10, 1962

Mr. James Forman
Executive Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
135 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

Re VEP 2-19

Under separate cover we are wending a supply of VEP Forms 1 and 2. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure of VEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is a performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should not contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

We assume that your own organizations is such as to provide you with this information. If you have not yet organized your program so that the information we want is readily located in your files, please do so. If you need any assistance in the organizations of your files we would be happy to provide it.

If you have any questions about the use of either of these forms please do not hesitate to inquire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the tenth of each month.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indicatinns of registanceon thepart of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this 10

day of September, 1962

SIGNED: James Forman

# Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

September 10, 1962

Mr. James Forman,
Executive Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
135 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

Re VEP 2-19

Because of the continuing resistance to voter registration in southwest Georgia, VEP has decided to make that area a prime target area for VEP participation. We think that this area offers unusual research problems; to say nothing of the serious need for increased registration by minority groups.

We have approved a grant of $4,000.00 for SNCC to carry on a voter education project for the seven-month period beginning September 10, 1962 and ending March 31, 1963, for work in the following rural Georgia counties:

| County | County Seat |
|---|---|
| Terrell | Dawson |
| Peach | Fort Valley |
| Marion | Buena Vista |
| Lee | Leesburg |
| Early | Blakely |
| Baker | Newton |
| Worth | Sylvester |
| Randolph | Cuthbert |
| Calhoun | Morgan |

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $2,000.00 representing payment of one half of the grant at this time and you will receive the remaining one half of this grant on December 15, 1962.

Pursuant to the policy which we previously adopted you are authorized to pay over to SNCC 15 per cent of the grant

received for your administrative overhead which, in this case, amounts to $300.00 at this time with an additional $300.00 being deducted from the final payment on December 15.

The proceeds of this grant should be deposited in the same special bank account which you set up for the VEP 2-5 program.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the seven-month project. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you.

The assignment of these areas to SNCC should not be construed as the determination by VEP that your agency is necessarily the best one to conduct a program in any of the assigned areas, but is our way of dividing the responsibility for conducting voter registration programs which VEP can study in keeping with the original intent and purposes of the program.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate. These funds may not be used in support of any protest demonstrations or action programs, but are to be used exclusively for voter registration and education activities.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $2,000.00, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
Enc. Check($2,000.00)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

September 10, 1962

Mr. James Forman,
Executive Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
135 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

Re VEP 2-19

Because of the continuing resistance to voter registration in southwest Georgia, VEP has decided to make that area a prime target area for VEP participation. We think that this area offers unusual research problems; to say nothing of the serious need for increased registration by minority groups.

We have approved a grant of $4,000.00 for SNCC to carry on a voter education project for the seven-month period beginning September 10, 1962 and ending March 31, 1963, for work in the following rural Georgia counties:

| County | County Seat |
|---|---|
| Terrell | Dawson |
| Peach | Fort Valley |
| Marion | Buena Vista |
| Lee | Leesburg |
| Early | Blakely |
| Baker | Newton |
| Worth | Sylvester |
| Randolph | Cuthbert |
| Calhoun | Morgan |

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $2,000.00 representing payment of one half of the grant at this time and you will receive the remaining one half of this grant on December 15, 1962.

Pursuant to the policy which we previously adopted you are authorized to pay over to SNCC 15 per cent of the grant

received for your administrative overhead which, in this case, amounts to $300.00 at this time with an additional $300.00 being deducted from the final payment on December 15.

The proceeds of this grant should be deposited in the same special bank account which you set up for the VEP 2-5 program.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the seven-month project. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you.

The assignment of these areas to SNCC should not be construed as the determination by VEP that your agency is necessarily the best one to conduct a program in any of the assigned areas, but is our way of dividing the responsibility for conducting voter registration programs which VEP can study in keeping with the original intent and purposes of the program.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate. These funds may not be used in support of any protest demonstrations or action programs, but are to be used exclusively for voter registration and education activities.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $2,000.00, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
Enc. Check($2,000.00)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

OCT 10 1962


# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

~~197½ Auburn Avenue, N.E.~~ 6 Raymond Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MUrray 8-0331


October 9, 1962
Albany, Georgia

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

As you probably know, Terrell County is the site of considerable evaluation of social " Mores ". This process is present in both communities, black and white. It is a phenomena whose outgrowth has impetus from 1) the entrance of our workers into the county 2) the physical abuse of Roychester Patterson 3) the intimidation of his mother 4) losses of jobs 5) burning of churches and 6) rumors.

We feel that we are engaged in a psychological battle for the minds of the enslaved. Our criterion forsuccess therefore is not how many people we register, but how many people we can get to begin initiating decisions solely on the basis of their personal opinion.

At this point, the attitude of the registrar's office in Terrell County is not overtly hostile. They are somewhat complying with the injunction handed down by the Federal Government.

In the County there has been no recent account of harrassment or intimidation, other than the possibility of Mrs. Dolly Raines ( SNCC headquarters Lee County) having some legal action taken against her if she doesn't pay the debt on her property by October 10th. On the other hand, the registrar was not present at 4:15pm October 5 when two persons went to apply to register. The office is open only on one day in the week. The explanation given was that he had gone to the doctor; it was not clear, I might add.

These are the general points of thought important to make at this time. It is honest to say that we are in a lull now. It is between the summer program, a very vigorous one, and the preparation for the next encounter. We are considering waiting until later to enter other counties.

Very truly yours,

Charles M. Sherrod

OCT 10 1962

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

~~1971/2 Auburn Avenue, N.E.~~ 6 Raymond Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia
MUrray 8-0331

October 9, 1962
Albany, Georgia

Mr. Wiley Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We see the wisdom in your reference to the time table in initiating programs in counties in Southwest Georgia. As you know we have had a program here since last October. We have accumulated many responibilities because of it. This cautions us against going into too many of these counties too soon. But there are many reasons other than this one.

Terrell County, Lee County, and Albany are pivotal points in our strategy here. Albany was chosen for its strategic location, and functions as the " Crossroads of Civilization" in Southwest Georgia. All that happens in Albany is news and house gossip in the surrounding counties. It is still our intention to charge the leadership in Albany with the responsibility of aiding in the struggle in the counties, the fight being "one."

Lee and Terrell prepare the other surrounding counties for our coming. We hope that the examples we make there will encourage a more amiable spirit to what we are doing in registering and educating people in the process of becoming full scale citizens.

In this connection, let us ~~present~~ say that some counties present themselves as being somewhat more appropriate for our entrance than others and our strategy changes with certainsocial changes or apparent changes. So observing the counties we sometimes change our direction. At one point we may feel that a county is ready for our program; Then later it becomes necessary to wait a while longer. At other times it might be possible to go in earlier than expected.

Presently we are working ~~and~~ in Terrell and Lee counties with intentions of initiating programs in Mitchell, Sumter, and Peach within two months. At this time we feel Baker should be given more time, possibly until January; it is the real symbol of resistence to Voter Registration in Southwest Georgia, more so than Terrell. Both must be obliterated as symbols, or rather, the symbols must be changed. We hope this adjusted type time table is fine with you.

Very truly yours,

Charles M. Sherrod

JM

12/11/62

TO: Student Non Violent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St
Atlanta, Ga
FROM: SNCC
504 S Madison st
Albany, Ga

SUBJECT: Trim Porter, Burning of Home

Mr Trim Porter lives with his wife and eight of his fourteen children in Co bbs, Georgia , which is in Sumter County. He has 240 acres of land, in peanuts, cotton, corn and watermelon. His wife works for a Mr S. Stevenson (sp.), about five miles from the Porter home. Mr Porter is fifty-five years old. He is the oldest deacon in his church -- Pleasant Grove Baptist -- and was influential in church's decision to let us hold meetings there. We have held meetings there for four weeks. About six people have attempted to register since meetings began, and a few had registered earlier. The others are still waiting to take the tests.

About the time of the Griffin-Sandwes election, Mr Porter's mailbox was run down, by a car, he assumes. He fi xed it, only to have it stolen. He replaced the mail box with one belonging to a friend who had moved.

Soon afterward, on an afternoon when his sons were out hunting, his little girls (ages 4 and 5) heard shots. Since they "love rabbits", the girls went out to the road to see if any had been shot. There was a car, and two white men below the mailbox. When they saw the girls, the two men left.

About one week ago, two white men in a brown and blue Chevrolet drove up and down Mr Porter's road all day long. At one point they pulled their car directly behind Porter's car, as he was driving. Suddenly the white men made as if to pass Porter, and as the car got alongside Porter's, one of the men poi nted a rifle out the window at Porter. Mr Porter said they said nothing to him, and "I didn't open my mouth." Several persons saw the car patrolling the roads (there is confusion as to whether it is a Green Olds or a Chevrolet; Porter told us finally it was a Chevy.).

On Thursday, December 66, in the late morning, Mr Porter was alone in his house with his two girls (the two youngest children). The other children were in school. His wife was picking cotton for Mr Stevenson. The wood in the stove ran out. There was no more wood in the house, so he decided to go out to the woods and get some. As long as he was going out, he dincided to get a pack of cigarettes at the local store, which is about two miles from his house. There was no visible flame left in the heater, according to Porter, although there may have been coals at the bottom.

He left his house and 11:45, taking his truck and leaving the car. He bought the cigarettes, and was going back to get some wood, when a truck selling fish passed him. He decided to get s ome fish for his family. As he was buying the fish, another truck came by, The people driving the truck told him his house was burning down. In his words, he had the fish but nowhere to cook them.

He drove home. He found the little girls lying in a ditch about 300 yards from the house, piled one on top of another, frightened. He left them and went on to the house. A friend helped him move his car back from the house; the front end had already caught fire.

A ll that remained of the house was about three feet of the house itself, and the beams. It had been a cinderblock house, which must have crumbled in the fire. There

was no insurance on the house. It was valued at approximately $3,000. Mr Porter went back to his children.

He began to question the two girls about what had happened. They said:

A white man (or two white men) came by in a blue car and told them to get down the road. They did. When a truck came rushing by from the Flintside direction, they became even more frightened, and jumped into a ditch, where they huddl ed together till Mr Porter came back.

Mr Porter says of the girls' story: "Children don't tell the wrong thing if you talk to them right. Not that I thought they wanted to do it, but I didn't think they wanted to shoot my mailbox." (the last sentence in reference to whites)

Mr Porter put the girls in the truck and began to look for places where his eight children could stay.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

At eight o'clock that evening we had a mass meeting in Sumter, with about thirty people in attendance. At the beginning of the meeting, I notice two very young and frightened girls. I pulled her into my lap and she promptly fell into an exhausted stupor. stupor. The other one sat in Penny Patch's lap, staring straight ahead in silence. The meeting had gone on for about an hour when Mr Evans, our president, said, "Oh, and Mr Trim Porter should probably make a report on the burning of his house."

Mr Porter got up and did so, and as he spoke, it came over me who the sleeping five year old in my arms was. It was Emma Jean, the oldest of the two girls who had "piled one on top of another" in the ditch. Both of them had on light cotton skirts that were so short that bare thighs showed. Their light corduroy jackets were too tight to close. The four year old had on a worn pair of patent leather pumps, with broken buckles, that must have been bought for an older sister for meetings on Sunday...a long time ago. Emma Jean's small hands were cold on my arm , and her sockless feet must have been too.

Sherrod took Mr Porter to Freeman Wright's house, where they began to report the incident. The rest of the staff stayed on at the meeting. "Somebody needs you, Lord, come by here." Ain't no harm to keep your mind on freedom. Ain't gonna let nobody turn me round. Oh we shall not be moved.

Then a fifteen year old girl told us about the elective franchise and quizzed us on the thirty questions used in the Georgia illiteracy test. We closed the meeting. We shall overcome, God is on our side and we are not afraid. Emma Jean was still safely locked in sleep and the four year was still staring straight ahead.

After the meeting, we went over to Freeman Wright's house. A country house, crowded, small, with four shotguns in the bedroom. In this bedroom Sherrod was receiving calls from places hundreds of miles from this rural home. Atlanta FBI. The Constitution. The Times. Each time he'd greet his caller with a laugh which implied he's spoken to them on other nights of crisis. Then he'd hand the phone over to Trim Porter, who would sit down and yell his story into the mouthpiece.

Sherrod had called the Albany FBI and had gotten on answer. He called Atlanta and got the FBI.

Last of all Trim Porter had called sheriff Chappell , who had told Mr Porter after a burglary at the Porters' home that he wasn't coming to investigate the next time Mr Porter had trouble. "Tell him what happened," said Sherrod. His son dialed the number and he talked to Chappell.

JM
File

October 11, 1962

Mr. C. M. Sherrod
504 Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

Dear Charles:

Re VEP 2-19

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 9, in which you also enclosed the report from Jack Chatfield regarding work done in Terrell county between September 17 and October 9.

I do not know whether the financial report is going to be submitted to us each month by your or by Jim Forman and I would appreciate one of you informing us immediately as to who will handle this. By all means get us a report for that part of September after you received the grant. These reports are to be submitted to our office by the tenth of each month covering any activity during the previous month for which the report is being submitted. This includes both the progress form VEP-2 and the individual vouchers (VEP-1). In the absence of information to the contrary, we assume that the financial information will be sent to us by Mr. Forman.

We can appreciate the difficulty in trying to work in all of the counties assigned to you at the same time and that is why we stated in our letter of September 10, that "You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties." I think your approach to the timing of your registration efforts in the various counties is a wise one and we are in accord with your plan of action.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr J Forman

NOV 12 1962

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Charles M. Sherrod
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

688-0331

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project, Room 206
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

We have found that it takes real discipline to both do the job we're attempting and keep an account of the same. We are finding out however, that the filing of data and analysis is as important as the project itself, in fact, it is a vital part. We came to this conclusion in the midst of an investigation by the Justice Department. We made tremendous effort to recall certain details, etc.

We would like to have as recent statistics on this area as possible. You are probably the most qualified person to do this. The categories we need are:

1. Population breakdown
2. Voter Registration breakdown

I hope that we don't give the impression that we are giving orders. I know that you are not obligated to send us anything but I am only asking, if you have the time. We need the information for Terrell, Peach, Marion. Lee, Early, Baker, Worth, Randolph, Calhoun, Mitchell and Sumpter counties.

I hope you will tolerate our inaccuracy; we are learning fast and will turn out some good work in the future. If you have any ideas which you think would help us, we would surely appreciate them. If you could come down with us for a couple of day, that would be even better.

Your brother in the struggle,

Charles M. Sherrod

Charles M. Sherrod

Sent 11-13-62

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Charles M. Sherrod
Field Secretary, SNCC
504 So. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

688-0331

November 9, 1962

NOV 12 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project, Room 206
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We have experienced a summer of education as to the best ways of approaching people in the Deep South for Voter Registration. We feel a great sense of accomplishment in this area. Last night we had our first meeting in Sumpter County with over sixty in attendance, residents of Terrell, Lee, Dougherty, and of course, Sumpter. The greater number, twenty-eight, was from Sumpter. With these people getting together — leader with leader, farmer with farmer, youth with youth -- coming from these different counties, understanding that common problems exist, then, it is logical to to think that they will arrive at the common solution of the ballot box.

In the face of opposition in just about every possible way, we have been able to keep moving, with the strength given by our Father God.

Now we are beset by financial problems again as our needs become greater. We have thought that unless we get funds quickly, some of us will have to get a job to supporrt the others, as we did this summer, along with other group work projects. Our greatest expense is transporttation which is absolutely necessary in the counties where people live in such isolation.

You have, no doubt, read that a bus was given to us. We accept the bus with great joy but similar doubt, for with it will come a tremendous financial responsibility. We are already trembling under the cost of insurance and of moving it to this area. But, it is my belief that with the bus will come tangible progress. We will begin to count progress by numbers. We have all kinds of ideas concerning the best ways to utilize it. I have concluded that, next to bond money, the highest single expense in the Movement is a car; I wonder where the bus will place.

I have had occasion to meet you only briefly and under a rather tense situation. I would like to get to know you.

Your brother in the struggle,

Charles M. Sherrod

Charles M. Sherrod

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


November 13, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Please find enclosed two (2) reports for expenditures from the Voter Education Project Fund. You will notice from the summary that we are over in our cash account by $ 54.03; i.e., we have vouchers submitted to this office from the Albany Headquaters to support expenditures in the amount of $ 1708.03. This amount obviously includes $ 54.03 that was spent from volunteers' private funds, reported on vouchers, but the funds were never collected. We are unable to reimburse these volunteers since we cannot determine what amount was spent by whom. We find ourselves therefore, having spent more than the amount alloted on the Voter Education Project, but still having a bank balance here in the Atlant account of $ 46.00.

We realize that this accounting for the funds is poor from an administrative point of view, but it is to the advantage of the fund that we are over in our cash account rather than short.

We have already reviewed proper accounting procedures with the field staff in Albany, and will continue to check with them more frequently in the future with a view to alleviating such an occurrance in the future.

Yours very truly,
James Forman
James Forman

P.s. We sent to the Albany office two days ago One Hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00) since they had exhausted their operating fund there. This was drawn on SNCC's general account.

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


FINANCIAL REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FUND
November 10, 1962

Balance in account as reported October 10,1962 ..... $ 512.40

Expenditures Oct. 11 - Nov. 10, 1962

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Food..... | $ 38.67 | |
| Salaries..... | 163.00 | |
| Transportation.... | 188.18 | |
| Miscellaneous..... | 17.41 | |
| Office & House exp. | 113.17 sb 113.20 | |
| | $ 520.43 sb 520.46 | 520.43* sb 520.46 |
| | | $ - 8.03 sb -8.00 |

* Please see explanation in accompanying letter

Bank Balance - Nov.10,1962 Citizens Trust Co., Atlanta, Georgia $46.00

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
6 Raymond St., N.E.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

FINANCIAL REPORT ON VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FUND
October 10, 1962

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts - September 10, 1962 ..... | | $ 2000.00 | |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Food for volunteers ... | $ 37.84 | | |
| Insurance ..... | 45.00 | | |
| House &Office Expense... | 136.01 | | |
| Subsistence Salaries.... | 180.00 | | |
| Local transportation.... | 634.75 | | |
| (includes $554.00 for car) | | | |
| *Tent for Meetings | 154.00 | 1187.60 | (total expenses) (on field) |
| | | $ 812.40 | |
| Transferred to SNCC Account for Administrative Expenses..... | | 300.00 | |
| Balance in Account ..... | | $ 512.40 | |
| In Citizens Trust Co. Atlanta | $ 146.00 | | |
| In Citizens & Southern, Albany | 366.40 | | |
| | $ 512.40 | | |

* PURCHASED FOR MEETINGS WHEN CHURCHES WERE BOMBED

NOV 15 1962

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
688-0331

November 13, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
This is to certify that the 1957 Station Wagon Sedan purchased by Charles M. Sherrod in the name of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee for its Voter Education work in Soughwest Georgia will remain the property of the officers of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and its members, though the title is in the name of Charles M. Sherrod.

It is further understood that this automobile was purchased solely for use in Voter Education work by funds from the Voter Education Project granted on September 10, 1962.
A copy of the registration is enclosed.

James Forman

James Forman
Executive Secretary

Charles M. Sherrod
Field Secretary

Charles M. Sherrod

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


November 13, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed please find a copy of the certificate of registration for the automobile bought for use in the Southwest Georgia voter registration program of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

We have been unable to locate Mr. Jack Singletary in order to get the bill of sale in the amount of $554.00; however, the registration is itself a bill of sale.

We will send you the bill of sale in the next week and also the trustee deed signed by Charles Sherrod giving the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee ownership of the car with me as trustee.

My best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

James Forman

James Forman
Executive Secretary

JF:dm

P. S. In conversations with me, you indicated that it may be possible to reimburse us for the car as it will be used in voter registration work in Southwest Georgia. We certainly would appreciate it because, as you know, all of the funds for the program are needed.

GEORGIA 1962 VEHICLE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

(NOT GOOD UNLESS VALIDATED BY ISSUING OFFICER)

THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE KEPT WITH VEHICLE

THE ACCOMPANYING NUMBER PLATE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE ADDRESSEE NAMED HEREIN TO BE USED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE OF MAKE AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION NUMBER INDICATED. THIS REGISTRATION COVERS THE CALENDAR YEAR OF 1962 BUT TAG MAY BE [illegible] THROUGH APRIL 1, 1963. REGISTRATION MUST BE RENEWED BETWEEN DATES OF JAN. 1, 1963 AND APRIL 1, 1963.

TAG NUMBER AND DATE ISSUED: X8-J-7414 [illegible]/62

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DATE THIS VEHICLE PURCHASED BY YOU: 9-24-62 | HAVE ALL 1961 AD VALOREM TAXES BEEN PAID ON THIS VEHICLE? – | NO. OF CYLINDERS: 8 | YEAR MODEL: 1957 | MANUFACTURER'S I.D. NO.: C7UX 167800 | MAKE OF VEHICLE: FORD | FEE ENCLOSED: $ 10.00 | |
| IF THIS VEHICLE WAS NOT OWNED BY APPLICANT ON JAN. 1, 1961 HAVE AD VALOREM TAXES BEEN PAID ON SAID DATE? No | HAS GA. SALES TAX BEEN PAID? Yes | RACE: Negro | MODEL: 79-D | STYLE OF BODY: 4-Dr Cts Sdn | 1961 TAG NUMBER: 1962 21-J- 1437 Ga. | | |
| COUNTY WHERE 1961 AD VALOREM TAX PAID? No, No Veh 1-1-61 | DATE FIRST OPERATED IN GA. IN 1962: 9-24-62 | OWNER'S NAME: Rev. Charles N. Sherred | | | | | |
| ARE YOU A RESIDENT OF GEORGIA? Yes | COUNTY OF RESIDENCE: Dougherty | STREET OR R.F.D. NO.: 504 S. Madison Street | | | | | |
| DATE: 9-24-62 | WEIGHT OF VEHICLE: 3990 | POST OFFICE: Albany, Georgia | | | | | |
| NAME AND ADDRESS OF PARTY FROM WHOM PURCHASED: Sing Motor Company Plains, Georgia | | | | OCCUPATION OF OWNER: Minister | | | |
| 20% PENALTY | OFFICER OR SHERIFF FEE | TOTAL | DELINQUENT SECTION | SIGNATURE OF OFFICER OR SHERIFF | | | |

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME ON DATE ABOVE RECORDED

X [illegible] Gunion

TITLE OF OFFICER OR NOTARY PUBLIC

X [illegible]

SIGNATURE OF OWNER

OWNER'S CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

THIS FORM MUST BE TYPED OR PRINTED WITH BALL POINT PEN

November 20, 1962

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jim:

This will confirm our conversation and acknowledge receipt of your letter in which you requested a supplemental grant for the southwest Georgia voter registration program in order that you might have funds to purchase a vehicle which is badly needed for transportation in the voter education project. We understand that you have purchased a 1957 Ford which is registered in the name of Charles M. Sherrod and that you have, at my request, obtained a bill of sale from Charles Sherrod to James Forman, trustee, which you will retain in your files to assure the continued ownership of the vehicle by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

It is my understanding that you have previously paid for' the vehicle from the first installment of the VEP 2-19 grant, as a result of authority given you for such procedure by this office in a telephone conversation. We are enclosing our check for $554.00 in the form of a supplemental grant which you should deposit to your regular VEP account so that the amount available for your other registration activities will not be impaired by the purchase of the vehicle which was not considered in the making of the initial grant.

Sincerely yours,

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $554.00)

Wiley A. Branton

WB

FROM: Chatfield
Dawson Ga
Terrell County voter registration movement
TO: SNCC
6 Raymond St
Atlanta, Ga

JAN 1 ( 1963

Wednesday, November 28

Carolyn has just announced that my typing does not disturb her, which may have implications -- i.e., that I try to swing out each day with a brief poop sheet on wha's happenin', which up until now I have not done. A word: I plan to do a great big poop sheet (which hereafter will be termed The Great Big Poop Sheet) on what I believe to be the situation here, including what I don't know about the situation here. This is partly to get the thing off my chest, and partly because I myself tend to do a bit of reckless rambling on the Terrell County situation due to lack of solid thought.

Clovis Jones, Bobby Joe Hendricks, Booker T Simmons and Melvin Sherman dropped over today wearing their sentiments. Regrettably, I have had minimal contact with any of the Dawson boys, including the ones who, according at least to my sketchy knowledge, did quite a bit of work during the summer. There are the mythical "boys from the project", and I have never been to the project.

The thought has lain around in the back of my head for sometime that we should get working over at decrepit Carver High; but things have come up and I lost contact with Clovis (due partly, I think, to his spasmodic concern with voter registration, which seems to crop up like a demon at times and which at other times seems to be replaced with something that might have come up at home, etc.); he would never drop by, though I asked him time and time again to "bring the boys by" so that I might know once and for all who the boys were.

At any rate, they arrived, and seem anxious. I will not waste space on what might happen at Carver. Here is what I suggested: that they draw up multi copies of a letter of grievances, so that it will be on hand when it gets hot; that they begin openly and frentically advocating freedom and voter registration in the corriders, which is a dangerous place to do it; that they make sure they know how many are behind them. We have given them SNCC buttons, which may make noise. Clovis says that he has a hard core of twenty and may have 500 behind him in a walkout.

The news is that the coach of the basketball team, a Mr Jenkins, has threatened to kick three of them off the team because of their relationships with us of the SNCC staff. Another bit of news is that Mr Jenkins told them that he believed the funds which were ostensibly to go toward the rebuilding of the three churches were in our pockets. His evidence was that work had not started on any of the burned churches save I Hope in Dawson, which the whites here are rebuilding.

I told the boys that, should there be action, they should be prepared to go all the way or none of the way; that we would try our utmost to relocate them if they were ousted, etc. At the same time, we would want them to work with us canvassing.

They all seem serious and discontented and anxious. Hereafter I shall keep

extremely close contact with them, especially Clovis Jones. This kind of defiance by "the youth of Terrell" is precisely what we need. I have not seen it yet and I believe that Snick in Terrell is partly to blame.

Clovis told me today that after the demonstration at Carver last year Mr Sykes, the principal, made a law prohibiting congregating anywhere on school property, and that he cut the government class down to one semester, as the govt. class was where all kinds of embarrassing questions about citizenship came up. There are a few mysterious stories about E E Sykes which leads Clovis and the thinkers to believe he is pocketing funds. One such mysterious story is that the money raised by the seniors for their prom was spent "to the penny" in the endeavor, according to Sykes. Mr Christy, the superintendant of Terrell schools, has told Clovis Jones and others that as long as he is superintendant, Sykes will be principal at Carver. There are many implications.

Late in September, Clovis and I wrote a letter to the Georgia superintendant of schools ( Claude Purcell) and to the executive secretary of the Georgia State Board of Education ( Tate) telling each of them what's happening at Carver. There have been no replies. We plan shortly to write another one.

Notes: Mr Wilbert Henderson of Bronwood told us tonight at the Terrell mass meeting (his second) that colored hands belonging to Mr A B Henry (mayor of Bronwood) had approached him a few days ago and had told him that Mr Henry had been "watching" his house for two weeks and had seen "no freedom riders" and that, in that case, it was all right for his hired hands to visit Mr Henderson. Chico and I will be back tomorrow to Mr Henderson's house.

Two new people at the mass meeting: Callis Hayes and Patricia Johnson, the latter of which is a slim young thing ( hereafter to be known as the Slim Young Thing) that Chico mustered up. We are sure that a good time was had by all and that more slim young things will be mustered up by Chico, also a Slim Young Thing.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Thursday, November 29

Chico and I rose late today and headed to Bronwood. Stopped to see Mrs Henderson, who said she had been sick and whom I expect at the next meeting. Her daughter is registered. We Talked to the three "interested" ladies that Mr Henderson had spoken of at the mass meeting last night and were better able to define exactly what "interested" meant here. One proclaimed that she had really better not have anything to do with us; we said that we would be back. She told us that people would start "picking on me". We said that people in Dawson wre in this, and that people in Sasser were in this. She softened a bit and may come along, after a time. She had met Roy Chester Patterson (Carolyn's son) long before this.

Talked to one ancient man on the porch of his home, and he said, "Looks like they tried to scare some of those fellows away, but it weren't no spo't." He was speaking of the fellows in the movement, whom he said he had seen "on the television". We told him they wouldn't pull no spo't with us either.

He told us he was from Florida and had lived in north Georgia.

"I said "Yas" and 'No' down Florida...and north too..."

Southwest Georgia is "Yassuh" country.

He was an intelligent man and his hands were scarred hideously. I suspect his intelligence was scarred too.

"And after all that," he said, "three dollar a day."

He spat. Calvin Lee paid three a day, Price three a day.

There won't be no spe't turning nobody around.

Somewhere in Bronwood, in a house with a green roof, there is a blind man who wants us to talk to him.

Friday, November 30

I have given Mary Lou Kinnel ( a supporter whose grandparents stopped her from going to meetings) directions to list the registered and unregistered persons at Carver High School, along with Clovis and whomever else she chooses. I have also told her to write a little piece on Carver High, including last year's incident and this years speofs. There is a lot to cover.

Mary Lou told me that there was somewhat of a demonstration on Thanksgiving Day, while the students were in school. She drew up a note which read:

> "We the seniors of Carver High School refuse to change classes because it wasn't our fault that the school didn't open on time and we are not going to stay down here. We are leaving."

There were a few seniors who went along with Mary Louz, but the thing fell through. Mary Louz told me that Mr Sykes opened the note, read it, and immediately made a phone call. (she was watching him through the window)

A small band of seniors apparently composed the group who wished to carry the thing through, but there was no walk-out. Mr Sykes, after receiving the note, issued orders to the teachers to thwart the thing. There was, as Clovis put it at the mass meeting Wed night, "something of a mass meeting in the library", when a large number of seniors gathered to have their music appreciation class and refused to cooperate with Mr Burrows, the instructor. But there were no scenes, and the subject of the October opening of school and the planned walk-out was not breached. during the class.

Mary Lou tells me that she and Clovis and Bobby Kendricks (and possibly others) are getting together to choose a hard core of followers. She said they were trying to pick ten students who would stick by them in future protests.

Clovis is now at work drawing up a list of grievances. Mary Louz is listing the registered and unregistered students.

(Nov. 30, cont)

Mary Lou told me of the lunchroom incident last year, which occurred near the end of school:

A number of seniors (mostly boys) began bringing lunches in "brown bags" and thusly began eating the lunches in the lunch room. Mr Sykes outlawed that, so the boys began spreading tablecloths on the grass outside and eating there. Mr Sykes outlawed the bringing of lunches in "brown bags". He also said that no one would be allowed to bring drinks, because there was a drink concession at the school.

Mr Sykes still locks the packaged cookie machine when he feels that students are letting cookies take the place of lunch in the lunchroom. There is a vague story (I will get facts) that an award or awards are given to the student or students with the best or perfect "lunchroom attendance" records.

Mary Lou told me also that her grandfather had spoken of an episode long ago, involving the virtual disappearance of $2,000 that had been raised in fund drives for the construction of a new gymnasium, followed by the misuse or disappearance of the other $2,000. Sykes was implicated as the main party involved in the disappearance of the sum. I substantiate none of this.

One more: When Emmanuel Hall (student at Carver last year) helped lead the small and moderate demonstration at Carver last year his mother, Mrs Bertha Hall, was fired from her job in the lunchroom. Mrs Bertha Hall was also the only mother or elder present when she and four students (Roy Chester Patterson, Emmanuel Hall, Frazier Moon, Clovis Jones) approached Dr H E Tate (Executive Sec. of the Georgia Teacher and Education Association, and a Negro) about the conditions at Carver. Mrs Daniels tells me they spoke to him as a delegation at Cuthbert, where the regional teachers' meeting was held.

The meeting with Dr Tate and the demonstration at Carver took place before Christmas. Dr Tate is supposed to have written a letter to Mr Christy, the superintendant in Terrell. Mrs Hall was fired over the Christmas holidays.

Mary Lou also told me that Mr Price, the government teacher, encourages students to register and vote. He cautions them to keep things quiet outside of class. Mary Lou made some vague statement about Mr Price being guidance counselor and thereby immune to being fired.

Carolyn told me that it is a documented fact that the Sykes family has a wall safe; she also told me that Sykes spent a night in jail for embezzelment in 1957 or '58 but that he settled it out of court; the embezzelment was of school funds.

Saturday, December 1

Greenwood: Chico Neblett and I left sample reg. forms with Henderson, Mrs Silas, and Mrs Williams.

(Sat., Dec. 1 -- cont)

Bronwood: Chico and I walked downtown, into Bronwood, ~~xxx~~ ostensibly to push Wednesday night meetings ~~i~~ with any colored who happened to be on the street. We stopped in front of a group of three people and introduced ourselves (this was smack under the tin awning that stretches the length (perhaps 100 yards) of the main shopping district) and spoke of the meetings. Hancock, the revenue agent, who lives in Bronwood, passed us in his car. We moved on a few paces and introduced purselves to two more men. One had never heard of the meetings, never planned to come to any.

A group of four white men, two of them young boys, was standing together at Seymour's filling station at the end of the ~~s~~ reet. Calvin Lee was standing on the sidewalk a few yards from us, facing across the street into his own filling station, as if his presence was enough for us. We walked on and passed him without a word. We were walking toward the four whites ~~xx~~ in the filling station, and they were milling, facing us. We turned the corner and started back to the colored section and no words were passed. Later on, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ the two boys passed ~~xx~~ us in a station wagon with Albany plates.

We strolled around the colored section, and at one point during the afternoon we were buzzed by one of Seymour's twin sons in a pick-up; he turned around and ~~xxxx~~ buzzed us again at about 50 miles per hour. My lungs runneth over with dust. There was a colored boy in the front seat with him, admirably demonstrating, I believe, "the white man's" total lack of comprehension in the area of Negro affairs.

We had been told by Mr Henderson that Les Holly, a blind man, wanted us to stop by. We stopped by.

Les Holly was sitting on a tiny porch ~~ix~~ on the front of his home, surrounded by all appearances by a retinue of relatives or visitors. Chico introduced himself and I did the same. A lady whom I took to be his wife or daughter ~~xxxx~~ repeated, "This is Mr Chatfield."

I was holding Mr Holly's hand and he asked, "Is this Chatfield?"

I answered that it was. He ~~xxxx~~ asked if I were the one who had been shot, and who had recently been jailed in Albany. I answered that I was the one.

He repeated the radio's account of my arrest and conviction in Albany, which was mostly Pritchett's account (the stopping of Negro ladies, etc). He said that he wanted us to stop back, so that he could sit and talk with us for a long spell. I was in love with this guy: his eyes, shielded with dark glasses, were facing in our general direction; ~~ix xxxx xxxxxxx~~ he became the symbol of the human tragedy, this waste of human lives, and it was as though he had been waiting for us a very long time -- and the wait was not for someone who could lift him out of the tragedy, but who would understand it. He is over the hill -- blind, ancient, surrouned by cackling kin; it was as if we were the only ones who would know him.

These are the times when the man ~~xxxxxxx~~ is reduced, in human terms, to the myth, the legend. But in human terms -- so that he is saved from destruction.

"I wish I could have seen you before my sight went," he said.

His sight had gone in August of this year.

I said that sight did not matter, and I told him that we would sit and read the constitution of the United States together. He smiled.

"The radio said all Chatfield would say was the fourth constitution. He wouldn't tell 'em anything except the fourth constitution."

He was talking about the fourth amendment, which Holly's whole life has been a violation of.

So now in Bronwood there is Les Holly, who has been waiting a long time, who perhaps up until Saturday was happy with the myth, and who now we shall have to make happy with the reality, which is tough.

The problem is not how to confront a man with hope, but how to make him believe the hope is real, and how to make him act upon that hope. And the greater problem is to believe oneself when speaking of it; and the greatest problem is to embody it. Embodiment of hope in a hopeless world is nothing but continual exertion. In Terrell rewards are not fast coming, which may mean that real exertion is lacking, but which on the other hand means that exertion becomes at times unbearable; it is nothing more than unsatiated lust.

The Lee meeting on Saturday night elevated me and depressed me. I can't help thinking that there are "types" which exist in Lee which do not exist in Terrell. The meeting was packed. I have questions about Terrell: is the fear really greater than in Lee? Is it that we in Terrell have failed to produce the "types"? Unanswered: my own vanity compels me to dismiss them for the moment, lest I become a failure.

We shall work, I hope.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


November 29, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Wiley:

We intend to send Reginald Robinson on the assignment to Orangeburg, South Carolina. In this office we have explained methods of researching a county. Consequently, we expect that Robinson will produce an excellent study, as well as register voters.

The proposed budget for this project is as follows:

Dec. 1 - March 31

| | |
|---|---|
| One (1) field secretary<br>Subsistence, @ $40 per week for 16 weeks .... | $ 640.00 |
| Two (2) student workers<br>@ $10 per week, each, for<br>16 weeks .... | 320.00 |
| Miscellaneous expenses (includes telephone, mailings, transportation, etc.) .... | 400.00 |
| TOTAL | $1360.00 |

If the Voter Education Project cannot afford to meet this budget, the field secretary will set up a committee upon arrival that will have the responsibility of at least matching the grant from the VEP.

Sincerely yours,

James Forman

James Forman
Executive Secretary

JF:dm

WBU

JAN 10 1963

TO: SNCC
Atlanta, Ga
FROM: Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S Madison
Albany, Ga

JAN 1

SUBJECT: Terrell County Report
Chatfield

Tuesday, December 4

Bronwood: Mrs Daniels, Janet Rose, Chico Neblett and I went to Bronwood, hopefully to provide the punch that Bronwood had not seen: women. Failure, because the women that we wanted Carolyn and Janet particularly to ~~xxx~~ contact were not at home: Collier, Silas, Wigfall and Henderson.

Chico and I walked and talked by ourselves but it was kind of a half-ass show; it wasn't as if the four of us had "struck out" for a day in Bronwood, and when Chico and I returned to the car the ladies were in it, waiting.

Chico and I had returned, though, to Mr Les Holly's house and had finally (I was personally extremely hesitant) ~~xxxxxxx~~ broached the subject of "the meetin's". Mr ~~Xxxxxxxx~~ Holly said that he wanted to go, but in the tone of voice that a man ~~xxx~~ uses to tell you that he wants to take in some -- any -- movie (this is usually the tone one encounters, at any rate).

While we were talking to Les Holly and his wife, a boy wandered up; it was the same boy that we had talked to the week before, and we immediately contracted tp pick him up for the Wednesday night meeting. He agreed.

Earlier, we had encountered Sam West (whom, beginning now, I shall hereafter refer to as "Sawhorse Sam" because he seems to be the sawhorse for most of the white men in the Bronwood commune) nailing up something on somebody's house. We stopped the car and I climbed out, armed with Sample Registration Form ~~xxx~~ and Naked Will. Sam refused the form, and the oblique glance and tone of voice was as if I were offering him Heroine from the Great Big Unknown Kingdom of The East: "I don't think I'm interested in it".

We talked to two ladies on a porch (second time around) and one lady wished us success. Chico and I mentioned casually that she was part and parcel of our success and if she had been in a rocking chair she would have come up rocking, not having prepared a comeback for that one. We were gentle, of course, seeing she had no rocker to whoosh her off to Ain't No Comeback Comin' Neither Neither Land.

Wednesday, December 5

We never got to Bronwood, though we planned to. Chico was typing and I walked to Deacon Green's store to arouse discontent, much like opening a safe with your teeth. (The book reads, "The Negro's social misery, heretofore a kind of paralytic disability, is in this Midcentury being tapped and directed into victory after countless victory")

I said "Hi" and Deacon Green said "Hi" and I said, "'Bout meetin' time" and Deacon Green said, "'Fraid I cain't make it around tonight" and I

fished around for change for to buy me a soda for to give me time to gather my defense. No change.

"Why not, Deacon?"

"'Fraid I jest cain't make it round tonight."

Actually, what had preceded all this is interesting: an insurance man had called me into the store by name (I was waiting for him to conclude his business) and when I came in I saw that he was eating a Baby Ruth and not selling insurance at all, so I said, "Did you call me?"

"You don't have to be afraid to come in just because I'm here," he said.

I said I was merely waiting for him to finish his business, which was a half-truth (I'm tremendously self-conscious around whites).

At any rate he was a New Yorker who joined the Air Force and was sent South and learned Karate and twenty-eight ways of killing a man with the nipples of your breasts, shorn of hair; learned that justice for all men was okay stuff and why not justice for the colored man? because that was okay stuff too; had outsold every insurance man in the state of Georgia, had killed the Enemy in Guam (1957, which must have been a war this country x never knew it was fighting) with piano wire thrice or more and was xxx prepared to show me with string how it was done. I declined the gambit, feigned fatigue, but he succeeded in getting the string around my ersatz neck (forefinger) and we pranced around in a little murderer-murdered game for a while. He had defused bombs at Turner that Cyrus Citizen would never know existed and had run down a Yugoslavian spy with a fire truck after watching him toss a napomb bomb into the cockpit of an airplane that Alvin Average would never know existed ("I meant to kill him. That was orders").

He excused himself after a time, and John O'Neal and Eddie Brown happened by from Lee and I excused myself.

It had been an xxxx exhilarating afternoon.

On the Staff Meeting following the Terrell Meeting: I shan't speak of Janet Rose, except to say that the kind of logic she employs in the Civil Rights Movement (which I have only been in since September) is the kind of logic employed by Harold Pinter's Davies in <u>The Caretaker</u>:

> ASTON: I couldn't sleep in here without that window open.
> DAVIES: Yes, but what about me? What...what you got to say about my position?
> ASTON: Why don't you sleep the other way around?
> DAVIES: What do you mean?
> ASTON: Sleep with your feet to the window.
> DAVIES: What good would that do?
> ASTON: The rain wouldn't come in on your head.
> DAVIES: No, I couldn't do that.
> <u>Pause</u>
> I mean, I got used to sleeping this way. It isn't me has to change, it's that window. You see, it's raining now. Look at it. It's coming down now.

Chatfield 3

It's that window that's got to change, and past that, I see no solution.

Notes: Which will be taken for misshapen ~~humility~~ humility: I was of the Klan which, in The College, x dismissed human beings as an alternative to dealing with them, and this was partly because they wer always in a position to be dismissed with ease, and forgotten. Your friends, of course, you dealt with, but that was always after they had joined The Club.

This is the first time I have ever been in a situation where it was mandatory, for ultimate or relative success, that human beings of all sorts be dealt with and that persons be more than tolerated.

Sherrod says the solution is love, which is still a word to me -- not out of cynicism, I think, but moreover out of plain bad faith, and, to a certain extent, out of a kind of attempt at honesty; love is hard work and I can't remember ever working hard at it. Talk of The Gospel falls on dead ~~mmm~~ ears, because I know nothing of the Gospel.

The question is, how do you sharpen a person's sensitivity? The answer, in some cases, is: place him in a situation which has no alternative. The remaining question: how do you make him or her understand that there is no alternative?

Carolyn Daniels positively dislikes me, partly due to the fact that I am a disappointment following Ralph. My attempts at resolution of the conflict have been all I feel I can offer: housework, dishes, shopping, never gripe about cars, never gripe about things I know will infuriate her, including Janet. But as far as breaching the human gap, this has not been done, and I feel will not be done. I thought that a measure of self-control would solve things, but it has not: she genuinely dislikes me, to the extent that words from my mouth are turned topsy-turvy to suit her impatience. It has become uncomfortable here.

I know that she thinks me "smart" and "sharp tongued" , and I suppose she thinks I talk down when I talk.

I have my theories, which we shall discuss.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Thursday, December 6

Bronwood: Chico and I carried ~~X~~ Carolyn Daniels, Janet Rose and Johnny Ruth Bruner (a young girl from Sasser) to Bronwood with us. We split into two groups, according to sex.

Chico and I went to a Mrs Olrey (sp.) Williams house, on whose porch we had been previously. Mrs Williams was responsive and attentive, and seemed to be aware of what was going on. While we were there another lady entered and we stood up. I introduced Chico and myself and ~~we~~ said, "I don't believe I've met you."

She said nothing so I said, "What is your name."

The text of her reply was that she didn't tell anyone her name if she damn well pleased not to. Chico and I remembered at that point that we were addressing Sam West's cousin, or something, and that she had shooed us off her porch one day not long ago.

She left immediately and we continued talking to Mrs Williams. I read her the section of the Georgia constitution which outlines xxxx the voting franchise. We have decided to work hard to dispel the rumor (which is often a xxx defense) that you (a) cannot vote in Georgia if you arex illiterate (b) cannot vote if you're "too old."

We have decided to rely more on concrete evidence: i.e., US Constitution, Georgia Constitution. I have decided to draw up a one-page mimeographed sheet on voting "in Terrell County", which I don't believe has been done up until now. The plan shall be never to distribute these things on the street or even outside a house -- with exception. (if a person is on his porch and I feel that I can hand him something without being arrested, I will do so; the practice, however, should be controlled)

The five of us (three women, two men) sat in the home of Mr Wilbert Henderson, presently enduring agony of spirit. He is perplexed by this dilemma: if the whites (including, he has told us, deputy sheriffs) were so extraordinarily in favor of Wilbert Henderson, why are they so flagrantly against him now?

To date, here is what has happened to Wilbert Henderson, to whose house we went on our first day in Bronwood, Georgia, and with whom we have maintained extremely close contact (it was Henderson who told us, "Go to every house in Bronwood" and who now tells us, "There's nair a man in Bronwood with me."):

A Bronwood white man, Calvin Lee (see early reports) refused to weigh corn that Henderson had bought for his hogs.

A Sasser white man, Lloyd Spear, told him to issue a warrant for our arrest if we returned to his house. This was after our arrest in Bronwood.

A Bronwood white man instructed him to publish a statement in the Dawson News pledging condemnation of the voter registration drive and his detachment from it and its xxxx associates. He had has not done as instructed.

The white owner of a gasoline station in Bronwood has made him sit (when no other cars werex waiting for gas) a half hour waiting to be served. He was eventually served.

The xx mayor of Bronwood, Mr A B (Gilly) Henry, has instructed his hired hands not to go near Henderson's house as long as the "freedom riders" continue to come there.

He is in great fear of being completely boycotted in Bronwood, but has not yet been boycotted, to my knowledge.

For reference, Bronwood is the town not far outside of which a Negro male was found bloated by the sun, castrated, mangled, and dead from bullet wounds; this happened in August, and there have been no arrests.

Bronwood is the home of revenue agent Hancock, who reportedly told rebellious students at Carver High last December, "You're askin' for more than you can stand up to." He also reportedly either has a liquor still of his own or has condoned the operation of Sheriff Z T Matthews' liquor still.

A B Henry, the mayor, murdered, with the help or consort of other men, a Negro 17 years x age, according to Mrs Samuel Silas. He is greatly disliked in the Negro community, continues the same lady, and sometimes goes to the Terrell County chain gang, or the Dawson jail, to get hiredx hands, having always had a shortage.

I am certain that there are no registered Negroes in the community of Bronwood. There are two women who attempted in 1957 and were told that the registrar was "not in". One of these ladies is now on welfare (county); her husband is incapacitated. The second woman is Mrs Samuel Silas.

The five of us, on December 6, went to Mrs Silas'house. She was sitting in the only warm room of the house -- the room in which the pot-bellied stove was located. She proceeded to talk.

Her husband, she told us again, worked for Mr Albert Price -- a white man who, according to Henderson, owns four thousand acres of land and a smattering of homes, which he rents out. Henderson says he is a "fine man".

Mrs Silas said that her husband might be fired from his job if she were to attend a meeting in Sasser.

"What power do I have to stop him from doing so," she asked. It was a good question.

We asked what kind of a man she believed Price was.

"I do know he's white," she said, "and they're all together....if the crew goin' one way, he's goin' too."

We talked for some time, and plan to go back and talk further. She has finally realized, at least, that we are deadly serious in our requests for her to attend meetings. Where she was vaguely hesitant before, now she is openly and concretely scared.

She is an old lady. If her husband, who is old, loses his meant salary, where will she be? On one day of the year she will be at the polls. The other 364 are not accounted for.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

I will not go into my own account of the testimonies of Trim Porter, except to say one thing: when a crew of us went into Sumter on Friday, December 7, to see Porter and get his report on Sheriff Chappell and the FBI, I asked his five year old daughter, Emma Jean, "Who started the fire?"

"The blue man," she answered.

I asked her if the blue man came alone, and she said no, that there were two of them.

I asked if the blue man had a match. She said yes. I asked her what the blue man did with the match. She replied, "Struck it."

The little girl is a kind of sluggish, soft-tongued youngster, who might have said any number of things to FBI investigators, and who answers a multitude of questions "Uh huh" and a multitude "Uh uh".

For example, I asked her is the bed caught fire and she said, "Uh huh."

She seemed to be answering some questions and not answering others. The case is far from cleared up.

$700.00
VEP 2-19
Orangeburg, S.C.
Supplement

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS ($700.00)

TO: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
(Name)

6 Raymond St., N.W.
(Address)

Atlanta, Georgia
(City and state)

Reason for payment: This is ;asupplement to VEP 2-19 for voter registration work in Orangeburg, South Carolina and is subject to the same grant donditions as that imposed on the orighal VEP 2-19. See letter to James Forman this date.

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date December 6 19 62

Requested by: James Forman

Approved: _____
VEP Director

RECEIPT ACKNOWLEDGED THIS 13

DAY OF DECEMBER, 1962.

SIGNED: James Forman

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEC 14 1962

December 6, 1962

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

Re VEP 2-19
Supplement
Orangeburg, South Carolina

Pursuant to our several conferences regarding the voter registration project in Orangeburg, South Carolina, we have this date approved the request for SNCC to conduct a voter education project in Orangeburg, South Carolina, for the period December 10, 1962 through March 31, 1962.

As previously explained to you, we are making a grant of $700 for work in Orangeburg and we are enclosing our check for this amount which will represent payment for the Orangeburg project in full. You are at liberty to set this program up on a short-term basis or you can stretch it out to run until March 31, if you like. We recognize the fact that there is only so much "stretching" you can do with $700. Both NAACP and SCLC had requested a grant for Orangeburg and I would strongly suggest that you get in touch with the local leadership of both the organizations and solicit their cooperation in conducting this program.

This grant is being made subject to all of the conditions and restrictions of the original VEP 2-19 grant dated September 10, 1962, and this check should be deposited in your same special VEP account. You are authorized to deduct 15% of this grant, which amounts to $105, for your administrative overhead should you so desire.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and request that you acknowledge receipt of the enclosed check, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant by signing the carbon copy and returning it to this office.

We will also expect a separate report describing your Orangeburg project each month with the reporting being due on the 10th day of each month. It should describe your activities for the previous calendar month. Your first report for the Orangeburg project will be due in this office on or before January 10, 1963, for the period December 10, 1962 through December 31, 1962. You may use the regular VEP forms.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $700)

TO: MR. WILEY BRANTON
DIRECTOR, VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12/11/62

FROM: PENNY PATCH
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ALBANY, GEORGIA

December 8, 1962

Dear Mr. Branton,

It is now five o'clock in the morning and the cocks are crowing. You know, Southwest Georgia is very, very beautiful. It just needs a little bit of fixing.

We moved into Southwest Georgia as an integrated group in June 1962. I do not think that all of us were aware of the magnitude of this move or its full implications. But then how could we be? This awareness comes only after long exposure to the area, and then never completely. To be fair, perhaps I should only speak for myself. Sometimes I feel extremely ignorant of how deeply embedded the system of segregation is in both the black and white man. So we have to try and understand what it is we are dealing with and this comes slowly, slowly, very slowly. We have lived, breathed, agonized the frustration, the fear and all that is bound up with being a Negro in the deep South or, for that matter, anywhere. Yet, I, not being Negro can never really know. This is, to me, a great source of frustration. I like to know. Recognition, realization come in flashes and from small incidents. Impressions that remain a part of me and still cannot be fully understood or absorbed.

And then the white community. We have little communication with it as yet. Only again: flashes of frustration, rage and hate. White faces become blanks and people walk past without noticing - giving me some measure of understanding of how black and white see each other. I have walked through the white downtown area to visit somebody in jail, etc., and have seen good friends of mine on similar errands walk by me without recognizing me. Yet in our familiar Harlem setting.....

One day this summer while canvassing in Smithville (Lee County) we met a woman of about 45, a medical doctor. She lives in a large farmhouse, part of what used to be a farm. A farm bought by her family right after the Civil War. The history of the house and of the family hits you as soon as you walk in the door. Listening to Dr. Griffeth speak I think all of us were taken back to the days of her ancestors, the former slaves who first settled there.

The pictures of her ancestors were hung on the walls - Some Negro, some American Indian, some white. She, Dr. Griffith, said: " We must come to flow freely among ourselves. " That is it, I think.

The immediate goals can be stated as those of equal opportunities for all, economic, political and legal; the recognition that noone should be excluded because of race, creed and color. Legal barriers have to be removed , and registration of Negroes as a means to a political voice in the power structure of this country is essential, The political voice being the means to these immediate goals. Then, however, there are the more intangible implications of our aims and our work. I see it as the opening of doors to people who have always seen closed doors, seen them so much and for so long that they don't see the doors any longer. Human dignity is a key phrase, one key phrase that means something to me. I feel that every human person has this dignity and regardless how much of it has been stomped down it cannot be stomped out. What we are doing is perhaps in some measure helping to bring it back and out into the open. I'm speaking about the white man as well as the Negro. These are idealistic concepts and I am idealistic. And the final goal is the eventual realization that the questions, "What is race? What is black? What is white?" , are valid ones.

We are an integrated group now working in Southwest Georgia and the significance of it creeps up on me more and more every day. Here, for the first time, All Southerners are able to see Negroes and whites working side by side as equals and as friends. This latter part has more significance in regard to the Negroes as they have a chance to get to knows us personally and can really see that such a thing is possible. We are confronting the community with what should be and what will be. We are <u>showing</u> here and now, rather than talking about black and white together, that a dream can be reality, and that words can mean something. There are few things that in my mind are designated as totally, absolutely and completely right. Integration is one of those thihgs. I think that the group down here feels and sees beyond the immediate goals of equality and that all of us are, in our own individual ways, fighting for the for a new community. And this is why the integrated group is an essential part of our entire philosophy and mode of action.

The role of the white student in the "hard-core" South has come under serious question. People say: "White students increase the

fear of the Negroes, the rage of the whites, the amount of harassment." All of this is true, to some extent. Fear in the Negro is there anyway and they deal with it every day of their lives. A whole life-time is spent in ever present awareness of the white. (I cannot generalize and say that this is true without exception, but I think that almost everyone has some of it in him. It involves always being careful and not missing a step.) As far as voter registration in the counties is concerned, those who work with it can never forget that their lives, homes, families, churches are in jeapordy. Most are share-croppers and as such can be thrown off the land. And this is too all part and parcel of the life-time of conscious or sub-conscious worry that is a part of most southern Negroes. It is difficult to speak with authority though. I can learn from observation and from friends, but I, myself, again only experience, as I have all my life, momentary flashes of fear. This fear must be broken through and that is an enormous part of our job. Each individual must come to realize that he is a person just as good as any other, a person with the same chance in life. There has got to be hope that something can be done and that it is up to you as an individual to do it. Yet, this can't turn into black against white, and with the lack of white southerners to help for the moment, the white northern student has a valuable role. Non-violence means love to me. But love for other human beings can only come, however, when you have the opportunity to realize that the person you are to love might be a human being and not a blank wall, with no face. Learning to regard one another as individuals rather than blanks.

We've got to deal with the enragement of the whites, though. We have to make an effort to see their feelings and somehow to comprehend the centuries of indoctrination that lie behind them. Someone once said to me: "When they see Negro and white together it is as though way deep down inside of them two broken ribs are grating together." A great many of the harassments that we experienced this summer dealt with this. Threatening phone calls almost always referred to "that white girl" or "white boy." It seems to be a feeling of betrayal. Encounters with police or local whites have the same "tone". On the other hand, harassments, beatings, shootings, occur with non-integrated groups. Witness Mississippi, Witness Southwest Georgia before last summer.

I am expounding - sometimes with absolutes, sometimes with the uncertainties that flood my mind. And as the pace quickens, then slows, as more people register,

then fewer again, as homes and churches get burned and people are shot, as discouragement sets in as it occasionally does, I hold onto the thought of each individual that we reach even a little bit of progress.

I come up on a porch and an ancient lady, full of dignity in her world, says: "Yes mam" and offers me her chair. An enraged white face shouts curses out of the car window. Jack Chatfield walks up to a house and the lady of the porch shakes visibly. The voter registration team is greeted with fear at the door. "I didn't know that colored people could vote."

And people ask why we are down here....

504 S. Madison St.
Albany, Georgia
December 9, 1962

12/11/62

TO: Mr. Wiley Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

From: Charles M. Sherrod, Project ~~Director~~ Coördinator
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project.

A General Account of the Present State of the Work in Lee, Terrell and Sumter Counties

Since our last report 13 meetings have been held in the 3 Counties of our area: in Sumter on the Wednesday nights of Nov. 15, 22, 29, and Dec. 6, in Terrell on Thursdays Nov. 14, 21, 28, and Dec. 5, in Lee on Saturdays Nov. 10, 17, 24, and Dec. 1 and 8. The meetings are at present absolutely essential to the program and every effort is made that they should be attended by the project ~~director~~ coördinator and the staff working in the particular county, but by the staff from other counties and from Albany. Our faithful friend the Rev. Samuel B. Wells of East Albany never fails to drive out, which helps us provide transportation for those citizens of Albany who wish to accompany us. It is interesting that it is now possible to have Albanians besides the office staff accompany us to each meeting, without the special urging and encouragement which were necessary as recently as last September. To many Albanians the mere names of the adjoining counties are filled with terror. There is good reason for this. I quote from Chatfield's last field report which deals, among other things, with the extreme reluctance of many citizens of Bronwood even to be seen talking to the canvassers. "For reference, Bronwood is the town not far outside of which a Negro male was found bloated by the sun, castrated, mangled and dead from bullet wounds; this happened in August, and there have been no arrests."

This dread of the counties exists not only among those working class Negroes who have close family contacts among the hitherto helpless sharecroppers and farmhands of the rural areas, but is found in all levels of the Albany Negro population. Only the otherday one of the most highly educated, intelligent and courageous of the women leaders of the Albany Movement showed this to one of us, who had mentioned, simply as a matter of information, that she would be out in Sasser for the evening. The Albanian said: "You know, that's the one thing I can't bring myself to do. I know I ought to, but everyone has something they just can't do, and going out to Terrell is mine." This undoubtedly explains why the bulk of the Albanians who drive out with us are quite young people. The really interested people in any of the three counties also attend each other's meetings when they can -- for instance Agnew James of Lee County sat at Deacon Evans' right hand as he chaired the meeting in Sumter Co. on December 6th, andas things turned out he was a tower of strength during my necessary absence from the meeting. (See p. 6 below for the reason for this.)

The importance of this "outside" attendance can hardly be overstressed as a morale-builder. The sense that "we are not alone" is important, and so is the practical usefulness of the sharing of experience. The presence of the SNCC workers is also important in a variety of ways even when, as in Lee, and to a lesser extent in Terrell, the leaders of the local movement are beginning to be very definitely in charge. The presence of young people who know what seems to be so much, and who have come so far to help, is in itself inspiriting. Their vigor in the songs is as useful as the information they

bring about the work they have been doing, about a citizen's rights under the Constitution, about the importance of sharing all information on threats and "incidents" with their own leaders and with us. The combination of youthful high spirits and serious purpose is wonderfully invigorating to the middle-aged and tired, and of course the students are in the best possible position to win the confidence of the youngerpeople. It is also interesting to notice how, in the case of students who have been in the area for some time, a quasi-filial relationship has begun to grow up between them andthe older leaders in the movement. The integration of the group is a silent object lesson in what we are trying to achieve everywhere.

We are hoping to change the emphasis of the meetings slightly. In the early days their primary purpose was to enhearten the wavering, to encourage the unregistered voters who attended tomove on from the first crucial step of summoning up the courage to come, to the decisive step of going to the courthouse and making the effort to register. The sense of fellowship, the heartening influence of the prayers, the songs, the scripture readings, the talesof hardship bravely borne, all these must stay with us. But by now a large proportion of the local attendance at any mass meeting is made up of people who have already registered. In the context of the legitimate emotion of the meeting they should be given more than the simple instructions and exhortations concerningthe registration procedure, and the exchanges of information on progress in the counties, which have been the bulk of the content of the meetings to date. This should be stiffened up by some slightly more complicated andinteresting data. (Not that anything is more interesting in one sense than a hot-from-the-griddle report on the latest outrage.) The aim is that no one, no matter how long he may have been coming to the meetings, should leave without knowing something new, pertinent to his status as a free man and a citizen. We are also trying, by mimeographing some documents and getting others free, to see to it that there is always something to take home and study and show to the children andthe neighbors. Some of the brightera and more interested of the Junior High School children, in both Terrell and Sumter, have given demonstrations of the ease with which the voter's oath may be read off or the questions learned. In the second case the answers to some of the questions served as texts for capsule discussionsof political theory. We are also planning to present and discuss ourselves passages in some of the documents which are fundamental to a citizen's rights. Promising starts in this technique were made at the Sumter meeting of December 6, where one worker discussed the passage in Article II of the Georgia Constitution defining the qualification of voters, and at the Lee meeting of December 8th where another discussed the significance of the thirteenth fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution. It is possible to think of other ways in which the meetings could be made even more useful than they are, but there is no doubt that they are essential to the program, not least for the encouragement and heartening of the workers themselves.

This brings me to the other essential of the program, the day-to-day work among the people of the counties. This is sometimes encouraging, often disheartening, never dull. It calls for steady perserverance and self-discipline, and at the same time for real sensitivity and imagination. These are difficult qualities to find in combination and yet they are there in all of our workers. One of them has said to me that there are times when, at work on the day-to-day

routine of canvassing, he can hardly believe that he is in the same district with the people who come to the mass meetings in his county;most of the people he meets seem so lost to hope and soresigned to the injustice of their lot. Yet this same young man trails the roads day after day getting people to come to the meetings, returning again andagain to the houses of frightened "influentials" who may yet come and cause others to come, talking to the High School youngsters who are our hope forthe future. With this much prelude I shall summarize the progress of our work iver the last month in each of the three counties.

LEE COUNTY

Workers: John O'Neal (Southern Illinois University --graduate)
Lawrence Rubin (Antioch College)
Eddie Brown (Albany resident -- temporarily assigned.

The two regular workersin Lee County have only been there since November 28th so that they are still finding their hearings and working their way into the local situation. They made a careful study of the reports and notebooks of previous workers and Agnew James, James May and otherleaders in the movement have introduced them into the ways and to the people of the County. This has already borne fruit. To quote from John O'Neal'sreport of december 1:"We also met some people we didn't know who have not previously been involved in the Movement there: Emery Thomas Sr. and Emory Thomas Jr and their families, two sets of Johnsons, the Blackshear family and a few others, most of whom promised to attend the meeting of this week. The proof of the pudding is in the eating." The last sentence shows that O'Neal is catching on. As he says in his report for December 1-7,"Sometimes some people forget some promises." But in the same report there is the happy statement:"The December 1 meeting at the Old Piney Grove Baptist Church wasvery well attended and all the contacts we made during the previous week did attend the meeting in spite of the fact that we were unable to return to them before the neeting ourselves. These included the families Thomas and people from the Blackshear family."This is typical of the slow stagesby which we work. A few more visits, a few more meetings,tandwe may expect a few more registered voters. This meeting was also attended by theRev. Andrew Young, Mrs. Septima Clark and Miss Arnell Ponder, all of the SCLC citizenship education program, who spoke to the meeting out of their joint experience with working on problems like those which beset the citizens at the meeting.

There is at the moment great local excitement at the effort of the Superintendant of Schools to pressure the PTA of the Lee Training School into reversing the recent election of James Mays asits president. The PTA is no longer allowed to meet in the school building, and a committee of parents who visited the Superintendant on Dec. 3 to ask for the reason were greeted with abuse and, saysMrs. Agnew James, practically thrown out of the office. MR Mays, who is the treasurer of the Lee County Movement, was formerly a teacher in that school and was dismissed last year, presumably because of his militant efforts to improve the school's standards, and his activity in the local voter registration drive. The PTA has met since this interview and plans to go on meeting, though not on school property. Although this hassle is not directly connected with the Voter Registration Project many people besidesMr. Mays are active in both organizations and their refusal to be fought down is one more sign of the way the winds are blowing in Lee County.

Recently the two workersat present in the County (O'Neal and Brown) visited the office of the principal of the school, Mr. Lightfoot, to ask his permission to talk about registration to the students who are over 17½. To quote O'Neal again:"The request he responded to by a 20 minute discourse concluding with something like '...If I let you do that Mr. Charlie would know about it before morning .....but when the history books are written-" at this point the emotion got the best of him, he rose, shook our hands and lumbered out of the office with a throaty, 'God bless you , Boys! God Bless you! "

Petty harassment of people in the Movement continues, but recently there has been no gross intimidation that we know of. In the continuing case of Joe Wiggins, a farmer who seems to have been tricked out of the ownership of land for which he had nearly completed payment (he now rents the same land), we have established communications with the Committee for the assistance of Southern lawyers.

Larry Rubin has decided to stay for several months longerthan originally planned. This hasnecessitated his temporary return to Antioch to plan his program with the authorities there. We expect him back early next week; in the meantime, Eddie Brown of Albany is working with O'Neal."Mama Dollie" Raines herself, the old lady with whom our workers in Lee County have been staying since the beginning, came to the Dec. 8th Mass Meeting and spoke most movingly of hernew fervor in the cause.

In John O'Neal'swords again: "It ismy feeling that at this point, it may be possible to set up an organizational atructure that may be permanent and autonomous, which of course should always be the aim of such a group as SNCC we can plant the idea of the kind of structure that may be most helpful in permitting the people to deal most effectively with their own problems. If this structure can be implemented, SNCC staff stationed here will be free to move on to other areas for concentrated effort. Two great hurdles remain to be conquered -- Leesburg and Smithville."

TERRELL CO.

Workers:

Jack Chatfield, Trinity College,Hartford

Carver (Chico) Neblett (Southern Illinois University)

The challenging, difficult and everchanging situation in Terrell County this past month has been so fully set forth by the workers that it is a temptation to transcribe their reports in toto. But we must select and abridge.

The attendance at the meetings in the Sasser tent has averaged about 40, including people from outside the county. The spirit is resolute, but grimmer than in Lee. There are constant talesof harassment and a determination to carry on in spite of them.

Perhaps the most significant events of the month are the continuing effort in Bronwood( where Chafield and Neblett were arrested on Oct 29), the persistent, sustained effort to bring over certain key figures, the establishment of the Citizenship Education School, the potentially useful drive toward protest at Carver Hish School.

The case of Mr. Wilbert Henderson of Bronwood is a magnificent illustration of the first 2 points. Here is Chatfield's account of a visit to him on Dec. 6:

"The five of us sat in the home of Mr Wilbert Henderson, presently enduring agony of spirit. He is perplexed by this dilemma: if the whites (including,he hastold us, deputy sheriffs) were so extraordinarily in favor of Wilbert Henderson, why are they so flagrantly against him now?

To date, here iswhat has happened to Wilbert Henderson, to whose house we went on our first day in Bronwood, Georgia, and with whom we have maintained extremely close contact. (It was Henderson who told us, 'Go to every house in Bronwood' and who now tells us, "There's nair a man in Bronwood with me.'

A Bronwood white man, Calvin Lee refused to weigh corn that Henderson had bought for his hogs.

A Sasser white man, Lloyd Spear, told him to issue a warrant for our arrest if we returned to his house. This was after our arrest in Bronwood.

A Bronwood white man instructed him to publish a statement in the Dawson News pledging condemnation of the voter registration drive and his detachment from it andits associates. He has not done as instructed. The white owner of a gasoline station in Bronwood has made him sit(when no other cars were waiting for gas) a half hour waiting to be served. He was eventually served.
The mayor of Bronwood, Mr. A.B. (Gilly) Henry, has instructed his hired hands not to go near Henderson's house as long as the "freedom riders" come there.
He is in great fear of being completely boycotted in Bronwood, but has not yet been boycotted, to my knowledge. "

Mr. Henderson has come to several meetingd -- the first on Nov. 15, and has always spoken in real misery of his sufferings at being so ostracized.

For a good vignette of what less intensive canvassing can be like, the following is typical: "Chico and I went to a Mrs. Olroy Williams' house, on whose porch we had been previously. Mrs. Williams was responsive and attentive, and seemed to be aware of what was going on. While we were there another lady entered and we stood up. I introduced Chico and myself and said,"I don't believe I've met you." he said nothing so I said, 'What is your name?' The text of her reply was that she didn't tell anyone her name if she damn well pleased not to. Chico andI remembered at that point that we were addressing Sam West's cousin, or something, and that she had shooed us off her porch one day not long ago."

Mrs. Carolyn Daniels, the workers' hostess in Terrell, is now running a citizenship school twice a week. She has had the advantage of workshop training at Dorchester and the whole venture ismost promising.

A group of boys (in particular Clovis Jones who hasworked with SNCC before, and one determined girl, are boiling over with eagerness to protest the inadequate teaching and equipment at Carver High, the scheduling of the sessionsand vacations to coincide with the farm employer'snecessities

rather than the good of the student, the strong reason to suspect that someone is profiteering on the school lunchroom. They are also eager to work at canvassing. A fine edge has been put on all this by the coach's threat to throw Clovis and some of the other boys off the basketball team if they go on having anything to do with voter registration. Some guidance is needed, and is being supplied, to keep the very eager youngsters from trying to do too much, damaging their own futures without advancing the cause. Chatfield is assembling evidence of the school's failure to comply with the State Code of Education which will be very useful ammunition. Clovis' statement of grievances and discussion of planned action at the Sasser mass Meeting of Nov. 28th was one of the most exciting and hopeful moments we have had in the tent. We hope there will be much more to say on this in our next report.

SUMPTER COUNTY

As yet, we have not sent a resident person into Sumpter. Since we have the use of Mrs. Daniels' car in Terrell, we have moved the Bruick to Lee which is closer to Sumpter and from which the fellows there can make frequent sorties. Meetings are being held there and Deacon Evans is the chairman. Four people have attempted to register since the meetings began and as yet seem to be without intimidations or harassment. On the other hand, we still have not gotten a clear understanding of the procedure gone through culminating in registration. We will pay close attention to this.

I quote from Faith Holsaert's account of the Nov. 10 meeting in Lee County:"... it waw only by a freak that we learned that the home of John Porter who lives between Cobb and Flintstone in Sumpter, was shot at about 2:00 AM the night following our meeting in Sumpter...This was the same night Sncc house in Albany received phone calls". The phone calls referred to were threatening and contained definite references to the work in Sumpter.

At the meeting in Sumpter on Dec. 7th Mr. Trim Porter(not the John Porter mentioned above) told how his house was burned to the ground at noon that day. As the only witnessess to the events surrounding the fire are two very young children the exact circumstances may never be established. Mr. Porter is the oldest deacon of the Pleasant Grove Church near Desoto where the Sumpter County meetings are held, and was instrumental in securing the use of the church. If it had not been for Mr. Porter, we probably would not have gotten the church. He has the last word in his church. Two weeks ago his mailbox was over set, then stolen when set up again, and when again replaced, shot through. About a week and a half ago, he was silently threatened by a rifle point at him by two men in a car. He did not remember other details because he was scared. The two men had been driving up and down the road all day. Several people saw the car.

I am told that the atmosphere of the Sumpter meeting after I left with Mr. Porter and Mr. Freeman Wright to make the first reports on this incident was tense but not panihky, and that they sang and talked as Deacon Evans and Agnew James of Lee with their grave and dignified continuance of the meeting, and the clever little Wright girl with her lessons on the famous "30 questions" or the registrar's test, all contributed to an atmosphere of "business as usual" with a new edge of determination. Now we shall see what happens in Sumpter.

December 10, 1962

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St.,N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

Re VEP 2-19

The enclosed check for $2,000.00 represents the second and final installment of the subject grant and is made subject to the conditions and restrictions of which you were instructed at the time of the original installment.

This check and letter are being delivered to you by Charles Sherrod since he is present in this office at this time.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $2,000.00)

To: Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Jack

12/11/62

From: Jack Chatfield
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

TERRELL COUNTY

"One night an actor asked me to write a play for an all black cast. But what exactly is a black? First of all, what's his color?"
Genet, Preface to The Blacks

"What is more likely, I am afraid, is that, whatever our color, we do not understand ourselves."
Kempton, The Progressive (Dec., 1962)

On the Friday following the destruction by fire of the Mt. Mary and Mt. Olive churches in Sasser, Martin Luther King came to town. It was nearly dusk when he arrived where Mt. Olive used to be and maybe forty were there to greet him and hear him out. Two pressmen hustled about adjusting cords and one attached a small microphone to the neck of Martin King so that the country might hear him out. Carl Roundtree, editor and publisher of the Dawson News, and mayor of the town, noted the whites attending and departed with his photographer (who had taken one picture -- of the whites attending) before the closing song.

As Martin King was speaking of terror and hatred and need, truckloads of cotton pickers were passing on the road that curls clumsily through the hamlet of Sasser, past Mt. Olive, past three generations of Mallories, past the slouching cotton gin, past the faded town, Thus far has Georgia come; the pickers return in wagons drawn by motors in place of brutes, over roads often paved.

You sensed that the immeasurable weight of Terrelll County was passing you slowly by, to dinner and to death, and to coffee drunk in halflight from a jar.

Had you failed? No; you had merely not begun.

***

THE COUNTY

If it were 1958, Terrell County would be exactly 64.4 per cent Negro. The figures for the census of that year -- 8,5000 Negro and 4,700 white in a population of 13,200 persons -- are still quoted, the latest ones we have. In 1958, there were 2,810 registered white voters and 48 registered Negroes. Terrell County was Griffin country in November of 1962. In nearby Dougherty County, it is spoken that Sanders won because of the Negro block vote.

Twenty-three miles northwest of Albany, at the tip of the Dawson Road, sits Dawson, the seat of Terrell County. There is remarkable physical symmetry to Dawson, as if the town had settled back upon a blueprint. Two white residential districts and the business section hedge in a colored section on all four of its sides. A second colored section begins where the stores leave off, and still another sits behind the white residential district "on the other end of town."

The chief of police of Dawson lives in a tidy, green house a few hundred yards from where on colored section begins. Sometime in 1963, the chief of police will defend himself in cour t, and the issue is embarrassing. James Brazier, a Negro, died from a beating received while spending the night in the Terrelll County jail five years ago, and the law officer chiefly implicated is the chief of police. James Brazier's wife has filed a personal suit, and has moved to Albany. The chief has since been elevated to the position which he now holds.

The Negro at the Albany filling station said, "Dawson? No, Lawd! I don't never go out there!"

Ralph Allen, a volunteer voter registration worker in Terrell County during the summer, spoke grimly of the colored man's fear of "the Dawson Road."

Just this summer, in Dawson, a Negro and a White grocer got into a scuffle over the price of a pound of meat and the Negro knocked the white man down. The white man recovered, grabbed a pistol, and ran from the store. His assailant was nowhere in sight when he emerged, so he shot a Negro lady instead. The rumor is that the whites, who like to say that their race relations are "peaceful", treated the woman's wounded arm and sent her home with a gratuity; there were no arrests.

The white insurance man, a one time resident of New York State but who has lived behind the Cotton Curtain for five years, said, "That's right. It's fear."

The colored lady on the porch of her Dawson home refused to touch the voter registration movement in Terrell County. I asked her if it was fear that was holding her back and she said that it certainly was not. I repeated the question.

"Yes it's fear," she blurted out. "I been scared all my life and I suppose I can go on bein' scared."

"It's not you they's skeered of," said the elderly lady in Bronwood, "it's the white folks."

"I wish this mess had never started," said another lady in Dawson.

One man told me that "they" would burn his house down if he joined us; another said he would certainly be shot. Most shake their heads and speak of a more legitimate fear — that of loss of livelihood.

I say "most" and I mean "most"; if the Terrell County Negro could be assured that participation in the voter registration drive would not imperil his meager wage, the battle would be very nearly won.

School teachers, to take an outstanding instance, are — with few exceptions — the most maddeningly silent voices in the community. One has spoken on our behalf and has gone so far as to invite us to her home.

The principal of the Negro elementary school in Dawson listened in silence to my plea for intelligent leadership, then dropped his eyes.

"You know how it is," he said. "You know how hard it is."

The English teacher at Terrell County's Negro high school was in the living room with a guest when we knocked at her door. She could not talk to us now, she said; she was "cooking supper."

One young woman was scheduled to begin her first year at Carver High School when she registered to vote. She was informed throught the mails that she no longer had her job at Carver High.

* * * * * *

The Fear

There are whites who will tell you that it is "fear that keeps the niggers down"(county sheriff Zeke Mathews is quoted to this effect in the US Commission on Civil Rights Report for 1961); there are other whites who will tell you it is a complex of things; there are probably some whites who would tell you in earnest that fear has nothing to do with the Negro's lot.

W. J. Cash wtites (in Mind of the South) that the result of the inflexible segregation of the two peoples of the South in the early twentieth century spawned a deceptive spine of "peace" but a seething viscera of hate, fear and distrust. I can testify that fear on its most impenetrable and lethal level is fear born of myth -- that is, fear born of almost total ignorance, of almost total lack of authentic human contact.

I asked the Bronwood lady who the "bad whites" were. She replied with a shrug of the shoulders.

"I don't know who they are," she said. "The bad ones, they're sneaky. There are bad ones, though."

Bronwood is the tinpot hamlet six miles north of Dawson. A Negro man was found dead a few miles from town last August. He had been castrated, shot , and left to rot in the sun in an open field. If there is a Negro in Bronwood who suspects who the killer or killers were, I don't think I have met him.

As the picture of the "southern town" approaches completion, it begins to assume a curious sort of asymmetry. Somewhere there are killers, bred of history and conviction. As for Caucasian Albert Price, owner of an estimated 4,000 acres? The Negro ( who is in full comprehension and supporrt of the voter registration effort) told me, "Fine man. A fine man." The bosslady who pays $12 a week to her day maid? "A real lady," said the maid.

We are not to take these remarks as testimony that the "respected" land owner and Miss Allison believe in or even begin to understand the concept of social equality and the lopping off of environmental shackles; but are we not tempted to believe that these persons would not condone terror, or would even react violently against it?

Somewhere, to reiterate, there are killers. Everywhere is silence after the fact, and life goes on in Terrell County.

If we try to understand what the brutal and passionless killing of a lone Negro does to the remaining 8,000, we begin to understand this liquid fear. A young Negro told me that when he was walking alone at night on an unlighted road, he "hit the bushes" at the approach of every car. The white man would call this absurd, but I tend toward understanding what it is all about.

* * * * *

There is the story of the man in jail.

It was the Albany city jail and late one night a white man was put in my cell. He was a bit drunk and a bit angry at his blunder; he had aided, knowingly in a burglary attempt. He asked me for a damn cigarette and I gave him one.

"What they got you for?" he asked.

"I'm with the Albany Movement," I told him.

There was a short pause.

"You with that?" he said.

The answer was yes and the murderous dialogue was afoot. Suddenly he stood up and leaned his elbow a bit unsteadily on my bunk (the Albany city cells are eight by eight, with four bunks).

"I'm all for you," he said. "I'm all for it. But I can't speak out."

I said that I understood that he could not speak out. The dialogue proceeded. I was in fact working in Terrell County, not in Albany. He was in fact from Dawson. I was the one who was shot, and did he recall.? Yes, he recalled; he more than recalled. He came up with a master (though totally unworkable) plan for the safety of the voter registration workers: we would stay in Albany and commute to the counties; we would work undergroud; we would stay out of"the limelight" of brutality and harrassment.

I asked this man what kind of work he did, and he told me he was employed at the rubber plant not far from Dawson. He was a native Georgian.

"But I can't speak out,"he said. "I was almost run out of town for trying to raise bail for that colored woman this summer."

(He was speaking of a lady from Columbus who was arrested on a speeding charge and roughed up by the Terrell police, and he was speaking with what I felt was genuine concern).

How many are there? That, I do not know.

Somewhere there is a man who shot at human beings through an open door.

* * * * *

THE WHITES

It is my personal estimate that perhaps a dozen Terrell County citizens are responsible for the burning of three churches(one of which was the illogical end to an evening's drinking bout) and the midnight shotgun attack on the home of Mrs. Carolyn Daniels and consequently the home of -- at that time -- seven voter registration workers.

As we read the press reports of "reign of terror" in Terrible Terrell, we must bear this in mind. Misfits play an active part in history, even to the extent that they often pattern its course. The action of twelve men — coupled with the inaction of 4,000 have clumped the voter registration drive a sound blow in the skull.

As for "the whites" — the archetypes? They are there, in the full fury of their being. I asked one woman who had expressed concern for her husband's job, if she really believed — judging her husband's employer as an individual — that the employer would fire her husband if he stepped out of line.

"I do know he's white," she answered, "and they're all together ...If the crew's goin' one way, he's goin' too."

The saddest thing is that the whites, as a result of the same pattern that has mass-produced fear and distrust on the other side, don't really understand it all.

Their misconception may be either of two things: either they sincerely believe, that, even though the Negroes do not participate actively in the affairs of state, they are free to do so; or they believe, just as sincerely, that the Negroes are content with the joys of fatback and King Cotton, the latter of which gets them through the weekend.

One white man told me that most of the Negroes didn't "want any part of y'all." He may have been lying through his teeth; but I think not. I think that he, having never known it, had misconstrued fear for satiation and — somewhere along the line — had overlooked the force of two hundred years!

The important thing is that this man had asked a question that probably went something like this: "You don't have nothing' to do with those freedom riders do you?" and had received an answer that probably sounded something like this: "Oh, nawsuh, I mean I seen 'em but I ain't never talked to 'em. I mean I don't want no part of it."

Who, then, are the whites? They are the convergence of a multitude of individuals — whose convictions stretch from those of the "man in jail" to those of the midnight killer — all working subconsciously together to contribute to and perpetuate a static order. They hire, they buy, they sell; they watch television and drink bourbon; they laugh at some things and may weep at others; they have lovers and they are loved. In the meantime, men are made in oblivion of one another, and the sun lies down in the West.

* * * * *

"There's nair' a man in Bronwood with me," said Wilbert Henderson. "Nair' man!"

"Let's say I go," said a Dawson construction worker. "Then still the fifty on that block won't go. Then maybe another one goes. That still leaves fifty on the other block who won't go. See what I mean?"

It has been said that if every scared Negro in Terrell County joined hands with the scared Negro standing next to him, a ring would be formed that would circumscribe Terrell County. It has been said that fear united against itself is an assurance of victory.

Why doesn't fear unite against itself?

First because life carries on regardless. Second, because very few really believe it can be done.

It is shocking upon consideration that the night air above the red roads of the colored section is not filled with furtive hymns of plot and overthrow, of philosophy and abstract design. Since September ( the registration drive began offically in January and reached a height during the torrid summer), I have not heard report of a single unoffical gathering of citizens whose discussion topic was: "What can be done?" There are no doubt countless dinner conversations, but nothing which remotely approaches a loose "organization" of "conspiracty" of any sort.

As for Mrs. Silas, whom we recommended contact Mr. Henderson about getting transportation to the tent in Sasser, she "ain't seen him." As for Mr. Henderson, whom we recommended contact Mrs. Silas (who was "interested" in attending a voter registration meeting with Mr. Henderson), he "ain't seen her."

As for Mrs. Nelson, whom we recommended speak to Deacon Green ( who had recently attended his first meeting), whe "ain't spoke to him." As for Deacon Green, whom we recommended comtact Mrs. Nelson (who shared his fears), he "sho' ain't stopped by."

Sometimes, under the weight of the awful impotence I have encountered spasmodically, you find yourself hollering, "How the hell do you make them move? Where is the courage, where is the vision? Why don't they move?"

Ten o'clock and you have resolved that they have failed; eleven o'clock and you have resolved that you have failed. Twelve o'clock and you don't know a damn thing.

In neighboring Lee County people flock to the Saturday night meeting — three or four new faces a week. You don't know a dman thing.

You do know, perhaps for the first time in your life, that you don't understand things or selves as well as you had believed or been taught you did, and that you don't at all understand yourself. And you understand that the archetypes and the myths and the clippings must be obliterated in the overwhelming presence of the human individual.

* * * * * *

THE LAW

In late July, Terrell County Sheriff Zeke Mathews (twenty years sheriff, twenty-seven years town clerk) walked into a voter registration mass meeting in Sasser. With him came a number of whites. The next week he returned, interrupted the proceedings with a long list of classic denunciations of "that coordinatin' bunch" and northern agitators. Deputies ME Mathews and Royce Dunaway joined the show while over a dozen whites milled in the rear of the church.

Sheriff Mathews told Ralph Allen to leave the county and at one point said, "The people around here have had enough of that coordinatin' bunch. They don't have to have it, cap'n. They don't have to have it."

Days later, SNCC field secretaries Ralph Allen and Charles Sherrod were arrested in Dawson while accompanying Negroes to register. Ralph Allen was told by deputy Dunoway that the charge was "vagrancy, investigation and all that crap." Bond was set at $500 a piece.

This was during the longhot summer in Albany and the area was packed with press. The fluke arrest was tossed around the country, and Bill Shipp of the Constitution did a sopping-wet human interest piece on Allen, in which he depicted Allen as everything but a sacrificial offering to the gods. Sometime during the course of events, Robert Kennedy in Washington hollered down the order that legal proceedings should be halted and that Allen and Sherrod should be immediately released.

Then, in August, the Justice Department filed the "B" section of a suit the "A" section of which was filed in Terrell County in 1957. Named on the suit was each of the men who had entered the second meeting in Sasser (the 1957 suit had been levelled against the Terrell County registrar for alleged discriminatory practices), including sheriff Z T Matthews, deputy sheriff Royce Dunoway, and deputy sheriff-registrar M E Matthews.

In October of this year sheriff Z T Matthews entered the cell in which Larry Rubin and I were located after our arrest the day before in Bronwood. He mourned the lack of "a southern press"; he urged that we report our treatment by law officers accurately; not only did he not urge us to leave the county — he offered suggestions to us, and told Larry Rubin later in the day that we might be able to "reach" some of the younger ones. He confided that the deep South had a "problem", especially in the areas most thickly settled with "colored people."

He dawdled away self-conscious half-hours in our cell, and recommended that we have our bond sent directly to him in Dawson to expedite our release (Larry and I agree that he was angry when we did not do that).

He hastened to have Carver Neblett — arrested with us — examined for signs of "police brutality" after Neblett complained that deputy Dunoway had put the handcuffs on mighty tight.

Not long after we were released on $200 bond and again in action in Bronwood, Neblett visited sheriff Matthews in his office in the county courthouse. Matthews tried to convince him that he was not the "villain" the press made him out to be.

His remark to Larry Rubin had been: "When those newspapers got ahold of me they made me sound like Uncle Remus."

(Claude Sitton of the New York Times, as well as Bill Shipp of the Constitution, had noted all of the sheriff's remarks during the Sasser incident)

Larry Rubin and I even discussed the possibility that sheriff Z T Matthews — after 47 years in public office -- was going through a mental crisis. This much, though, is clear:

Zeke Matthews has been "backed off" by the fatal combination of press and federal action. The SNCC workers are not really "harrassed" constantly by the police; we have not since my arrival been stopped for a traffic offense, nor have we ever been followed — though we have seen. (Oftenbrew)

Deputy Dunoway spent an afternoon in Bronwood and eventually locked us up for trespassing. But we had in fact (though unknowingly) crossed back over the man's property after being ousted from it; the arrest was made with warrants and we were allowed to read the warrants. Since then we have had to trouble whatsoever; as far as I know, Dunoway has not returned to Bronwood.

There is an interesting story about sheriff Fred Chappell of Sumter County, one of the men named on the federal suit: He was investigating the burning of the home of Negro Trim Porter in Cobb. As he was standing on Porter's burnt-out property, he looked up and saw a car carrying FBI men from Atlanta. He turned to his partner, within earshot of Porter (who told the story), and said, "Here come the federal men. Let's get out of here."

A white man told me, in Dawson: "As soon as those federal men leave your life won't be worth a nickel."

He was referring to the FBI.

THE GOVERNMENT

What we need right now in Terrell County is the passage of the "B" suit, now pending, which will prohibit intimidation of any form in the affairs of voter registration. I have spoken of the great fear that Negroes have of losing their jobs. If only they could be assured that participation in the movement or association with us (the latter is important) would not jeopardize their jobs, I think there might be a greater movement.

I have found, though, that talk of Washington and "federal power" sometimes falls on dead ears. There is at the most a nebulous conception of government, or perhaps what

I take to be that is really a disbelief in the government's real power. And the important thing is that no federal action can negate the solid wall of Mr Charlies, or the steady gait of two centuries.

I don't think the answer lies entirely in federal action; on the other hand, we must have it. But we must have many things, including a renovation of minds, an ultimate defiance, and ringing laughter (now concealed, if at all existent) at the thought that there is any such thing as a "nigger".

It must be born in mind that when you ask a man to "join" you, you are at the same time demanding a confession that his life up until now has been lived upside down; you are demanding that a man disrupt his universe -- smash his windows, walls and staircases; you are demanding that he spurn what he has come to be able to endure, though he mocks it and what he has been compelled to enjoy, though with spasms of shame and humiliation.

You are asking a great deal of the average mind -- and after the entrance of Washington, you will be asking the very same things. And it is healthy to consider that the average American is either ignorant of or doesn't give a damn about anything anyway.

THE NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL

Terrell County's only Negro high school is located a few paces from the home of Mrs Carolyn Daniels, where Terrell County voter registration workers have lived since January of 1962.

Carver High School is physically incomplete: there are no ceilings in the building -- only steel rafters; some of the rooms lack tile floors; there is one laboratory and it is used for chemistry, physics and biology. There is no gymnasium, no showers or lockers; there is no auditorium (the lunchroom is used for student assemblies ).

There is an outdoor dirt basketball court illuminated by twelve lamps (meanwhile, at white Terrell County High, there is gymnasium, auditorium, and a football field lighted by eighty [I counted] lamps; there is a baseball field lighted by lights I never finished counting).

The Carver High library contains an estimated 700 books, which comes out "one for each student". There is, for an instance, one yard-long partition (maybe 25 books) labelled "Literature", and one and a half yard-long partitions (maybe 30 books) labelled "History". There is no full-time paid librarian and classes are being held this year in the library and cafeteria due to shortage of classroom space.

Although the Georgia State Board of Education supposedly sets aside $450 per teacher for maintenance and operation, Carver High has no janitor. Students sweep the halls and mow the lawns. A student who refuses in protest is threatened with lowering of grades.

There is a two-year compulsory course in agriculture, which includes compulsory membership in the New Farmers of America ( The "N" is for Negro). This year the school opened on October 1, a full month later than the opening of the white school.

Teachers are, for the most part, instructing outside their major fields.

The principal, Mr E E Sykes, seems not to know very much about anything. When asked why there was no full-time librarian when the state specified that there should be one,

he replied that he "didn't know" that the state was supposed to supply one. When asked why the school opened a month late, he replied that he "didn't know", but that it was due to some seasonal labor law. When asked why Carver High had no janitor, he replied that he "didn't know anything" about the maintenance and operation money. When asked why teachers were teaching outside their major fields, he answered: "It's so hard to make out a schedule."

E E Sykes has been principal for ten or more years, and according to the Terrell County superintendant, he will continue to serve the county. He has been involved in a number of dubious pecuniary intrigues, one of which was the disappearance of $2000 in funds raised by parents for the construction of a gymnasium. He was arrested five years ago for embezzlement of school funds and released when he paid the sum of $1000. Over a month ago, Mr EE Sykes ousted me from the campus of Carver High.

A year ago this December, the students of Carver rebelled. Led by Roy Chester Patterson, Emmanuel Hall and Clovis Jones, a lunch room boycott dropped attendance to 30. The principal intervened and outlawed the eating of homemade lunches in the lunchroom. Students — mostly senior and junior boys — began eating their home lunches on tablecloths spread on the lawn outside the school; Sykes outlawed that.

Events came to a head on Tuesday, December 12, when the majority of students gathered on the outdoor basketball court and listened to short speeches by Patterson, Jones and Hall, and wrapped up the activities with a sturdy "We Shall Overcome."

Within fifteen minutes of the lunch hour demonstration, and after the students had filed quietly into class, the police arrived.

The leaders of the demonstration were in chorus rehearsal. Deputy Royce Dunoway opened the door and motioned to the teacher seated at the organ.

"Cut that thing off," he said.

He requested that the leaders of the demonstration be pointed out. Principal Sykes named Jones, Hall and Patterson. They were called outside the room.

Revenue agent Hancock (who either owned his own still or condoned the still operated by sheriff Matthews — the story is vague), sheriff Matthews an d chief of police (Brazier case) Cherry were in the corridor with Dunoway. Dunoway opened by calling the three boys "rabble-rousers" and "agitators."

"You boys are asking for more than you can stand up to," admonished revenue agent Hanckock.

Sheriff Matthews spoke up: "We got Sykes down here to run things and if you don't like it you can just find another school."

The three agitators were not allowed a voice.

In the weeks following the demonstration, a delegation of three students (Emmanuel Hall, Frazier Moon and Roy Chester Patterson), plus Mrs Bertha Hall -- Emmanuel's mother -- spoke with Dr H E Tate (executive secretary of the Georgia Teacher and Education Association) at a regional educational conference in Brunswick, Georgia. Dr Tate promised a prompt letter to the superintendant of the Terrell County schools.

During the Christmas holidays, Mrs Bertha Hall was fired from her job in the Carver High cafeteria. Roy Chester Patterson was expelled while in jail in Albany following a protest march in which he took part.

A delegation of students were refused prolonged audience with the superintendant. One of the remarks he made was to the effect that as long as he was superintendant, Sykes would be principal at Carver High.

When a small group of senior boys went to the courthouse in Dawson this summer to register, the Terrell County superintendant was at the door to dissuade them, There are at this time 7 or 8 registered students at Carver High. Work has begun full-force (at this writing) on a registration drive at the high school. Clovis Jones, 16 year old senior, is in command.

The PTA is for the most part silent, and Sykes has a habit of stifling all embarrassing comments at meetings by rising and lamenting that "nothing can be done." As a result of the demonstration last year, Sykes has outlawed "congregating" and has cut the senior Government course to one semester (the Government course is where all sorts of embarrassing questions about citizenship come up). I am told that the government teacher encourages voter registration but cautions loud talk about his encouragement.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

A great deal of Terrell County remains, for part of the ballgame is irresolution. What effect, for example, has Albany had on the voter registration drive in the county?

Answer: Not much. Kind of what a good movie does to elevate your spirits. There is a fantastic gap between rural Terrell and urban Albany.

How much does the average Negro "understand"?

Answer: A great deal. I have encountered tremendous amounts of stifled intelligence, case after case of shrewd comprehension of what Mr Charlie and his presumed "supremacy" is all about, a desperate want of pride.

Did the shooting and the church burnings have their effect?

Answer: Tough to say exactly what part they have played. I am tempted to say they had a tremendous effect. Especially the shooting, which was close to home. And the ministers, of course, continually cite the burnings as an excuse for withholding use of their church for mass meetings.

What about "the nation", the sympathy of "the world"?

Answer: What the Terrell County Negro does, he does on his own.

Is there hope?

Answer: There is tremendous hope.

Is there hopelessness?

Answer: There is tremendous hopelessness.

How long will it take?

Answer: How long did it take for a fish to become an amphibian?

What will it require to do the job?

Answer: I have mentioned time. Plus that, hope, will and walking the red roads.

Is there any such thing as "the southern Negro"?

Answer: Of course not.

Then how can you write about him?

Answer: You cannot.

To: Branton Wiley
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

12/11/62

From: Faith S. Holsaert
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

Staff Relationships -- Personal Politics

To you Charliem a word that was formed duting the Nashville days, but which was provoked by earlier incidents, too.

I understand that Sherrod has taken the Big Step of deciding he knows what is best for others at many times, more so than the rest of us. This step is repugnant to some of us, and maybe we just lack moral backbone. However.

I think the Midsissippi -- S. W. Georgia meeting in Nashville should be carefully studied. First off, there seemed to be a terrible need on Charlie's part to "show up" the Mississippi crew. Two things were done that rubbed me very wrong at that meeting. One, Sherrod interrupted the speakers from Mississippi frequently and almost always interpretted the remarks of each speaker. If summaries were called for, in a sophisticated group like that they could have come from the floor. Such autocratic control of the right to interpret held the meeting within the strict limits of Sherrod's needs, which leads me to point number two: regardless of the purpose he wished to serve, he was in effect creating an unnecessary and destructive conflict between the Mississippi and SW Georgia staffs. That was ugly. Peg breached that gap by taking us off a moral issue that was irrelevant. Charlie, in the name of SW Georgia, once more brought up the issue of avoiding harrassment arrests and using the press effectively, with the same moral overtones. Anyone who handled the first Sumter meeting with such skill and comprehension need not have CREATED so many hostilities in a group that had already established informal ties, between meetings, at lunch, and over beer.

And now, for a minute, Mississippi's behavior. There were two chairmen, one from each group. Sherrod chaired for SW Georgia. Bob Moses was in the audience, with a local Mississippian chairing from his group. The Mississippi group, to my knowledge, is composed of 2 "outsiders" -- Bob and Charlie Cobb. The other staff members, about thirteen of them I believe, are all local Mississippians. Contrast with the SW Georgia staff -- and consider whether the imposition of change or the training to change is the strongest foundation on which to build a revolution. Remember the way those boys could tell their story and did. Remember the way the SW Georgia crew was not nearly as active in the discussion, admittedly for a number of reasons, -- but think. Wonder whether the mot farsighted step is to give someone a housing pronect, or would it be better to give him the avility to get it for himself. Sharp words. Too sharp., but warranted by those times that Charlie "closes unto himself" and communication becomes impossible.

Warranted by those mornings that he runs in and out of the SNCC house in Albany, without our knowing where the devil he is; by those unexpected announcements of meetings, reports, other duties, which he has kept a secret unto himself for days, or maybe only hours. In other words, all of us must avoid the arbibrary and personal in our behavior. We are all strong personalities, and complex ones. To live together requires great skill. Perhaps that's next -- skill and awareness, AWARENESS, AWARENESS.

2-Snec-VEP 2-19

If I say one thing, let it be, know what you're doing, and what is being done to you.

Watch Sherrod some day, as he asks something fairly unimportant like, have you mopped tpday? Then watch me say no, blame it on Penhy, and explain why the mopping hasn't been done today, and explain some more, and turn myself into a veritable Welcome Mat, explaining something that doesn't need explanation. When Sherrod walks away, I will more than likely turn on him inside in a fury. Now why not be able to say -- thereUs no need for Charlie to put you on the spot. The suspicion might even occur that Charlie is testing you, and that a no-explanation or level headed remark about provoking guilt might be what he wants. Consider at times more than substance, but the effect, and if you are a polititian, the DESIRED effect of what we say.

In this vein, watch Sherrod at a meeting where he's using every ounce of discipline and acuteness he possesses. See double purposes emerge -- those of citizenship education (as good a term as any, I guess), and then The Others:

Building a group -- Creating common causes of laughter, or making terror a cause for togetherness, ie: the manner in which he suggested Terrell begin taking up a collection, "in case something happens."

Buidling the individual -- The FIRST meeting in Sumter his FIRST step was to make everyone dreadfully self conscious and embarrased, but PROUD, by taking each pew and discussing it. Made people think about themselves, perhaps for the first time.

How many spots of vanity and hope and drama is Charlie touching when he's using a child to read the Registration Card? He's showing that it's so simple a child can read it, natch. But what about parental pride, and competitive parental pride. We often dream more in our children's names than we dare dream in our own. There's a chance for him to take his time, joke with the kids, let people get ready. There's a chance to explain in a kid's terms, and also to let kids explain. Enough humor for people to let off steam, enough selfish interest in the kids to make the lesson stick.

These are superficial, certainly, merely serve the purpose of showing that more's going on between us than what we say. The foregoing might be termed "Introductory Remarks"; that will do. Articulate sanity is not always possible at this hour, 5:00 AM, especially when The Day's Work is expected to begin in three hours. On to the MEAT.

What are we? In terms of one another, "at home" --

We're young and thoughtful, crowded and abnormally controlled. The second two are at times in direct contradiction of the first two.

Here we are, eight strong people in whom many of rhe forces common the people, and particularly young people, are at work. The latter first.

Irrelevant to the project (perhaps) and most relevant to each and every one of us -- sex. I think several of us are beginning to lean heavily on the veiled remark. Group jokes frequently are laced with double, triple and even quadruple meanings. Within the group, day long, week long, or even enduting flirtations occur; usually they are not openly recognized or are recognized as kidding around, after six horse play, or the good old gang joviality. They are superficial and usually verbal. I'd say sanction such flirtations by all means, if they remain on the momentary, immediate satisfaction level. They are to be examined when they create a couple with "in" jokes and meanings. That most of this"inness" is expressed in humor shows all the more that such relationships tend to be sources of relief rather than something permanent. That he who attempts to restrict a profound relationship is playing with hot potatoes, I would be the last to deny. But when such playing becomes The Source of Meaning in the day, yet goes unrecognized as such, when the pleasures gained are half acted out

type things, it becomes destructive and distracting. At times we ignore the sexual overtones of our actions and relationships, then we turn around and ignore all the other potentials and use sex to buttress an otherwise faulty relationship. Funny.

There are the frustrations of wanting to take a walk when the sun is rising, and knowing you can't because of Cop Cars and who you are. The frustration of not being able to go out and really party. And then the frustration of not being able so often to form real friendships with the people you meet. There is not privacy, and you are always a SNCC worker as well as yourself. The Idea has imprisoned you as a person. You have become a stereotype in attempting to end racial stereotypes. The Students, The Coordinatin' Bunch, what have you.

The greatest strength within such a group is its chance for intimacy; in fact the necessity for intimacy is created by the work in which we are involved. Take a situation like the intense racial hostility felt by Janet Rose. If she had stayed on, this would have had to have been faced directly, because we are trapeze artists and the split second catch is our life. Janet hindered us by her undependability, her lack of helpfulness and most of all her uncommunicativeness. But imagine if I had been alone in the house with her, instead of Penny, the night a bottle was thrown through a window. If we had been banging our fears agiainst one another, without anything happening between us. Imagine facing a sheriff with someone whose probable reactions are unknown to you, and from whom you get no sense of support. Or just imagine being alone in a county, with someone who didn't want to listen to your frustrations and fears. No one to laugh with. Pretty grim.

Perhaps living together gives us a chance to really work at what we believe, or say we believe, the recognition of individual men. And it's work.

~~The staff and SW Georgia, "at work"~~

Sorry for the great swathes of "x's"Mr. Wiley Branton Wiley. The seven AM mentality is creeping up on me, as the cocks crow outside and I begin to feel really SWINGING. I have to say two tthings, right now. I forgot about the joy involved. and that's a big forget, because that's all we get. Peg Dammond wrote me last year that "I never felt freer in my life before," and that's the truth. That's my first thought.

Second, a little more about the staff as a group. We're all down here expecting some great test, some great confrontation. When you think about it, it makes you rely even more on yourself. This came out in an all-night discussion between some of us, I believe. We were talking about how Jack acts as if he doesn't believe he 'd been shot. And he doesn't. He wants to get beaten, and when he gets beaten, that won't be enough either. Most of us don't believe we're in SW Georgia at one time or another. The whites don't think they're "feeling" what it's like to be a Negro. In fact we miss the whole boat on that score at times. That's one of our frustrations, one of the things that keeps us talking late at night, trying to get at what's real, Trying to peel away the superficialities.

The Staff and SW Georgia, "at work"-

The differentiation between when we are at work and when we are athome is arbitrary, since each night when we are home in bed, there is that chance that the police might come.

Race is a belief in a supposed fact to me while I'm at home, but it figures prominently in the staff's relationship to its job. We are an integrated staff. We are performing a useful function simply by walking down a street together. It gets back to the fact that one of our most important jobs is to function as individuals, and yet we must function as stereotypes at the same time. I am conscious of using my whiteness at times to impress upon people the seriousness of our purpose. Otherwise I usually forget it, except when I can see my whiteness operating on people's reactions to me. Then I usually just check it as a fact to be remembered about a certain person, something to be understood.

In our work there are the further and more demanding stereotypes that the Students mean business. The Students understand all about the Federal Government. The Students live clean. The Students mean danger and hope. The Students have a vision which will be realized. The Students live the truth. Most of which has been created and must be perpetuated by our behavior, or the behavior that was characteristic of earlier staff members.

These things for which we stand imply much more than getting people to registerl Right now we have meetings at which large numbers of those in attendance are already registered. The continued education of these people is necessary. Instruction in how to vote, how political parties work, how to get what you want with the ballot, It also means the more subtle job of recognizing the men in these meetings, and briging them to realization. Grand sounding. We have to listen to everything that is said. We have to pick up on what Agnew James, say, says about schools. The next week if he doesn't mention it, we have to bring it up. We have to channel a frustration that has lasted a long time into an effective direction. We have to teach the lesson that Superintendents and Boards of Education aren't just for complain-about. They're to be visited, written to, questioned. You don't accept a raise in taxes that seems unjust, with a shrug and bitter resentment. You write the appropriate authorities, check it out, build your case. Right now it's a big step if people, instead of complaining to themselves of harrassment, tell us. But someday, they won't even need The Students.

I'm all thought out right now.

Jim

12/11/62

12/11/62

FROM: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

TO: Branton Wiley
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council

RE: Voter Registeration Project in Southwest Georgia

I am the most recent addition to the staff in Southwest Georgia, hence, my ideas and criticism may tend to be a little more fluid than other members of the staff here. I arrived in Albany on November 12.

I consider the work in voter registeration being carried on here to fit within the same context of nonviolent direct-action as the sit-ins and other form of protest and demonstration. In many ways it seem to me that the voter registeration project is even more significant than other forms of protest.

The evil of segregation lies not in the fact that certain individuals are excluded from participation in certain of the benefits, priviledges and responsibilities that are integral to our society, but in the fact that a situation is structured in such a way as to deprive those individuals of their will to resist this encoachment of their rights. A man who <u>will</u> not be segregated <u>cannot</u> be segregated.

The virtue of the Movement, therefore, seems to lie in the fact that the problem of evil, the problem of segregation is being attacked at its core. A new sense of human dignity and self-respect is being discovered. Out of this awareness grows the concern for a valid andmeaningful involvement with others.

These of course are abstractions which, even if stated clearly, would be of negligiblessignificance unless they were embodied in particular actions of the people who maintain these as principles. The Movement provides an opportunity to actuate these principles. Voter registeration activity is one of several means by which these things can be accomplished.

* * *

There are many problems inherent to the task we have set for ourselves, and these take on quite practical dimensions. How do we penatrate the veil set before all "strangers"? Can we provide a kind of leadership that neither insults nr displaces local leadership, but rather strenthens and develops it without ourselves being displaced before the task is complete?How can we convince people that morality and religion have nothing to do with that pie in the sky jaxx that they've been told about for most of their lives?

How do we live together in an integrated group, black and white - male and female, in a segregated society? What kind of relationship should be sought and maintained with other groups in the "civil rights field"? What kind of statistics can validly illustrate the progress being made? What or how can we obliterate that prohibitive kind of fear which binds the minds of the people here, especially the Negroes?

How these kinds of problems may be dealt with is what we are in the process of discovering. Though I would not presume to be able to provide the answers , a few things do seem to be rather certain. The kind of involvement we have chosen seems to be necessary for the development of any sound analysis or understanding of these problems and the problems of the people here. More specifically, the problems and concerns of the Negro masses. (I should point out also that it is my firm conviction that the problems of the Negro masses--the problem of segregation--is fundamental to whatever it is that ails contemporary western society.)

I know for certain that the ability and willingness to vote must be complimented by a knowledge, and understanding and a desire to exercise that right. I know too that these qualities do not magically materialize from nowhere but must be learned. I know further that it isextremely difficult for one to learn from somebody in whom he has no trust. I know also that the Negro masses have been forsaken and exploited by the educated members of society, the "middle classes", Black and white. If these conditions are to be changed, this kind of "living-in" that we are doing must be continued and increased.

in less glowing and poetic terms, no voter registeration project can be considered complete or satisfactory when merely the figures on the record books have been changed.. The bare minimum should be the establishment of a community organization competent to maintain and continue itself and to be its own active and creative unit. Only when this point isreached do any statisticsbbecome relevant. This would be the hallmark of a real stride toward freedom.

* * *

The technique of ~~xxx~~ operation employed in the Lee County situation naturallyenough has varied with the personnel appointed to the area. My main concern over the past few weeks has been to become familiar with the progress that has been made, the work that has been done by staff people prior to my~~xxxxx~~ own arrival. Sufficient progress has been made, I believe, to warrent the establishment of a permanent and autonomous organization.

The operation has always move toward the development of local leadership and initiative. In every gathering and in egery possible

situation the necessity for more momplete involvement of local persons has been stressed. The residents of Lee have picked this up very well. The results of this kind of dodification provided for by the VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT (Form VEP-2). Necessarily working according to such informal proceedures it would be impossible to maintain this kind of record with any real reliability.

The people of Lee County, However, will themselves become involved in the process of compiling these statistics for their own benefir. This task will be completed in the matter of a few weeks.

504 South Madison St.
Albany, Georgia
December 7, 1962

12/11/62

TO: Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FROM: Elizabeth Wyckoff
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project

PERSONAL EVALUATION OF THE PRESENT STATE OF THE WORK.

Since my return to Albany on November 28th I have been newly impressed by the courage, intelligence and devotion of the workers in the Southwest Georgia VRP. I have been here long enough to begin to know the new workers and the changes in the situation, but I was away so long -- I left Albany for New York last October 1 -- that my observations still have some of the freshness of discovery. Anything I have to say is limited by the fact that I am stationed in Albany and that my only contact with the work in the country counties consists in attending the weekly meetings, listening to the workers, and reading their reports.

The great recent event is of course the beginning of activity in Sumter County. The people at the meetings there are eager and resolute. This is the first time I have seen the very beginnings of the registration movement in one of the counties. The sense of the state of a new life is unmistakable, and so is the realism with which its very real dangers are faced. This was ture even before last night's meeting, where the report of the burning of Mr. Porter's house produced shock but no surprise and no hysteria.

In Lee one has a sense of steady progress. Even though the new registrations come in slowly, they keep on coming. A returning visitor to the Lee meetings is especially struck by the increased sureness of the principal figures of the Lee County Movement. They were always impressive personalities whose bearing and eloquence of expression matched the quality of their heroism, but now they are developed and experienced leaders. Lee County is the most remarkable example I have seen of the catalytic action that SNCC's presence can have in starting a community toward using its own undeveloped potential.

Terrell, at the moment, seems to hang on dead center. Fear is apparently thicker in the air, or perhaps it is only the absence of a leader with the magnificently inspiring quality of Agnew James and James May of Lee County. (I hasten to add that I have no reason to suppose that the Terrell leaders fall behind them in intelligence or devotion.) It may be over-optimistic, but I believe that Chatfield and Neblett are about to shove the wheel over and see the machine start running.

Some people may wonder whether the meager statistical results in the registration figures, and the very notable improvement in morale of a small portion of the Negro population is worth the dangers and in many cases the suggering of the SNCC workers and of the local people who are active in the registration effort. Our presence here is our answer. B t to others we must explain it. On the strictly pragmatic level it is true that a greatly enlarged Negro electorate is the key to the solution of those problems which bedevil the South. But no urban Northerner like myself can be under the illusion that unhampered Negro suffrage brings the day of Freedom. It is a prerequisite, and no more.

A pre-requisite to full citizens' rights, yes. But, to move from the pragmatic level, many of the Negroes with whom we have been in touch in Southwest Georgia have moved into freedom of the mind, and it is now theirs for life, even if they should never succeed in their efforts to persuade a semi-literate, hostile registrar

to put their names on a roll which gives them the option of voting for the less unpleasant of two repulsive candidates. They have learned to live with fear, and to advance in its despite. They are not the first Negroes of the rural Deep South who have, since Reconstruction, stood up for their rights against the brutality of the scheme to which they were born. But the brave individuals who tried and went down, to live in local underground legend or the statistics of lynching, are now being justified in their descendants, who are the first with a chance of success. All over the country the Negro is moving from the background into the foreground of American life, and it is our privilege to help bring this movement into the dim corners where it was a far-off legend until we came.

The project has many deficiencies. Some of them are directly traceable to lack of funds. It is ridiculous that the devoted and able young women of the staff at the Ablany base should have to spend twice as much time on minimal housekeeping chores as would be needed if the house had adequate wiring, a hot water supply and pots and pans large enough to cook for a crowd. It is ridiculous that for weeks the blanks for a frequently needed voucher form were turned out with typewriter and carbon paper because there were no stencils and no money to buy them. I could multiply these examples. Sometimes, to be candid, I think these difficulties result from mistakes in judgement in allocating even the meager funds available. But most of them are the result of sheer necessity.

There is one difficulty which the leadership sometimes fails to appreciate. Some of the workers are not Christians and are in the movement, and in the project, for what seem to them good reasons founded on a secular and humanistic approach to the problems of men. I think we all respect the depth of religious conviction in the leaders of the movement, and the all-encompassing importance of the Christian church for the people among whom we are working. I shall always be glad of the evenings I have spent in country churches. But the majority of those in the movement have little recognition of the continuous slight strain and occasional real shock of revulsion produced in us by the assumption, so deep-grained as to be almost unconscious, that only religious belief can provide the strength needed for the life we are leading and the risks we are running. (My risks, of course, are minimal.) The believers tolerate our unbelief, and show no awareness of the fact that we are repressing deeply held convictions for the sake of the work, so that our effort in toleration is more painful than theirs. I am enough a veteran of these disasters of the intelligence so that my severest reaction is a somewhat bitter amusement at recognizing an old trouble in a new context. However, although I have not discussed the subject with them, I think it bears heavily on some of the younger non-Christians in the movement. I know that this has kept some otherwise well-qualified young men and women from coming South, or from coming South to stay and work. And I wonder, in my real ignorance of the field work whether the contstant religious emphasis in this political project may not, even in rural Georgia, keep away some young, questioning and rebellious minds.

Jm

12/11/62

To : Branton Wiley
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitted by: Carver Nebbett

Terrell County Situation

My first impression in the deep south was fear. After reading about churches being burned, homes being shot into, police brutality, and etc., but after talking to people, after sharing fear, harrassments, frustrations, etc., I almost forgot my fears and had begun to feel sorry for the people aflicted by the system. It wasn't until William Barfield, a white Post Office worker in Dawson, thretened to send Jack Chatfield home in a box, did I remember my fears. Then I tried to, not overcome , but to live with my fears.

Remembering that the power structure of the south is so great, remembering that the evil system of segregation has so twisted the minds of the whites as to make them believe that white is right, white is supreme, and also make the whites believe that,"There's nothing like fear to keep the niggers down". In living with and tearing at the blanket of fear, I have found that fear will keep a person down. Remembering that this same evil system has staved in the minds of the Negro that White is supreme, that this is the White man's world and that Negroes are the servants etc., makes me push harder and harder. Now that I am trying to live with fears, and sharing mh fears with others, I believe that this sharing makes it easier for us to tell this White man "No", because if we share we are not alone.

How does one get it and accross to the people that we are not alone, when all around them white man are killing and getting away? Not only getting away, but also in many cases being promoted. In the case of "The killing of James Brazier," in 1958 in Which Officer Cherry was involved, Officer Cherry is now Chief of Police in Dawson. The killing of Bobby Hall in Baker County in which Sheriff Claude M. Screws was involved in 1943, Sheriff Screws was elected to the State Senate in 1958. A. B. Henre who is now Mayor of Bronwood killed a Negro 14 years ago.
These men were not punished, and the Negroes know it. How do you push a meeting when they tell you, "I might be killed, my house may be burned, I may be fired from my job, etc." I come back with the FBI being down here. I talk about the prosicuation of the burners of the I Hope Church. I say they cant get away with it. And A man will only do a thing if he figures that he can get away with it. I tell them about the Fayatte County story. Then they start saying yussa and nossa, You sho is rite boss, etc. No matter what you say, they still say yussa. Where do we go from here is the question I always ask myself, Where do we go from here? Do we suffer psycological defeat? Well I almost did. Chatfield and I tried almost everything. We were arrested in Bronwood, right in the middle of the Negro section of town. The Negroes felt sorry for us and thats all. While we were in jail a couple of interested white citizens went around telling people that we were trouble makers and for them not to have anything to do with us.We brought women to Bronwood to talk and try to move some of the women this may have been successful I don't know yet.

Neblett Cont.

Our White brothers asked Mr. Henderson, who is considered one of the Negro leaders of Bronwood and Terrell County, to have a statement published in the local news paper to the effect that he wasn't cooperating with us, and that he was aganist us 100%. Some white man asked Mr. Henderson to swear out a warent for our arrest. Mr. Henderson told us that he wo ld never do a thing like that, because I know what youx are doing is right.

My courage and ego was restored when I talked with a Mr. Ies Holly, a blind man who is extremely interested in the civil rights movement. Mr. Holly has been keeping up with the movement since its begening. Eventhough this man is blind he wants to learn all the questions on the illiteracy test. The thing that shocked me most was the fact that Mr. Holly wanted to come to a meeting. This blind man wants to come to a Mass Meeting in Sasser, Georgia, Terrell County. It is my opinion that this blind man can see a lot more than a most of the people with two eyes.

I think, hope, and pray that Mr. Henderson and Mr. Holly will be the ones that will move Bronwood and Terrell County. It is in my estimation that in two weeks Bronwood and Terrell County, with the help of Mr. Henderson and Mr. Holly, will be moved, and we should see a great change in this County. And I know, after talking with these to gentlemen my courage and ego, etc., has been restored and I will fight for freedom until we overcome, until we've all been free, and we have equality.

Sent to VES
12/11/62

Charles M. Sherrod
S.W. Georgia Project

An ANALYSIS

Since the last meeting we had together in Atlanta, we have been trying to implement some of the ideas we discussed. Among the most important in my mind were the ones which could be grouped under the general topic of analysis. In the assembled compositions, each one on the staff has tried to do just this. The subject taken is a general one but one could hardly expect Chatfield to write the ideas of Patch nd Holsaert the way Neblett does or any one else so there is the different point of view of each of us. This is as it should be. Though we work bery closely as a group, we still manage to retain our individuality; this introduces my first topic.

We have placed almost total allegiance to the group in areas of strategy and practice. In the group the individual finds the strength he cannot or rather does not see outside of its jurisdiction. One of the reasons the white man inn with the segregationist attitude has been somewhat successful in blocking the black men in the past has much to do with the effectiveness of isolation. I refer mainly to the rural area. In the first place, the people live a great distance from their neighbors whether they be black or white. If there is the need for a doctor or fireman or policeman etc., they would not be so easily accesible. This would be true even when everybody loves everybody else. Police protection is slowed down as every thing else is simply because it takes time to cover much distance. I have realy presented two points because there is the need for the SNCC peer group to be under its own discipline and protection and there is the larger group of people who come to the mass meetings and listen to us talk and envolve themselves and risk their livelhood on the basis of the ideas which we present; they must have the protection of the group. But let us take up our own makeup first.

First of all there must be a period of orientation. Many of the students who work here with us come from the north and have only had an academic association with the South. They are filled with enthusiasm and willing to throw all that they have behind the project. This energy may in many cases get them in trouble since there is the failure of some of them to realize until they re smacked or jailed or shot at, that some of the stories heard and read about the South are for real. Many have a difficult time understanding the seemingly meaningless services of worship directed in this area. Discussions must be held on these . Finally, the problem of personal conduct must be taken into serious account. We have brought together the knowledge of Jackson, McComb, Talledega, Albany, Terrell, and many others to make general conclusions about opinions as to the better or best way to do some things or present ones self. One main point to make here as a basic statement is that we must meet the people where they are. Any godly observation in judgement would defeat the purpose of the project. At the same time there can no compromise with the system with which we are at odds. It has driven good men to drink and promising young men to a life of misery frustration. Illigitimacy is high, whiskey consumption is high, delinquency is high, and so is human dignity. We can not afford to be charged with drunkeness after having only one beer or driving under the influence of alcohol or staturory rape or some other rediculous charge. Abstainance is the best policy. Another problem comes with each given psyche. How do we cope with our own fear without contaminationg all of the people who work with us. That is to say, what relationship do we have on a highly personalized level with the people?

It can be a frustrating experience to develope personal relationships on a certain level and have to break them because of the project. The direction least risk then, is to refrain from endulging oneself. We have found friction developing on the basis of who is picked to eat lunch together or is a canvass partner, or is out of personal interest picked for a particular committee. To understand these conflicts we gave them considerable thought and experimented with similar situations, constructed intentionally and followed to some length or depth as the case may have been. We began to realizethat the young ladies were not canvassing out of a concern brought on by our constant publications and speaking to small and large groups alike. They liked us as men and all kinds of other associated reasons. We began to pick out nice looking girls to motivate in order to get them to get other guys we could not motivate to attend a meeting. Once in a meeting we were to make it unbelievably stimulating to the individual's need for recognition and to belong. The follow up is the most important emphasis to be made in the project. Nothing so far said is out of the scope of group discipline. It is helpful to each of us to have it said that if there is a "goof up" nd the effectiveness of the project is endangered, then there is but one course to take and that is back where you came from, understanding that we still love you. The project must come first, which is the same as saying that the people must come first. This too may have its shortcomings. The people do not know at all tiies what they need to be doing at a particular time. When, in this situation, something is decided against their wishes, there can be trouble. On the other hand, there are times when only a decision by the commanding group should precede any policy manifesting action. Many personal relationships are developed between the SNCC people and local leadership. This has been the case so much so that the many of the people like to think of themselves as being SNCC people and often ask how can they join Sncc. This too presents problems. There are many young fellows in the counties we meet who want to work with us but need or desire some outward badge or certificate to distinguish them from the other persons of their own peer level. Some degree of status seeking attends the desires of the young to associate with us as we overcome the odds before us.

The few things said above are taken up in the orientation and turned about in lengthy discussion. We call the sessions themselves -schull sessions. They are in reality soul searching sessions in much depth. We are very honest about ourselves and every attempt is given to permit the individual to express himself. There was a time when our opinion was that the fellows would not open up as wide and honest as he would without the presence of women and the same would be true of the women. Since then, we have seen how beautifully honesty flows regardless of the composition of the group. In fact we found ourselves capable of a greater honesty in the presence of women. It may have been because we were all to some degree a gathering of strong personalities who constantly were making decisions for our selves. With one or two this was a problem. The discipline of the group symbolized the same authority or type of authority against which we were fighting. Such persons were few but under the conditions of our work, they had a hard time singing when tired or hungry or talking with people about voter registration when we wanted to be some where else.

This was how we loosened up. We became a group to the degree that we gave to the common bond. This bond was on sacrifice, suffering, and rational imperatives. We united in the degree that we could understand each other. The trust we obtained in presenting our naked selves before the group was reinforce on the field of battle against an evil system. So that in a jail in Terrell County, each knows that the other is working like hell to do the necessary work for the time in question.

The discipline of the group continued to a point where the position ws taken that the group would reserve the right to censure. This meant that anyone could be sent out of the project who did not find it workable, that is, would not live up to the discipline or down as the case may be, of the group.

Though, for two times there have been negative reactions to the to the group supremacy theory for discipline and effective work, in both cases we found that toward the end all envolved felt that this was the best experience and most nourishing of all envolvements on a peer level. It was noted that it frustrating to leave all encounters toward intellectualism to sneak off to the sometime monotony of door to door canvass and dissappointment. There they were all alone in the counties, two by two, one week at a time and only talk about sex and women nd rock and roll down and out, then more sex and a bit of the "religious". Add to this a few cursings out, a few telephone threats, shots or rumors or shots and killings and blood and death and...you will find two very real students alone ih the world , fighting for what they believe and very anxious to be with the group presenting some more fears and uncertainties to the group to be hammered out or treated with understanding sympathy. This is the group in action and there is no aspect of the project which is untouched by it.

We refered earlier to the fear of the people and how we propose to work whith it. This is a larger group with which to work but gererally , the sme procedure is used. We come together in a group and there we lay before the people the reasons that voter-registration is the most important activity in their community today. We observe the statistics of the county and ask the group to give probable reasons for the low percentage of Negroes being registered. They come out slow and hesitantly. They re not pushed. Later, the people who continually come to the meetingsare questioned individually in necessary and then pulled out in the meeting. This is a very sensitive point of developement for the community. Any thing can can happen and the group must know how it effects the people and take immediate steps to meet the situation head on. Rumors are the most deadly of attacks made against the people. They must be be met with the truth and/or a rumor of similar intensity; this is a controversial point-(more than the others) This is where we get the idea of projection and images. We have gained some experiance in projecting ideas through living examples or pointed situations intentionaoly constructed.

We have for some time now been in and out of these counties, black and white together. Many of the people are so afraid that they will not open the door to us but that is the price of fear. These same people who are afraid when we come , black and wite together, are afraid when we just come black. But images are prone to be re-enforced and generalized; we hope that this will happen. They will somehow get used to seeing black and white together as they hve become used to the separation of the groups. Then too, there is the idea that as products of the system the Negro in the South has been traiied to react in a certain way to the white man. This is well known. The question is ,what psychological basis is there for believing that told by a white man to go to register, the southern Negro would do so. This statement of probability is based on the Southern indoctrination that "wit is right"white is right". Now although we are fighting against white supremacy we acknowledge that in the minds of the people with which we work it has the ascendancy. Our opinion is that we can fight the system with every justifiable instrument at our desposal.

Of course this is not an exhaustion of subjects under the general title we made but time and energy are working together to cause a termination in the above direction which, on the other hand may not be a termination but an introduction to what I am now about to say.

The most difficult thing in the project to me is the sacred handling of sacred personalities. It really bugs me ! All doing the summer there was the constant attempt to honestly come to grips with this problem. We had disappointment after another this summer in the personal conduct of many of the students from Albany who worked with us in Terrell and Lee. Some were caught in intercourse with the local girls, some got in fights and had knives, and others would shirk their responsibility in the daily canvass. Any one of these incidents could have done the project irreparable harm. While we can understand these actions and do not feel the need for condemnation of their personalities, the fact remains-they are great risks. Yet they are the young guys who continally stand around and ask "what can we do to "belong" to Sncc". This is just one phase of the problem. But it is an example of the confusion caused by an attempt to respect the human dignity of people with whom you work on the one hand and an attempt to get work done effectively against overwhelming odds on the other. Someone's sacred centers have to be carved into for the best interest of the project. No matter how much the fellows who got caught with the girls(as our society defines what is secretly sanctioned) needed to be in the project in Terrell for their own personal growth, this was to be denied if the home in theproject acquired was to be kept. This is a problem which cuts me deep. It gives me much pain to cut into people, yet it seems to me that it is necessary here in the South where a mistake may mean ten years in prison or death. It is serious and human bodies, it seems to me, must be carefully placed with a great deal of concern. Yet, each of us has the right to suffer on the basis of his own personal conviction, all things being relatively safe for the group. On the other hand, there are those of us who have had a great deal more experience with these hatchett men of the South and so could make a judgement of strategy with a greater reservoir of resourceful material. Although I take the position that the council of the "experienced chiefs" should take preference, there is still a deep respect for the "novice" ( these are of course not the best terms possible but they are used). The "novice" I believe, must be allowed to make his own mistakes but in our crisis situations, his first mistake may be his last and on this point I would rather choose his mistakes. This gets to be utterly impossible because it goes against my grain, yet I have to accept it as the responsibility I represent, in the group. The only solace for me is in the times after experience, that "novices" say I'm glad you did this over my judgement or that I can understand the tremendous pressure you feel, whether justifiable or not. Many judgements are made by me without any more asurance that I am right than an opposing opinion is right, but when another is just as right as I am in my opinion, then, I accept my judgement as priority. I reason that this is the acceptance of the responsibility of leadership; it may be a rationalization.

Finally, I feel that we who are writing some type of history with our feet are really loosing the point with our hands and minds. We have not interpreted with the depth in fact, we have done little or no interpretation of what we are about. Some of have been discussing how to approach this problem. It is not as simple as it may seem.

Across the South there are those of us who are having daily experiences filled with meaning unknown to those of us working elsewhere in the South, but we are together in a way. We have no idea what new ideas are being developed among the fellows in other states. We have not had the benefit of pro and con ever. In fact, until the conference in Nashville, many of the guys in Mississippi, Alabama, and other states were more names to many of us. Again, I feel that unless we have the unity of a group directed toward defined goals, general as they may be, with a purpose morally grouped in the Eternal. We can hardly achieve such a goal without open communication within our ranks.

Finally, we admit our political immaturity and accept our shortcomings as challenges before us. We intend to be educated in the political structure of our country - its historical development and its direction and potential. We plan to hold this country not on our backs this time.

NB.

FROM: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

TO: Charles Sherrod, Field Coordinator
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

JAN 10 1963

WEEKLY REPORT - December 7-December 12

CAPSULE CAPITULATION OF ACTIVITIES

Friday, December 7

In Albany for staff meeting and preparation of special reports.

Saturday, December 8

Stayed in Albany over--arose the following morning to complete reports as necessitated by forthcomming trip to Atlanta. Sherrod and I made a trip to see Trim Porter that morning. The Rev. Harvey MacArthur from Hartford Seminary arrived. Went with me to Lee County: had to see Zelda Simmons regarding lists of students of voting age at Lee County Training School, Deacon James regarding ideas concerning structure of the county organization and introduced MacArthur to Mama Dollie. Told him as much as I could about out project here and we discussed the Movement in general. He spoke in the Lee county meeting quite effectively though a bit academically. He stayed with Sherrod and I at Mama Dollie's. I called home to wish my little sister, Pamela a happy birthday.

Sunday, December 9

Went to Atlanta. Sherrod, Neblett, Chatfield, Rose and me. This was to be Rose's jumping off point, officially. Unofficially, she long since missed the boat.

Monday, December 10

Saw VEP people. Had car trouble and had to stay the night. Having the opportunity to meet the VEP people was most helpful. I got a chance to see them and to discover what exactly they were interested in and got my own ideas about how far they would go with us in terms of our own aims, nebulous though they be. They are interested in facts and figures and immediate results. Unless these thi things can be accomplished in relatively short time, then they just might be a little dissapointed.

Tuesday, December 11

Had car repaired, collected clothes for Trim Porter family and returned to Albany. Spent the night there.

Wednesday, December 12

Sherrod and I rose early to answer a call from Trim Porter. He did not have much to day. The afternoon was a bust. Only two people a at the Terrell meeting, Too cold in the tent maybe. Deacon Brunner and his daughter Johnnie (Mae), secretary of the group. Staff meeting in Albany that night. Decided that Wednesday would be regular meeting night. Another session of soul-searching.

FROM: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

TO: Charles Sherrod, Field Coordinator
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project

WEEKLY REPORT - December 12-December 19

CAPSULE CAPITULATION OF ACTIVITIES

Thursday, December 13

Larry and I returned to Mama Dollie's after a night in Albany for a staff meeting. We canvassed that afternoon. Saw James Mays Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins Simmons, for additional "comfort" (1 blanket), Mr. and Mrs. Lewis loaned us two blankets and we had a long and interesting conversation, we met a Mrs. Mitchell and some of her family. She is not registered but has a son who has attended meetings. Used Sherrod's car, Buick in Terrel, because Chevy was out of commission. Larry and I discussed strategy for organizing and collecting data, school situation and plans were made to see Lightfoot on the following Monday. Sumper County meeting fairly well attended. Picked up the Buick at the meeting.

Friday, December 14

We arose early, chopped some small trees for the construction of a badly needed bookshelf for SNCC House in Albany. The rest of the day was shot, everything got mixed up.

Saturdyy, December 15

In Albany to work on house. Hearly completed first stage of bookshelf. Lee County Meeting well attended at New Beulah, over 70 people there, about 55 from Lee, the rest from Sumter, Albany and Terrell. Barbeque. Larry and I had a short meeting with about 7 high schoolers afterward. Set another meeting for Tuesday at Deacon James' home. (Names attached) A good meeting, sprit was high. Only 5 or 6 unregistered people in attendance. Promised to go soon. Six people had applied.

Sunday, December 16

Slept late, did a few chores, wrote letters and argued with Larry after dinner until Sherrod brought car out which again was out of commission--Larry presented it to C.S. when he brought the car.

Monday, December 17

Chores for mama Dollie. Went with Mr. Ed Simmons to DeSoto to sell corn for Mama Dollie. We stopped at a store owned by Mays family. Met a sister, Carol, who was fired at the same time James was from L LCTS, a cousin of theirs and five kids (post high school age) who said they'd attend Thursday's meeting. One of the girls, a second cousin to the Mays family said that she's been arrested in Albany last year. Returned to finish a couple of letters and to see Lightfoot.. Got a call from sherrod to come in for emergency meeting.

Postponed Lightfoot. Went into town. Penny stayed for Mass meeting in Albany, some of us went out to see Trim Porter on a bum steer, but did get some meat given us by Ed Wright. Went to terrell for meeting. Larry and I spent the night there after a soul-session. Charles Sherrod will have to go home af after the Thursday meeting in Terrell on family business. Larry brought an indictment on me. Received letter from draft board and will have to appear for personal interview on January 2 at 7:30PM.

Tuesday, December 18

Late up in Albany. By 1 PM had car brakes repaired. finished bookshelf and returned to Lee, did chores for Mama Dollie, picked up kids for very fruitful meeting with the high school kids at James' home. They will canvass with us on Friday and Saturday. Where? They brought lists of the LCTS kids who are not registered.

Wednesday, December 19

Wrote reports, letters and did chores for Mama Dollie. Terrell County meeting was pretty good, more than 25 people in attendance.

LISTS OF LEE COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO PLAN TO CANVASS

Harriet James - Senior

Katie James - Sophomore

Jacquelyn Shinault - Junior

Gloria Hawkins - Freshman

Zelda Simmons - Sophomore (?)

Kelsey Gadsen - Junior

Charles Peterson - Sophomore

Lem Wright - Junior

WDV

TO: SNCC Atlanta

FROM: Chatfield
601 First Avenue
Dawson, Ga

JAN 10 1963

SUBJECT: Terrell County report

Thursday, December 13, 1962

While Carver Neblett was working on Mrs Carolyn Daniel's car, I decided to go to the courthouse in Dawson and attempt to see voting rolls. My purpose was to find out, as nearly as possibly, how many Negroes in Terrell County are registered to date.

Here is an account of the proceedings. It is not to be taken verbatim; but it is a nearly accurate report of what went on:

I walked into the courthouse and found a man seated at a table in the middle of the large lobby of the courthouse. I asked where I might find the voting registrar's office. He asked me if I wanted to register, and I told him I did not. I introduced myself as Jack Chatfield of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. He said, "See the man in there" and motioned to the sheriff's office, after I had told him that I wished to see the voting rolls.

I entered the sheriff's office and saw a deputy (it may have been M E Mathews) behind the desk. The sheriff was not there. I introduced myself again and identified myself as a worker for SNCC (the deputy sheriff already knew me). The man who had been seated at the table, whom I took to be Mr Senn, the deputy registrar and tax receiver, walked into the sheriff's office and stood at the counter.

CHAT: I wanted to have a look at the voting rolls. I'm interested in finding out how many colored are registered.
REGISTRAR: You can't tell from the rolls. They're all mixed up together. That's how you want it, isn't it? All mixed up together?
CHAT: That's the way they should be, yes. But I thought you had the figures for each race too.
REG: There's no way of telling race.
CHAT: Well, is it true that on the voting rolls the Negroes don't have "Mr" and "Mrs" in front of their names and the whites do?
REG: No. There's no way of telling race.
CHAT: Do you happen to know how many Negroes are registered?
REG: Yeah, I know. But I'm not telling you. I don't know exactly how many.
CHAT: Could you give me an estimate?
REG: No, I'm not telling you. I don't know exactly and I don't want to give out any figures that might be quoted.
CHAT: I wouldn't quote your number verbatim. I just want an estimate. Is it over a hundred?
REG: I'm not saying.
CHAT: Well, I've seen figures specifying race, so there must be some way of telling.
REG: Where? Where have you seen them?

CHAT: In books. In books put out by southern agencies. In population and census books for 1950 and 1960.
REG: Well, we don't have the figures.
DEPUTY: What authority you got anyway?
CHAT: No authority. I thought the voting rolls were public record. I'm just a citizen.
DEPUTY: Well, you have no authority to make us go digging around back there in those books. Those books are locked up back there and you can't make us go dig them up.
CHATFIELD: Any idea where I can get the number of Negroes registered?
DEP: The FBI. The FBI has them.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Later in the afternoon, I talked to a Mrs Mildred Beasely, and found out that:

She had filed an application to vote in ~~May~~ early April of last year, while she was teaching at the Helen Gurr elementary school in Parrott, Terrell County. She had been told, indirectly, that Mr Frank Christis, superintendant of the Terrell County Schools, wished her to withdraw her application form and refile it later on when it could be assured that she could take the registration test on the day she was instructed to ~~appear~~ appear. Apparently, Mr Christie could not find time, during the school year, for teachers to take the registration test. Mr Christie had allegedly said that he would tell the teacher when she could refile an application.

Mrs Beasley went to the registration office and withdrew her ~~[illegible]~~ application. This was in May of last year.

Mrs Beasley has given an affidavit to the Justice Department. Taken from the affidavit:

"I felt that if I did not get my application back, I would lose my teaching job as a result."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Mrs Beasley gave me more information; but my research on this matter has only just begun.

(1962)

TO: SNCC
Atlanta, Ga
FROM: Chatfield
601 First Ave
Dawson, Ga

SUBJECT: Terrell County Report

Friday, December 14

Bronwood: Carver Neblett and I walked into the Bronwood elementary school, Negro, on the pretense of handing out leaflets ("You Have A Job To Do"; enclosed).

We entered the corridor and approached a man standing outside a classroom.

"What do you want?" he said.

We said that we wanted to see the principal. We introduced ourselves as Neblett and Chatfield, the voter registration team in Terrell County.

"See the superintendent," said the man, who had since identified himself as the principal. "See the superintendent."

"Is he here?" I asked.

We were told that he was not here, but that he was in his office at the county courthouse; and that we should see him there.

The principal (who is a Mr Benton) began walking toward the door. We followed. He ushered us out.

Chico asked him, "Do we have to get permission from the superintendent to talk to you?"

The principal said no, but that we did to enter the school.

Elsewhere in Bronwood, Les Holly (blind) listened while I read the thirty questions on the illiteracy test, and while I read him the new leaflet. He told us, in interim periods, that Dawson and Newton, Georgia, were, for their size, the worst towns in the country for brutality to Negroes. (ref. Atlanta Constitution article this summer).

"How many have you got so far?" he asked us.

We answered that over a hundred had gone down.

"Maybe if you keep on you can get a thousand," he said.

As for the Negroes in Terrell County:

"They got him like a hacked dog..." said Holly. A hacked dog won't eat the meat until the master leaves, for fear of being hacked again. But he wants the meat, though he waits three days for the master to go out of sight.

Les Holly is one of the only unhacked dogs I know.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Earlier in the afternoon, Chico Neblett and I had gone into the county courthouse to ask the deputy registrar (Mr Senn) a few questions. We walked into the tax collector's office and found Mr Senn.

Our questions were: Is the registrar's desk open every day or just on Mondays, as it had been (the answer was "every day"); and, how often does the board of registrars meet (the answer was "as often as they get enough").

Mr Senn was cold and unsmiling, but accomodating.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Chico and I have a plan, which is: To go into every one of the five Negro schools in Terrell. Will execute this week.

Saturday, December 15

Carver Neblett and I spent entire day in Albany.

I went to see a Reverend Crafton, who, I had previously learned, is an Albany resident with a church in Bronwood. Crafton spends his weekdays at a used car lot on Ogelthorpe Drive.

I went to said used car lot. Said Reverend Crafton was smoking cigar, told me whites folks didnit like some things.

As for use of his church for voter registration meetings, he'd have to "see my way clear." As for we voter registration workers attending church there, he'd have to "see my way clear."

We are waiting for Reverend Crafton and others, xxxxx for to see their way clear.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

At the Saturday night voter registration meeting in LEE COUNTY, I talked with Sampson Wright, a resident of Sumter County who drives a school bus in that county. He has attended meetings at the Pleasant Grove Church in Sumter County for a few xxx weeks now, and had come to the Lee meeting at New Beulah because it was close to home ( people knee-deep in the voter registration drive generally do not confine themselves to meetings in their own county, anyway; but New Beulah is only a few miles from Cobbs, where great support lies in Sumter County).

Sampson Wright told me this:

That a Mr Stevenson (sp.), a white man, had asked Sampson Wright whether or not it was true that he was treasurer of the movement in Sumter County. Sampson Wright told him it was true.

Mr Stevenson reminded Sampson Wright that he drove a school bus; he further reminded him that he, Mr Stevenson, had "helped" Sampson Wright get his job (job pays $100 a month), and that he could "help" him lose it. He advised Sampson Wright to quit his job as treasurer of the Sumter County Movement.

Sampson Wright told me that he was not about to quit his job as treasurer; but that he was truly worried. What could we do? Could we bring suit? He further stated that he did not want this incident "reported", by which he meant that he did not wish to be questioned by the FBI.

Mr Freeman Wright was there during the conversation. He began talking about Trim Porter, calling him xxx the "biggest liar in Sumter County". Freeman Wright said: "Them chill'un xx started that fire."

Freeman Wright said that he saw Trim Porter pass his house on the way to the store about "nine o'clock that morning" and that he did not see him return until after the fire, which was around 1:00. Freeman Wright further said that he saw the "blue car" go by, and intimated that the white men in the "blue car" had come to Trim Porter's house after the fire began and had instructed the children to move down the road so that they would not be burned.

Freeman Wright further stated:

That Sheriff Fred Chappell of Sumter County plans to arrest Charles Sherred and Trim Porter at the next Sumter County meeting (next Thursday, December 20), because they had intentionally lied. He said that he was told this by Sheriff Chappell, who likewise told him not to tell anyone else.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

12-14-62

File
2-19

Report on

Orangeburg, S. C.

by

Reginald James Robinson, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

This report was witten with the help of interviews with the leaders in Orangeburg, 1960 censuse books, books from the Orangeburg Free Library* for Negroes, and the library at Claflin College.

Given to RB in office by Worth Long 2/26/64

ON THE FIEDD REPORT

by

Reginald James Robinson, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

Mon. Dec 10,1962 - Made contact with Rev. J. Thomas of S. C. State College to see him at 3:00p.m. along with Dr. Thompson about work done in voter registration in this area. Made contact with, President Hubert V. Manning of Claflin University. I was told by his office that he would be in a meeting most of the day, butif I would comeback at 2:00 or 2:30 some time would be set for me to see and talk with him about imformation he has about voter registration in Orangeburg.
I wanted to see him first because I was told he had done the most work in the way of a written description of voting in Orangeburg.
The other part of the day I worked in the library at Calflin. I looked over some books on Orangeburg some was alright, but the library was not to much help.
About 2:15 I when back to Pres. Manning's office. I met him going to aother meeting, and he did not have long to talk. He told me he would help in anyway he could. He also ~~gven-wegiv~~gave me the name of a ma n who he said had all the imformation I would need on Orangeburg. I left Pres. Manning's office to eat before going back to talk to ~~Rob~~.Rev. Thomas at S. C. State College.

My talk with Rev. Thomas was in the areas of what has been going on in the Orangeburg Community, who the key people are, and where I might get imformation about Orangeburg, He gave me a list of people who would help and who have been working along the same lines as we have. He also found me a place to stay for the next two weeks with a Mrs. Morgan, 544 Clark St. N. E., Je 4-1659. Rev. Thomas also called the

Law Library at S. C. State College for me to use it on Tuesday.
Tuesday Dec. 11,1962 - First stop today was to eat. After two hours in the Law Library at S. C. State College I was unable to fine any cases on lynching, voting, or civil rights in Orangeburg, County. From there I went tosee Mr. James Sulton at his place of busiiness which is a ESSO Gas Station. Mr. Sulton was unable to talk long wo we may set a time for Wednesday night at 8:00p.m. When I told Mr. Sulton I was from Atlanta He said " oh you are from Chuck McDew's group (snick) that's great." I also met a Dr. Charles Thompson who also knows Chuck and workes with the group. I'll see Dr. Thompson sometime later. Before leaving Mr. Souton's station I called Mr. T.K. Bythewood who was the next person on my list. He is a Funeral Director, and he workes with voting. He was not in, but the person I takled with said it would be alright to come in so there was a taxi at Mr. Sulton's so I hoped in an away I went to see Mr. Bythewood. Mr. Bythewood also knows Chuck and SNCC. He was very much to the point as to his actions in Orangeburg. He gave me names and addresses of other people who have been working in the city. He also gave me a background of the actions of the NAACP and the "Orangeburg Movement for Civil Improvment". From what Mr. Bythewood said the O.MCI is made of persons working for the state and doesn't want it to be known that they are working with the NAACP. I'll go more ~~uainto~~ that in aother part of this report. One of the persons He told me about was Mr. Earl Middleton who's business was next door to his. So after I left Mr. Bythewood I went next door to see Mr. Middleton who was on his way to dinner and we set a time for after dinner. Before he left he told me he had everything I would need on this project Mr. Middleton is Vice Pres. of S.C.Council of Human Relations, County Chairman of Palmetto Voters Assco. This short time we talked I feel this is the man we need. He also talked of a plan for voter registration.

All of the people I have talked with up to this point has said "the only thing that keeps Negroes from registering is they do not go ~~the~~ to the court house." There has been no~~t~~ ~~violwnxw-o-h~~ violence or harassment about Negroes voting in Orangeburg County.

When Mr. Middleton pick me up were I was eatting we when back to his place of business to talk. By him being in a barber shop we could not talk as freely has we wanted to because of people coming inand out and he was from them to me and we would not know where we lefted off. He told me to go and see Mr. James McPherson who would be able to sit and talk a long time, because he was a retired Post Office worker, and than see him some when he could talk freely. So off I went to see Mr. McPherson. We talk for about three hours. He gave me a background of what had been done in the way of voter registration in Orangeburg, and some other things about the county. This imformation can be found in ~~the~~other parts of this report.

Up to this point none of the people I have talked with can tell me anything about lynching, harassment or violence in Orangeburg.

Wednesday Dec 12,1962 - Today I started out a little later. My firs t stop was at S. C. State College to see Dr. Charles H. Thompson who was not in. I left State and went to get something to eat. After eatting I went back to see Dr. Thompson he was not in. I then went over to see George Sadler Jr. an Claflin. He is president of the NAACP college chapter and member of the S. C. Student Council of Human Relations. ~~I talked with him about a workshop the NAACP CC will have~~ He asked me would I take a wonkshop on voter registration that his group was planing for sometime in February. I told him if I was around I would do it. He had to go out so he let me use his room to do some typing. ~~When~~

~~I~~

When I left Claflin I when to eat and than by the place in which I was living to get some of the things I needed to talk with Mr. Sulton, who I would be seeing at 8:00p.m. At the place where I was living I called Mrs. Rackley who was one of the contact people on my list. We set a time to talk Thursday at 5:00p.m.

Mr. Sulton and I talked about everything from voter registration to M. L. King Jr. Up to this point when I asked about conflicts in leadership every body said there was no conflict. I told him about all the ~~peple~~people I had talked with and his reaction was that they were all talkers and no action. He when on to said each of the people I had talked with had at one time or aother let the projects of the local group fall apart, because of something they didn't like. There were times when the group voted to boycott some stores and they did not follow the group. Most of the jobs they were given by the group they did not follow up. Mr. Sulton said other than these things the group would work. He also said if we were to start a mass V. R. project these people would work, but you would have to stay on them to get the work.

Thursday Dec. 13, 1962 Today started with a long talk with Mr. Brunson at his place of business a barber shop on Russell St. We talked as I did with all of the others. He told me as Mr. Sulton had said most of the people are talkers and no action, but they would support a V. R. project. He said people do not register, because they don't want to and not because of fear or harassment. He also went on to said it is hard to get the support of the grass roots people. My felling so far is that Mr. Sulton and Mr. Brunson are the person we can look to for leadership in this community. I have not talked with Mrs. Rackley as yet, but I understand from others she is a most active person in the way of civil right. I'll be seeing her about 5:00 today.

page 4 on the field report

I sented Dottie Miller a hello lettler today. To let the office know how to contact me.

Had long talk with Mrs. Raclkey. From the imformation she gave me I will be able to begin puting all of the~~pi-ee~~pieces of Orangeburg together.

Fri Dec., 14,1962 Today I begin putting all of thepieces of imformation I have,up to this point,together in this report. I worked on this all day only stopping to eat.

II-A

Orangeburg County Total 68,559

| AREA | MALE | FEMALE | WHITE | NEGRO | TOTAL | TOTAL POP |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bauman Div. | 1962 | 1998 | 1038 | 2922 | 3960 | 68559 |
| Branchville Div. | 1073 | 1207 | 970 | 1310 | 2280 | Male--33190 |
| Cope Div. | 1107 | 1070 | 739 | 1438 | 2177 | White 13378<br>Negro 19808 |
| Elloree Div | 2076 | 2213 | 1429 | 2859 | 4289 | Male 33192<br>Female 35369 |
| Eutawville Div. | 1704 | 1816 | 522 | 2998 | 3520 | White 13989<br>Negro 21373 |
| Holly Hill Div. | 2521 | 2658 | 1577 | 3602 | 5179 | |
| Neeses Div | 1192 | 1145 | 1550 | 786 | 2337 | |
| North Div. | 1732 | 1829 | 1652 | 1909 | 3561 | |
| Norway Div. | 1249 | 1230 | 1198 | 1281 | 2479 | |
| Orangeburg Div. | 6468 | 7384 | 8352 | 5493 | 13852 | |
| Orangeburg East | 3796 | 4126 | 1229 | 6693 | 7922 | |
| Orangeburg North | 939 | 909 | 763 | 1085 | 1848 | |
| Orangeburg South | 2061 | 2226 | 1661 | 2625 | 4287 | |
| Orangeburg West | 2103 | 2172 | 2663 | 1612 | 4275 | |
| Springfield Div | 1250 | 1265 | 1349 | 1166 | 2515 | |
| Vance Div. | 1957 | 2121 | 675 | 3402 | 4078 | |

x large area for negro
o large area for white

II-A

## OrangeBurg County, South Carolina

| | 1950 | 1960 |
|---|---|---|
| Total Population | 68,726 | 68,559 |
| White Population | 25,295 | 27,367 |
| Nonwhite Population | 43,431 | 41,192 |
| Percent Nonwhite to total population | 63.2 | 60.1 |
| | 1958 | 1960 |
| Percent white of voting age registered | 65.6 | . . . . |
| Percent nonwhite of voting age registered | 11.6 | . . . . . |

Vote Cast for President, 1960

Total vote Cast - 9,125

Vote for Reading Party, R - 54,115

S.R.C. Report

Negro - 4,864 registered

White 11,366 registered

~~1,[illegible] negro in Orangeburg County.~~

Palmetto Voters Assc.

Negro ——— 3,223

B.

FROM: Chatfield
601 First Ave
Dawson, Ga

JAN 10 1963

TO: SNCC
Atlanta, Ga

SUBJECT: Terrell County Report

Wednesday, December 20

Terrell County voter registration meeting in Sasser:

Bigger night than usual in the tent, due to presence of four young ladies not regularly in attendance. All four girls go to Carver High except for one, age 17½, whp has graduated. Four young girls are from Sasser, and have attended meetings before. Still, then, no brand new converts.

Mr Henderson, who promised xx to come, did not come.

Mr Les Holly had arthritis in arm and could not come.

We learned at the meeting that Clifford Bruner, longtime stalwart of the movement in Terrell County and who is in attendance each week, had tried to get church in Sasser and had failed. Minister told Bruner that he had to check with "bishop and "siding elder".

Clifford Bruner, Jr, stood up and said that he had names of unregistered persons at Carver High. I had never requested that he gather names, but he did. Excellent, silent, sturdy lad. Only fifteen or sixteen years old.

Wednesday afternoon I gave two xx students leaflets to hand out at Carver, which they did.

I believe that strategy bids us to get a church. I believe the tent is restraining people from coming, in the name of convenience, rather then beckoning them in the name of charred glory.

Thursday, December 21

After all-night staff meeting, we spent whole day in Albany. At the Sumter county meeting in Cobbs (Pleasant Grove Church, Rev. Benny Lockett, Albany) we learned that seven people had registered during past week. This included two boys who had promised (when asked to do so) the week before. twelve or so

The meeting included xxxxxxxxxxxx new faces, one of whom was a dubious minister but many of whom were students. After the meeting, I handed a leaflet to one boy and he requested a large number of leaflets xx to be handed out at Sumter County High School. He seemed genuinely eager.

Sumter County is looking mighty good, and I am serious about that. One thing came up:

A woman who had registered the past week told us that she had chosen to take the "character" test instead if the literacy test. She is able to read and write, and said she filled out her own form. She said she asked the woman at the registrar's desk which test she should take. The woman told her that both tests were "just about alike" and that it didn't matter which one she took.

(Thursday, cont)

The woman further stated that she had asked the white lady behind the desk "which one she had taken", and that they white lady refused to tell her.

I gathered that the white lady had ~~xxxxxxx~~ consciously implied that ~~xxxx~~ the "character" test and the literacy test were equally arduous, or easy, when this is in fact not the case. The "character" test, which is the illiteracy test, is harder even for a literate person than the literacy test.

I further gathered that there existed here a genuine attempt to cancel out one Negro voter, through simple guile. The Negro lady had demonstrated by filling out the card that she was a literate person, and the natural thing for the white lady behind the desk would have been to suggest that the lady take the literacy test.

Two or three other persons at the meeting said they had chosen the "character" test. Before this time, I had not realized that this name -- "character" -- existed. I assume that the Sumter County registration card ~~xxxx~~ differs in this aspect from the Terrell card, on which the question of which test to take is not asked.

Friday, December ~~22~~ ~~22x~~ 21

While Chico Neblett was at Carver High (from which premises I have been~~x~~ ousted), I canvassed area around Mrs Daniels' house. I handed out leaflets to any persons I saw and talked where there seemed some ~~xxxxxx~~ immediate chance of response.

I was told by one lady that a Negro man, Andrew Miles, was beaten to death "last week". I will check that little rumor out.

Mrs Daniels tells ~~xxxxxxx~~ me that she heard that Andrew Miles had been missing a week and was found last Thursday.

"It's just some colored mess", she said, the implication being that whites had not been involved.

I will try to find out.

Canvassing today, I discovered a Mrs Evans who tells me that he husband and mother held her back and that she would have registered. She was entirely in comprehension and says the only reason she did not register was "to please them".

Another lady told me she was receiving an old age pension from somewhere. I asked her if it were county, or state, or government.

"Listen," she said, "I'll have to ask somebody."

She was ~~x~~ afraid of ~~xxxxxx~~ losing the check given to her by some unknown source. All she knew was this: the white man gives and the white can take away.

Concerning Dawson: "Honey, dis has always been a hard place."

I talked to six more ladies, spreading leaflets.

It seemed like a good afternoon. But it was like any afternoon, with the same tired phrases, the same ~~xxxxxxx~~ appalling nebulous fear.

What's holding you back? you ask.

"Well now, I jest ain't got up there yet. I jest ain't got up there."

You cannot come around and break a world in two.

You cannot forget the force of two hundred years~~x~~.

Chatfield 3 3 3

Saturday, December 22

Mrs Mildred Beasley, the unschoolteacher-likex schoolteacher, tells us that she will register. We convinced her today that in the revolutionary context she had to register now, rather than in June, just before school came up. Mrs Beasley (re. earlier report) applied last year and was notified that she should withdraw her application. The reason given was that she would not have time, during the school year, to take her registration test. The reason was given by Mr Frank Christie, the superintendant of schools. Mr Christie also stated that he would inform Mrs Beasley (and three more applicants) when they could reapply. He has not informed them, even though (alas) it was a long summer.

Mrs Beasley's registration should force the same issue that came up last year. It may be a big thing.

Chico and I walked across town (Ralph Allen's car was in Lee, Mrs Daniels' car was in use) to talk with Clovis Jones, Carver High School student and a hope. Clovis, it seems, is afraid that if he joins the revolution he will get poor recommendations and therefore jeopardize his chances for being admitted to Wilberforce U. We are planning to write Wilberforce and explain the situation, and the revolutionary context in which bad recommendations fall. Said bad recommendations will doubtlessly be given by the Principal of Carver High, Mr E E Sykes, who himself is a living bad recommendation.

We talked with Clovis only to say we would mmk continue tomorrow. He was dressing a Christmas tree (Peace on earth, I am told) at his church.

I don't have time to do a good job describing this walk across town. It was a walk through the white section, and what we found was what I had been looking for -- a sagging, graying, unoccupied plantation house which Ralph had showed to me during my first week in Dawson and which I had been unable to find since then

It is the real thing. I have discovered that there are imitation plantation houses, diminutive in size and grandeur, with two or three Corinthian columns in front.

This one has four -- that is, it had four. The fourth has tumbled and has been replaced with a crude conglomeration of two-by-fours. The other three are there, patched and peeled. The porch jutting out over the columns is sagging, and not far from the house is a mournful overgrown arborway, bareful visible for the underbrush that has choked it to death.

Not far behind the house is a mysterious building, which at first we presumed was a slave dwelling but which we decided must have been a storage place. But not far from the mysterious building are the slave dwellings -- the age can very nearly be tallied by the attitude and shape of the chimneys. The boards on one of the houses, however, appear themselves to be one hundred years old.

There is no one living in the plantation house; there are people living in what we believe are unrenovated slave dwellings.

It is a fantastic thing. It demands a photographic essay.

One striking thingx not far off is that a new house has sprung up just a few feet from what we think was a slave dwelling. The dwelling, with chimney, is now a garage. ~~[illegible]~~

MAY 4 1963

FROM: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project

TO: Charles Sherrod, Field Coordinator
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project

WEEKLY REPORT

Thursday, December 20, 1962

I discovered that Charlie Wingfield had come to town when we arrived at the Terrell County meeting on Wednesday night. He was on vacation from Atlanta so came "home" to work with us in Lee County. His arrival was very well-timed since we had just initiated a new involvement with the high school age-group. He returned with us to Albany that night where we had a very long meeting, at last getting started on the schedule of Wednesday night staff meetings in Albany. The meeting revolved around interpersonal relationships again--the matter of Sherrod's trip home, Jack's objection to the Christmas gift, (we all agreed to take a cut in our "saleries" in order that Sherrod could take a little Christmas home with him), the widening chasm between Jack and Chico, the likligood of danger at the Sumter County Meeting since it was rumered that Sheriff Chapell would be there--these were the major points of discussion.

After the meeting Jack went drifting off into the abstract with Faith, others went to sleep while Sherrod and I played chess. We had an early breakfast and spent the rest of the day attending to personal matters.

The Sumter County meeting that night was the biggest yet, over sixty people I counted including a large number of high school types and young adults. It seemed that our infrequent visits to the De-Soto area were paying off. A few new preachers even showed up, which fact incidently set off a rather interesting "Theological" discussion. The spirit was high and several, I think about ten people, were there who hadjust applied to be registered. Sheriff Chapell did not show up. These people decided to continue meeting even though we would not be with them the next week. This is a significant and important dicision.

The Sumter County kids are ready to move. I hope they don't get away from us before we can get to them.

Everyone stopped at Mama Dollie's with us before returning to Albany.

Friday, December 21
With Deacon James we had decided to go to Smithville with the high school group. Charlie, Larry and I rose early and left for the

2- Succ VEP 2-19

town of Smithville at around 8:30 for a reconaissance of the terrain. Charlie had some contacts there so we proceeded to check them out. We finally picked up a high-school type named Lee Wimbush, who was anxious to work with us and who had worked with the summer crew. It was two-thiry by the time we had picked up everybody and got back to Smithville, leaving only about an hour and a half for actual canvassing. Some of the kids with us were old enough to register, or so we thought, so we stopped to register them. Saul Yeoman told some that he had no tome and told others that they were too young. It was reported that he was reading the newspaper when they attempted to register. The age factor was verified in Yeoman's favor on subsequent investigation, however.

Charlie and Larry handled the canvassing while I returned a borrowed car to Leesburg, taking with me a man named Arthur Lowe who wanted to apply for registeration. The registrar again said that he was too busy--it appeared to me that he was reading the newspaper. His clerk, Mrs. (Sheriff) Forrester, did not appear to be occupied either. (Larr taped statements from all of those who were denied later on that afternoon.) There were only a few slight incidents during the canvassing involving Smithville whites but nothing happened. The uncle of one of the church burners trailed us for a while but that's all. Larry would have the details on these incidents.. I took lowe and Wimbush back to Smithville while Larry and Charlie took the kids home and then we all, including James Mays, went into Penny's good-by Party. Before going to the party we stopped to visit with Deacon James and family and there ma made plans to atten church i Smithville the following Sunday.

Saturday, December 22

We decided not to take the kids back to smithville on Saturday but returned to feel out some of the potential leaders in the adult community there. We spent the day riding around and talking to people--we contacted several families, none of which were extremely impressive with the exception of the Wimbush family. The middle class types are practically uselessx at this stage of the game. They prefer the executive role and not the menial task of walking around beating on doors. Smithville is the town in Lee County where most of the Negro middle class types live. Our aim is to complete a through convass of the community involving local high school students and eventually involvelving the total community.

We were invoted to have supper at Koinonia that night. It was Jan's (Jordan) birthday and we had a ball. The Jordan's fixed steaks!I was to lead the way back to the Lee County meeting but got lost in route, hence we were late arriving at New Beulah Church. The crowd there was rather small, only about 35 or 40 people, and the meeting was kind of slow until Chatfield and Rubin got hot to do a little preaching on non-violence. This was a very moving experience for me and I think that some of the people there began to understand what Jack was trying to mean. At least they'll think twi twice before picking up a gun the next time. Jack's main point was that after the church is burned, there is no more justice, only revenge. While he was trying to bring this out Larry got hot. He spoke to the wisdom of the tactic of nonviolence.

Sunday, December 23

The Smithville deacons were so afraid that they stopped us before we got into the church, New Jerusalem, I believe. Deacon Adams was their emissary but he was soon joined by two others whose names I did not get. Larry and I just sort of stood back and marveled at Deacon James' technique. They must have felt very much ashamed when he got through with them. Adams may turn out to be the man. We went on to join in theservices with the congregation at Mt. Hope Baptist Church in Leesburg district. We'll go to church somewhere else next time. Charlie spent the day with some of his brothers and sisters who had arrived rather unexpectedly the previous evening.

Monday, December 24

We spent the major portion of the day helping Mama Dollie in chores necessary to the holiday festivities.

Tuesday, December 25

Larry and I had Christmas dinner at the Lewis home and participated i in their family reunion. We spoke to one man from Americus who told an interesting story about Chapell. It seems that his church group w was experiencing some kind of internal difficulty. He and a few others went to Chapell asking him to attend the next meeting in order to keep the peace as there apparrently was some danger of violent conflict. Chapell refused saying that the last time he went to a Negro Church it cost him $5,000and that he was not about to do a thing like that again. This is a particularly interesting incident because of Sheriff Chapell's reaction and secondly because it illustrates how far the dependant relationship of the Negro to the white goes in some situations in the South. The ability or perhaps the more exact statement would be to say the willingness of Negroes to depend on themselves and their own resources has been totally destroyed by the System. Chapell has asked some of the Sumter County people, "Why do you have to have those people come in when there are white people here who would have helped you?" I believe that he was sincere.

later that same day we joined the rest of the group at the Simmons household as guests of them and their children, the James family. From there we went into Albany to spend a very pleasant evening with the C. B. King's. C. B. suggested that all business matters be tabled until the latest possible time after the holidays, we all agreed enthusiastically.

Wednesday, December 26

This was mama Dollie's day for some of us. It was a very nice occasion except for the fact that we had to rush off in order to make connections for our departure for the SNCC staff retreat in Dorchester, Ga. The Buick broke down again but we managed to scrounge up another ride in time to get off. Porter made those arrangements.

Thursday, December 27
Friday, December 28
At the retreat.
Saturday, December 29

4 - O'Neal 12/31/62

Saturday, December 29

Left with Freedom Singers and Chico for Champaign, Illinois.

Sunday, December 30

We arrived in Champaign

Monday, December 31

I arrived home in Carbondale, Illinois.

To : Student Non-Violent Coodinating Committee
6 Raymond Street
Atlanta, Georgia

JAN 1 1 1963

From: SGuthwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitted by: Carver(Chico) Neblett

Friday December 21, ~~xxxx~~ I decided to attend a dance, given by the seniers of Carver High School in Dawson. I entered the school at 12:00, and went to the lunch room where the dance was being held. The supervisor evedently didn't know me because ~~hhe~~ didn't respong to my presence. After talking to Clovis Jones, a student at Carver High, I grabbed a few dances. At about 1:00 pm., Mr. Sykes intered the dance. I pretended not to notice him, but observing him all the while. He looke around the room and went into the kitchen. ABout five minutes later he returned to the dance and left. At about a quarter of 2:00 one a student came into the dance with a list of names in his hand. He said, "If I don't call your name please leave." As he started to read off the names, he was interrupted by another record. The student left the room before the record was finished.
The dance was over, and school was out at 2:30. I stood outside talking to Georgie Hall, a senior who is registered. After stanking there for about 15 minutes, Mr. Sykes came out of the building and stared at me for a momment, them returned to the building.
I don't know what to make of Sykes' attitude, he can't be reforming.

Saturday December 22. It's raining and we have no transportation, ~~xxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ and I have no top coat. Because the "show must go on" we have to canvass. We walked over to Mrs. Beasley's home. Mrs. Beaslet is a teacher in Parrot, Georgia. She had excepted leaflets from us to hand out in school to all the teachers at her school. She said that she had done this. Mrs. Beasley is also planning to register the second week after school starts in January. She said that she needs a week to get things straight. You see she has accepted the responsibility of lunch room supervisor when she is needed. She has to arrange ~~xxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ it so she can be in her classroom at all times. She says that the principal can fire her is she is out of her clahh-room, eventhough he knows that she has this responsibility, if she registers to vote. She ~~xxxxx~~ dosn't want to give him any excuse.
We also walked over to Sardis to talk to Chovis Jones. Clovis has become somewhat inactive in Carver High because he thinks that Mr. Sykes will send a bad recomendation to Wilborforce University (spell). We didn't get a chance to talk to him, because he was busy with the Church Christmas tree. Jack and I plan to zip a letter up to the school and explain the situation. We think that this will do some good. Friday night I went to the Hall Cafe and talked to a number of students. The students responded nice as usual. I received a lot of promices to attend meetings. I think that most of the students responded positive because they wanted to get away from me as soon as possible. From the Hall Cafe I went to the Palace. There I reached some of the boys on the basketball team. They responded nicely and I believe that they will continue to come to meetings.
I talked to a man nemed Joe, I can't think of his last name at the present, but I think that he is going down Monday morning to register. This is really something to look foward too, because nobody has been registered since I have been here.

Chico Cont.

I have been after Joe to register for almost a month now. His excuse has been that I work out of town. An that he is off from work at 6:00. When I heard that he was off from work Monday, December 24, I jumped on him with all four feet. Joe has been coming to meetings for the past month.

I predict that when Mr. Holly, Bronwood, Mrs. Beasley, Parrot school teacher who plans to register aganist the County Superintendent's will, and Joe registers, maby we will start a few of the more reluctant people, such as, Mr. Henderson, Mrs. Silas, Mrs. Collier, etc., to thinking and maby coming to meetings.

I think that I could be more efficient if I had a top coat, and a pair of shoes.

WE SHALL OVERCOME

WB ✓

JAN 10 1963

FROM: Chatfield
601 First Ave
Dawson, Ga
TO: SNCC
6 Raymond St
Atlanta, Ga

SUBJECT: Terrell County Report

Things are moving slow in Terrell: the block is cracked on Carolyn Daniels' car and we are in Albany now for the second time getting it repaired.

Clovis Jones, vociferous senior at Carver High, has done nothing since last week on the proposed establishment of a Committee of Ten to register all persons of 17½ or over at Carver High. We will hit him tonight, hard.

Les Holly, Brownwood blind man, is about ready to register, if he's not telling us a tall tale. Due to car trouble, we have not been to see him since Saturday, during which afternoon we read him the thirty questions on the illiteracy test.

Mrs Mildred Beasley, teacher at Helen Gurr elementary school in Parrott, is a fresh patch in an old quilt. I asked her how many teachers were "with her" and she said, "None." I asked her how many she could get to even discuss the situation in Terrell County and she named five, said one might cancel out. And these five would only discuss.

One is obsessed with the feeling that nothing counts. Wiley Branton is looking over one shoulder, Sherrod over the other, and one's own self is perching on one's head. Maybe it's time to go home and write a play.

Sunday, December 16

I sat and talked with Mrs Mildred Beasley, the only sensible teacher (save possibly one) that I have met. She named five teachers who would come to her house on the pretense of playing bridge. Only three of these, she said, would freely breach the subject of "society and how it stinks."

Mrs Beasley offered me dinner and she and I sat in the dining room and ate. In the kitchen sat Miss Lucille Collins, schoolteacher. She was too scared -- and this is a recital of what happened -- to eat at the same table with me. Miss Collins finished eating her dinner and left by the back door. She waited for her cab outside. It was raining slightly.

"I pity Collins," said Mildred Beasley. "She has responsibility.... She's just scared for her job."

Later on, Carver Neblett, who had been talking to people at a colored cafe in Dawson, came in. We were talking about losing jobs, and what could be done. I mentioned that in the event that a person should lose his or her job, we would be able without a doubt to get financial support for said person. I mentioned fund raising groups up north.

Mrs Beasley seemed to think that knowledge of this would have a tremendous impact.

"Just so that a person would know she'd be secure," she said.

From here on in, we will emphasize this more than we have been.

From here on in I will try to deal with folk who eat in the kitchen because a voter registration worker is eating in the dining room as a guest of the lady who invited the person over to dinner in the dining room, or at any rate in the same room as hostess would sup in.

2 - Snce - VEP 2-19
(Note Oates)

(Sunday, Dec 16, cont)

That evening Carver and I planned to go to a Christmas musical at a church in the Sardis section of Dawson. Faith Helsaert, Sherrod, Alphonze Hubbard and Eddie Brown showed up at the house (Mrs Daniels'), so we allxx decided to go. Sherrod stayed at Mrs Daniels'x house and we all went to the church.

Notable members of the congregation:

Mr E E Sykes, principal of Carver High
Mr Gordon, principal of Lillie Cooper elementary school
Mr Burroughs, teacher at Carver

The minister is a Reverend Green from Atlanta; Sherrod tells me he attended the church a few times.

After the service, which included possibly the worst women's choir I have heard since the Lilliputians came to Trinity, we rushed to the automobile to get packet of leaflets (ref last xxxxx report). We handed them out at the door.

During the service, Mrx E E Sykes "cordially" invited xx "everyone" to the Christmas pageant at Carver High. (I have been kicked off Carver campus by Sykes)

After the service, I xxxxxxxxxx tried to shake Sykes' hand and Chico handed him a leaflet. He read it, folded it, and I suspect it will be the the xxxx hands of the xx superintendant of schools by the end of this week.

We got leaflets to all persons, x including students.

We plan to walk onto the Carver campus -- or delegate a studentx to do it -- and hand them out.

At one point as we were standing around after the xxxx service, I saw a car drive up with two Negro men in itx. I decided to give them both leaflets. I walked up to the car and the man rolled dowg the window. I leaned down with two leaflets in my hand.

"I'm Jack Chatfield," I said, "working on voter registration."
"Da's right," said the man driving.
"I'd like to give you these sheets to read," I said.
"Yassuh," said the man. The other was silent.
"Could you x each take one of these. They're free."
"Yassuh," said the man.
I left.
This is why I must always go out with Chico or another Negro.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Monday, December 17

We did nothing (except that I read a bit of the New Testaxxxx, both for my enjoyment and to collect quotes...Christ a Marxist, etc; "cape not for tomorrow..."; "he who is not with me is against me; he who gatheretn not with me scattereth")

Sherrod had called to tell Chico and I to come into Albany. We came in, with John O'Neal and Larry Rubin.

Later in the day (xxx i.e. ten o'clock in the evening) we had xxx staff meeting. Seems there is friction between John and Larry.

This situation is governed by trust; where there is distrust, there is no escape from it, save a mastering or abolition of it. Where there is guilt, there is nox running away. There is only work to obliterate it.

I feel guilty all the damn time, including now.

Tuesday, December 18

( Tuesday cont)

Chico announced that the block on Mrs Daniels' carwss cracked, and was leaking anti-freeze. We came into Albany to fix ~~xxx~~ ~~xx~~ cracked block. I suppose we came to Georgia to fix a cracked block.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

On our way into Albany (Chico and I were in the car) we stopped at a filling station to get water. A man, Caucasian, came walkingx out as Chico filled the water bottle and I stood by watching.

"What kind of work y'all do?" asked the man.

I ventured that we were working on voter registration.

"You must be Chatfield," said the man.

"That's right," said I.

Chico was putting water into thex radiator.

"Well," said the man, "y'all know what I think of voter registration. You git your water and get on outa here. I don't need your business. I don't want to be your friends."

We got our water and got on outa there.

Minutes earlier, we had stopped to buy gasoline at a filling station in Dawson and had been told, "Come on back and see us" by a man whom, I am sure, knew who we were.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Wednesday, December 19

After sleeping the night in Albany waiting for Carolyn Daniels' car, we got up and went to Dawson.

We went from Dawson to Bronwood (after having met with a small number of seniors at Carver, who told us there was a senior club meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30). Spoke to Mr Henderson, who said he would come to meeting tonight. Spoke to Les Holly, who said he had arthritis and couldn't come.

Went from Bronwood to Sasser and, seeing a number of Negroes ~~s~~ standing around in front of a store in the middle of ~~xxxxxx~~ town, I pulled up and Chico and I got out, handing out leaflets all around. Chico walked into the white store. I walked into the white store. I handed a leaflet to the Negro girl behind the counter, who at that time was standing beside her boss.

Cheers.

We drove on to get heater going in the tent, IN WHICH WE ARE STILL MEETING. We got the heater going and left.

We have not had a chance to see the deacon~~xx~~ who said we could have his church shortly after the fire.

In Sasser a woman had refused to take one of the leaflets. I asked her, "Do you want to be a free woman or a slave."

"I don' know," she answered. "I's jest like the rest of 'em."

Cheers.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

(Saturday, cont)

Thus the new does not supplant the old. ~~[illegible]~~ The new is merely juxtaposed onto the old.

We crossed the railroad depot, which smelt of peanuts.

It is sad that there should be so much injustice amongst so much ~~[illegible]~~ of the refreshing odor of the man and his work.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Chico stayed to type reports and write letters while I went to the Lee County meeting.

I made a lengthy speech on non-violence, trying to get to the heart of the issue. I feel this must be stressed more than it is in the heat of this battle.

Afterwards, we went to Momma Dolly Raines' house in Leesburg, to drop the Lee County men (O'Neal, Rubin, Wingfield) and to listen to the tape-recorded affidavits of Lee County citizens who had been denied registration yesterday (re. Lee County reports).

One thing a lady said was particularly significant, particularly gratiating, particularly symbolic:

She was present when her daughter was attempting to register, and she overheard the deputy registrar (or registrr -- not sure which) tell her to leave. She said to her daughter, and to another who had come with herm:

"Come on out you chillun, come on out, but be sure to come back. Don't give up."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Sunday, December 23

Reverend Samuel Wells, from Albany, Faith Holsaert and myself were turned away from the New ~~[illegible]~~ Beulah Baptist Church in the Sardis section of Dawson.

Reverend Wells and Faith had come out from Albany and had attended services at the Atoc AME church near Dawson (Mrs Daniels' church). The three of us decided that we would attend two o'clock services at New Beulah.

We arrived at the church minutes before the service began. The paster, a Reverend Reynolds, drove up and Reverend Wells hung back to speak to him while Faith and I started up the stairs to the church.

I was stopped by a gentlemen whom I later discovered was a Mr Aaron. Mr Aaron told me to check with the pastor before I came in. I asked him why. He repeated his request, stating that he didn't really have to tell me why. I asked him if he had read his Bible, and he said he had. I said that I didn't believe he had read it very well.

"Is it fear or prejudice that's making you do this," I asked.

"Neither", he answered.

At that point Mrs Mildred Beasley, our only hope among the schoolteachers, approached.

"Having trouble getting in?" she asked. She was smiling. Mrs Beasley is a fine chick.

I said, yes, that we were having trouble.

"They use a different Bible here", I said.

Mr Aaron had gone down the steps. I asked another man standing

(Sunday cont)

at the top of the stairs who Mr Aaron was. He told me to ask the pastor. He acted as if he were enjoying the whole show.

I walked back down the steps to Mr Aaron.

I began talking about all the crap that the apostles had to take to get it over their gospel -- jailings, beatings, stonings, curses. I asked him whether or not we Christians shouldn't feel prepared to take the same crap.

He said that he was not prepared and I said he was not a Christian. He said I had no right to judge.

"How long is this going to go on?" I asked. "Do you know that you're killing your children."

We still had a chance, I said, to save them.

Then he asked me something the context of which was this: Why had I waited until now? Why had I waited two thousand years to try it now?

I said that I had only been living for twenty years and that I could not account for the actions of other men. I said that it was never too late to try something, even Christianity (absurd as it may sound, let's try it).

I said that the Bible took care of fear; it showed men the way.

He said, "Just because I read the Bible, does that mean I'm not still afraid?"

"No, you're still afraid. Every time I walk the streets here I'm quaking in my boots. But I walk them."

"I'm too old to quake in my boots," he said.

I said that he was certainly the judge of that.

Reverend Wells and Faith had come up. Faith asked him if he thought he was doing the right thing in barring someone from the house of God.

He said something the text of which was: We're not barring you. We're just keeping you out.

Reverend Wells had been to the church previously, and he asked Mr Aaron how the congregation had taken Reverend Wells when he had come. Mr Aaron said that they enjoyed him tremendously, tremendously.

We made ready to depart and I asked his name. He told me and we shook hands. He had a hearty grip.

One understood again what a puny man was when standing against the force of two hundred years.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

While Chico was at Hall's Cafe, I lit out into the area around Mrs Daniels' house. On the road I met the husband of a woman I had met the day before. We talked and he mentioned that it might be possible to procur use of his church (Free Will Baptist, ironically enough) for our Wednesday night meetings. He gave me the names of the deacons and pointed out the eldest deacon's house, which was near by.

The eldest deacon is a Deacon Thrower, ancient and nearly blind. His speech is speckled with words that he must have picked up out of books, though he uses most of them incorrectly ("I don't want you to glean that I'm agin yuh").

I told him that I had been directed to him, and that I wanted to find out if we could use his church. The text of his lengthy remarks was this:

He could xx not give me permission himself, because it was not his church. If the church were destroyed as a result of the meetings, the insurance would not be valid. This was Georgia "common law". The "movement" in this county, which he was in favor of "tooth and toenail, heart and mind" had cost "fifty people" their jobs and many people their place of worship. It had cost them, he said, their "privileges". He did not care to lose his privileges. If someone walked into his house to bomb him out, he would not be able to see the man, let alone move quickly. "Time xxxxxxxxx will care for things". Time was not ripe yet.

He continued to say: If the meetings wre religious only, they could be held (it was a foregone x conclusion, I felt, that he believed the meetings to be "political"). But if the meetings were "political", the insurance would not cover any damage resulting from the meetings. If he xxxx owned a house, for instance, and used his house to have these political meetings, and if as a result of these meetings his house was destroyed, the insurance would not cover it.

At this point I asked him if he was talking about the "Georgia common law" or the "Georgia unwritten law". He said he was referring to the unwritten law.

I tried to convince him that churches in themselves had not value, and went on to say that the meetings were religious, were indeed part of the only real religious movement in these United States in this century.

But, he said, the church was "all we got."

He gave me the names of the rest of the deacon board and the pastor, who is from Albany. I plan to contact all three remainingx xx persons.

Speaking to the old man, I was x again reminded what kind of a job the young had to do. Moments xxxxx before, a man had told me he had been canvassed for voter registration this summer. The way he put it was this:

"Yes, the children came by to see me this summer...."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Monday, December 24

With only one shopping day left before the Christ's Mass (or the X's Mass, whichever), we began officially our campaign to register all aged students at Carver High. We had no car, but got around in Dawson to seeing three of them. This little beginning may come out all right. We have made no systematic attempt to register students; we have now begun. It will involve two or three weeks, or more, of talking only to students, when they can be foundx. We have lists of about 35 or 40, and that misses some, I think. We will try to get all of them.

We should have begun this very thing a long time ago. But there are always two or three vague directions in which to move.

On Monday night we had a party here and about twelve or fourteen youthful men showed up to drink with us. We sang songs, and I xxxxtsecretly recorded their presencex. Then I overtly got drunk.

Xxxx Tra la from the bandied uncle, and greetings to all on Christ's Mass, sine peace.

Re. Dotty Miller's letter doubting accuracy of statement: Illiterate people can vote. The character test in Georgia is the illiteracy test. This is all checked through. Constitution says person must be of good character and have knowledge of government processes. Test insures this, theoretically. I refer to thirty questions which illiterates must answer. Tra la.

Jan 8, 63.

JB

JAN 1 0 1963

To: Charles Sherrod, Field Secretary
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

From: John Churchville

Arrived at Dorchester, Georgia for SNCC retreat on 12-28-62. Came down on the bus donated to Sherrod's group from New York.

It was my first time in the deep South and my first experience with the SNCC staff. In consideration of the preceding statement, I must evaluate the retreat as an orientation session, an introduction to SNCC, its goals, and its methods. As an orientation session, it was excellent. Questions concerning policy, approach to communities, personal as well as group commitment, personal as well as group conduct in communities, etc., were discussed at length, and through debate and discussion were answered or at least illuminated.

My personal reaction to the events which took place was immediate identification with the aims, purposes, philosophy, and staff of SNCC.

Left Dorchester on 1-2-63 and arrived in Albany about 7:00 P.M. - just in time for the mass meeting in Terrell County.

At the meeting, I was introduced as a new worker and I listened to reports on voter registration activities in Terrell and Lee Counties.

On 1-3-63, Sherrod took me around to meet some people in the community after we had the bus repaired. That evening I went to the Sumpter County meeting where reports were given concerning V.R. in Sumpter, Terrell, and Lee Counties. I was introduced as on the previous night.

on 1-4-63, I went with Sherrod who continued to acquaint me with members of the community. 1-5-63 was as the previous day except for the Lee County meeting in the evening.

The Lee meeting was extremely interesting because it brought out not so much the mechanistic workings of V.R. as the personal feelings and frustrations of the attendents. The meeting might well have been called a session in ~~psyche~~ group psychotherapy. One man, for instance, raised the question of a cooperative venture of area churches to pool their money in order to aid blacks who are farmers, sharecroppers, etc., who have financial problems. He was angry because he felt that the churches were sitting on the people and aiding the system to exploit them by initiating "God sanctioned" exploitation themselves in the direct form of taking the people's money and promising them some heavenly reward while ignoring the basic NOW needs of the people.

On 1-6-63, went with Sherrod and Jack to Cutliff Grove Baptist Church here in Albany. In the evening we met with with two families at Koinoinia where we discussed the possibility of SNCC using its facilities when working in Sumpter County.

Grant VEP 2-19
Financial Status
As of December 31, 1962

Grant Installments to SNCC:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9/10/62 | 1st installment | $1700.00 | |
| " | Overhead | 300.00 | |
| 11/20/62 | Supplement for auto | 554.00 | |
| 12/6/62 | " for Orangeburg | 595.00 | |
| " | Overhead " | 106.00 | |
| 12/10 | 2nd installment | 1700.00 | |
| " | Overhead | 300.00 | |
| | | | $5254.00 |

Financial reports submitted by SNCC:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Overhead Allowance | $ 705.00 | |
| Fixtures & Equipment | 657.43 | |
| Meals | 103.71 | |
| Lodging | 25.00 | |
| Office Rent | 28.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 29.80 | |
| Postage | 11.20 | |
| Salaries | 493.00 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 41.25 | |
| Transport. & Travel | 545.57 | |
| Utilities | 50.50 | |
| Miscellaneous | 453.14* | |
| | | 3143.60 |
| Balance to be accounted for | | $2110.40 |

*$250 of this miscellaneous account represents a telephone deposit which will be refunded and therefore returned to your account funds and will, eventually, require accounting for.

TO: Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
Atlanta, Georgia

James Forman, Exec. Sec'y
Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Comm.
Atlanta, Georgia

JAN 1 0 1963

FROM: Larry Rubin
S.W. Georgia Project
S.N.C.C.
504 S. Madison
Albany, Georgia

LEE COUNTY REPORT

DECEMBER 1962

The first part of this report will be a presentation of the general state of health of Lee County and its Voter Registration Movement. I will then describe how John O'neal and I work, and our plans for the future.

LEE COUNTY

There is nothing in Lee County which could pass for urban. The largest communities are Leesburg and Smithville (in the center and on the north-east border of the County, respectively). I doubt whether the combined population of these towns exceed 3,000. Throughout the County, most people live quite spread

out from each other. This adds to the disunity of the Negroes of the County, a disunity which is encouraged in many ways by the System. The Negroes in one part of the County hardly know each other, let alone Negroes in another part. It is expensive and difficult for the SNCC workers to visit many people. It is hard to find out the information you need. News of the facts about registration, local elections, and the Movement travels very slow; but rumors spread quickly and grains of truth become buried. It is difficult for people in the County to get to mass meetings when they are not held in their immediate area. And, the fact that there is no place in Lee where John and I can blow off steam magnifies the destructiveness of the frustrations natural to the work,

On the other hand, the fact there is much inter-play between the people of Lee and Sumter Counties might be helpful to us. Many Lee County residents work in the cities and large plantations of Sumter, and go there for their recreation. This would seem to mean that anything accomplished in Lee would have direct affect on Sumter. Much more, for example, than the Movement in Terrell or Albany have affected the other counties. There has already been many Sumter people coming to the Lee County meetings, and visa-versa.

I understand, that since the Movement came to Lee County, the residents have seemed more militant and spirited than the other counties. SNCC workers came in the first place at the request of some residents. Lee County mass meetings have been steadily better attended than those in Terrell, and people have gone to apply for voter registration every week.

One reason that the Movement has continued at its present pitch is the devotedness of the local leadership. Agnew James, the president of the Lee County Movement, has lost his jobs and many of his friends. His house was shot in to this summer. Yet, he "canvasses" every time he talks to people, tries almost every Sunday to speak at different churches, and drives people down to the Courthouse to apply for registration every Friday.

James Mays was a teacher at LEE County Training School until last Spring, when he and several other teachers were fired for taking part in a boycott of the school resulting from the expulsion of Charles Wingfield. He is highly articulate and intelligent. His family owns more land than any other Negro family in the County, and have always been militantly for civil rights.

John and I are having difficulties in our relationship with these two men. We are very wary of appearing to usurp the power from Agnew James. There are temptations to do this, but it would be undesireable to us, to the Movement, and to Agnew James. On the other hand, Deacon James does so much work himself, that to be accepted as workers, we must constantly show him that we too are working hard.

There is a different difficulty between James Mays and ourselves. He is dynamic, and has many more ideas of how to better the community than just voter registration. In the past two months, he has pushed for a boycott of the school , the formation of sort of a credit union based on the money

collected every Sunday in Lee County churches. He constantly asks John and I for assistance and support, and sometimes I think he is testing our sincerity by seeing how far we would go. We haven't quite figured out just how much assistence we can give him, however. We do not know how deeply workers who are getting protection and money on the basis that they are working for voter registration can get involved in non-registration activities. We are not sure yet whether we can, in good conscience, work for projects which might better the conditions of the Negroes of the County, but which would do nothing to help break down the segregation system.

Another Lee County leader is Freeman Wright. His first name could not be more apt. He is huge, strong, and with us one hundred percent. He gives strength to other individuals with less backbone. Our problem with Mr. Wright is how to convince him (or to decide whether we should convince him) to leave his pistol home when he comes to mass meetings. After an intensive discussion of non-violence at one of our meetings, Mr. Wright told me: "I believe in the Bible, the Lord, and my 30-30."

In talking to many Negro residents of the County, the names of several white persons always come up. There seems to be three or four white individuals, some who own a little land, who have a history of treating Negroes as equals, and (although, of course, undercover) of supporting them in the Movement. Mrs. Dollie Raines (Mama Dollie), the elderly lady in whose house we live, told me that one white person who lives near by gave her much information this summer

about the "plots" white folks had made against her for helping the Movement. When the man found he could not prevent other whites from acting, he gave Mama Dollie his shot-gun to keep for protection. Thus, there seems to be some potential in Lee County of reaching at least a segment of the white community.

So much for the bright side of the County. Last Spring, the attempted boycott of the school was able to keep children out for only two days. The purpose of the boycott was to bring pressure on the Board of Education to grant certain demands for betterment of the school, but it was not able to do so. It was a chaotice failure. This, plus the shooting into houses that occured during the summer, has frightened and demoralized many residents. I do not think that the boycott should have ever been attempted, and, using hind sight, I feel that the violence should have been immediately followed up by intensive canvassing and public statements.

The Movement uses four churches steadily, in which mass meetings are held. But the last one was wrenched for use only by the constant work Agnew James did on the minister. And, since the churches were burned this summer, most of the minsiters are afraid to let us use their church.

Another word of optimism, though. The men who burnt the churches have Federal suits against them, and heavy fines and prison terms facing them. This has seemed to raise the morale in the County tremendously.

Lee County, like all the other counties around here, seems to be controlled by just a few of the families who live in it. In Lee County, Robert Lee is the largest landowner.

He is also mayor of Leesburg, and president of the only bank in the county. The other large interest in the County is the Cannon Brothers Peanut Company, who seem to own all that Robert Lee does not, in the town of Leesburg. Mrs. Kahris, the wife of a large land owner and Superintendent of Schools, is the Secretary to the Lee County Federal agent. There is a general consensus among most people to whom I've spoken that she uses this position to help Robert Lee aquire more land. The only other family that seems to take interest in County affairs are the Forresters, another large land-owning clan. Dick Forrester is the Sherriff. His wife is the secretary to the County tax collecter and registrar. Tick Forrester, his brother, is this area's representative to the State Senate.

## OUR WORK AND PLANS

Because we have a white person (me), living and working with Negroes, our life down here is actually a direct action non-violent demonstration. The tension that exists between the Movement and the whites, and the hostility against us, has probably been increased because we are integrated. The power structure (political and economic leaders, newspapers, sherriffs) say that they have nothing against Negroes registering, it's just that the good white citizens ain't ust ta havin' white and colored mix. As a SNCC worker, the only contact I've had with whites have been hostile ones. On the top of their minds is the accusation that we're down here just to have sexual relations with Negroes. They get this point across in many ways - none of which bears repitition.

The result might be that there is more violence against local residents. It is highly suspected that who ever shot into Caroline Daniels' house was trying to punish Ralph Allen for living with Negroes. I say "might be more violence" because I look at Mississippi and see that although there are only Negroes working in the field, the violence against them has been greater than against us. It is clear, however, that being an integrated group does make it more difficult for us to move around. A Negro might be able to slip into some of these small towns and go about the business of voter registration comparitively un-noticed. But any strange white person coming into the town is spotted right away. And, of course, the temper of the town starts to rise as soon as a white and colored group walk down the street together.

However, although our work might be slowed down right now because we are integrated, the fact that we are white and black living and working together also has some immediate benefits.

In the first place, living with Mama Dollie Raines has been invaluable. She has given us much of the information about LEE County that we need to operate on. By living in her house and sharing her work, we have learned many of the assumptions, hopes, fears, and beliefs upon which the people here base their lives. And, she has introduced to us local people we would have otherwise never met.

Also, our being here has helped fight the great tendency among the Negroes to think that every white man is their enemy, and that the movement is basically black against white.

By having whites and Negroes working together, we are not only registering people to vote, but preaching and living equality. One of the first steps we take with people when we first meet them is to convince them that they don't have to say "yassuh" to me, just because I'm white. At one of our mass meetings, Sherrod brought one of the white workers up front, shook his hand, and then was able to preach on equality and human dignity.

Since most of the white workers are northerners with some college education, there is not only a racial difference between them and the local Negro residents, but also a cultural one. This makes communication very slow and frustrating. But the result is an expansion of the minds both of the whites and the Negroes.

I believe that although working conditions might be harder for integrated groups, only such groups can strike significant blows to the crux of the System.

John and I have been in Lee County only about four weeks, and, unfortunately, they have not been consecutive, because we went to the Nashville Conference and the Dorchester retreat. Our original intention, was to spend several weeks just learning about the County, the personalities of the leaders of the Movement here, the problems and history peculiar to the Lee County Movement, and trying to develop a program and approach tailor-made to the County.

Primarily, this has been our main activity. We have spoken to many people, mostly those who have been active in the

Movement already. We've read and digested the reports written by the last group of workers, and, of course, we have observed carefully what goes on at mass meetings.

John and I felt that the workers in other counties had not taken the time to orient themselves, and went immediately out to canvass. We felt that they bumbled in many places, and lost time, where it wasn't really necessary.

However, our real learning has come from actually doing the work. We have canvassed some, have begun work with a group of high school kids, and have begun to attack Smithville.

John O'neal is home in Illinois right now to see his draft board, but as soon as he returns (Tuesday the 8th, probably), we plan to intensify work in the following areas:

1. We would like to create a functioning, self-perpetuating organization in each of the voting districts. There already are "district chairmen" who have been selected by Agnew James. They have been in their positions since the summer, however, and nobody has ever told them what to do. We feel that the form for a functioning voter-registration organization exists, but it just needs direction.

2. Lee County is badly in need of Citizenship Classes. Many residents have said they wanted to learn to read and write, and would be very interested in literacy classes.

3. Communication with the white community, especially the poor whites. I have already mentioned that there seems to be some whites in the County who might be interested in working with us. James Mays has been thinking about including white people in his credit union plan.

4. High School. I'll discuss this in a separate section.

5. At the present time, our mass meetings are not geared to the people who actually attend. At first, the meetings attracted a lot of new people, and the program was directed at giving them enough support so that they would be able to go and register. By now, however, most of the people who come to the meetings have already registered. The meetings should now aim at training these people to get more to register.

6. Of course, we should constantly be canvassing throughout Lee County - going from house to house and farm to farm. This is the best way to contact the largest number of people and convince them to go and register, and to join the Movement. We especially want to intensify our canvassing in Leesburg and Smithville, where a small concentration of houses exists.

# Negro Group Intensifies Delta Poll Tax Drive

**BY JOHN THOMPSON**
**Of The Commercial Staff**

The Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee is out to arouse Negroes politically in the Arkansas delta.

The beginning had already been made in Pine Bluff, where the Pine Bluff Movement has sold 958 poll taxes in six weeks.

The movement is an anti-segregation organization headed by Negro young people. Its poll tax sales efforts, along with many of its other activities, have been under the direction of co-ordinating committee field workers.

The co-ordinating committee, which is known as SNCC (pronounced Snick), also is behind the Lincoln County Better Citizenship Civic Club which soon will begin a poll tax drive at Star City.

SNCC hopes to carry similar programs into 11 other counties of the delta, according to Bill Hansen, a white field worker at Pine Bluff for the co-ordinating commitee.

SNCC will not be interested merely in selling poll taxes, Hansen says, but in teaching Negroes "what to vote for when they vote." The program will seek to instruct Negroes in reading, writing, civics, the rudiments of political organization and the facts

(Continued on Page 2)

of Arkansas politics.

"We'll also teach them such things as their rights to collect social security," Hansen says.

In addition to Jefferson County (44 per cent Negro) and Lincoln County (49 per cent Negro) SNCC has chosen for its voter mobilization effort these counties:

Cross (30 per cent Nebro), Crittenden (59 per cent Negro), St. Francis (57 per cent Negro), Lee (61 per cent Negro), Phillips (58 per cent Negro), Monroe (49 per cent Negro), Arkansas (25 per cent Negro), Desha (48 per cent Negro), Drew (34 per cent Negro) Ashley (37 per cent Negro) and Chicot (57 per cent Negro.).

SNCC's preliminary plans call for the area to be divided roughly into north and south sectors. There will probably be a central office at Pine Bluff and an office at Helena or Forrest City on the north, Hansen says.

From the two offices, staff members will travel into surrounding counties to organize and work with groups such as those already formed at Pine Bluff and Star City.

All this will take money, and money is something SNCC is not particularly long on.

But Hansen and a SNCC associate, Joan Bowman, 27, a white woman from Athens, Georgia, mean to get some financial support for work among Arkansas Negores. They are preparing an application for a grant from the Voter Education Project, an organization in Atlanta which seeks to give Southern Negroes the information and the will to become voters.

The Voter Education Project is directed by Wiley A. Branton, a Negro lawyer from Pine Bluff who is noted for his civil rights suits. The project is under the jurisdiction of the Southern Regional Council. Its money comes from private sources. Its field work is done by SNCC and other of the established civil rights organizations, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

can accomplish with their votes if they do get together," he says.

Whatever the reason, Negroes do not vote in proportion to their numbers in Arkansas.

According to the Census Bureau, Arkansans over 21 numbered 1,043,269 in 1960. Of these, 850,643 were white and 192,629 were Negro.

In 1962, the 850,000 whites bought 506,762 poll taxes the 192,000 Negroes bought 68,991 poll taxes.

The percentages figure out to 62 per cent of eligible whites and 36 per cent of eligible Negroes.

According to Hansen, SNCC will not lose interest in Negroes once they have registered.

He says he believes that many of the Negroes who do hold poll taxes "vote for whoever Mister Charlie or the Negro political leader tells them to." (Mr. Charlie is a contemptuous term used in the desegregation movement to refer to segregationist white leaders.) Hansen hopes the proposed voter education project will wake up Negroes politically and cut others loose from their traditional roles in Arkansas delta politics.

If Arkansas' poll tax is done away with by amendment to the United States Constitutoin, and is replaced by the state legislature with a permanent voter registration system, the SNCC project could have an effect on next summer's county and state Democratic primary, Hansen feels. Otherwise, if the project is directed toward selling poll taxes, only those sold between now and September 30 will count for next summer's primary. In that case, Hansen says, there is the possibility of running independent candidates in November 1964, when poll taxes sold this winter will be good.

Hansen talks about Negro groups joining with poor whites in a political coalition to have some effect on probable re-election bids by Representative Oren Harris of El Dorado and Representative E. C. (Took) Gathings of West Memphis. The 13 coun-

19a

which is known as SNCC (pronounced Snick), also is behind

(Continued on Page 2)

of Arkansas politics.

"We'll also teach them such things as their rights to collect social security," Hansen says.

In addition to Jefferson County (44 per cent Negro) and Lincoln County (49 per cent Negro) SNCC has chosen for its voter mobilization effort these counties:

Cross (30 per cent Nebro), Crittenden (59 per cent Negro), St. Francis (57 per cent Negro), Lee (61 per cent Negro), Phillips (58 per cent Negro), Monroe (49 per cent Negro), Arkansas (25 per cent Negro), Desha (43 per cent Negro), Drew (34 per cent Negro) Ashley (37 per cent Negro) and Chicot (57 per cent Negro.).

SNCC's preliminary plans call for the area to be divided roughly into north and south sectors. There will probably be a central office at Pine Bluff and an office at Helena or Forrest City on the north, Hansen says.

From the two offices, staff members will travel into surrounding counties to organize and work with groups such as those already formed at Pine Bluff and Star City.

All this will take money, and money is something SNCC is not particularly long on.

But Hansen and a SNCC associate, Joan Bowman, 27, a white woman from Athens, Georgia, mean to get some financial support for work among Arkansas Negores. They are preparing an application for a grant from the Voter Education Project, an organization in Atlanta which seeks to give Southern Negroes the information and the will to become voters.

The Voter Education Project is directed by Wiley A. Branton, a Negro lawyer from Pine Bluff who is noted for his civil rights suits. The project is under the jurisdiction of the Southern Regional Council. Its money comes from private sources. Its field work is done by SNCC and other of the established civil rights organizations, such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In a speech at Dayton, Ohio, on June 30, Branton said that in its first year the project had resulted in registration of 115,000 Negroes and kept on the rolls 25,000 others who would have been purged.

Hansen is the first to admit that there is in Arkansas "no real Mississippi type" of disinfranchisement of Negroes." He says he wonders why, then, there is is no such thing as "Negro political power" here.

He believes that many Arkansas Negroes do not buy a poll taxes because they are "fragmented by the culture of segregation."

"Theses people don't realize how to get together or what they can accomplish with their votes if they do get together," he says.

Whatever the reason, Negroes do not vote in proportion to their numbers in Arkansas.

According to the Census Bureau, Arkansans over 21 numbered 1,043,269 in 1960. Of these, 850,643 were white and 192,629 were Negro.

In 1962, the 850,000 whites bought 506,762 poll taxes the 192,000 Negroes bought 68,991 poll taxes.

The percentages figure out to 62 per cent of eligible whites and 36 per cent of eligible Negroes.

According to Hansen, SNCC will not lose interest in Negroes once they have registered.

He says he believes that many of the Negroes who do hold poll taxes "vote for whoever Mister Charlie or the Negro political leader tells them to." (Mr. Charlie is a contemptuous term used in the desegregation movement to refer to segregationist white leaders.) Hansen hopes the proposed voter education project will wake up Negroes politically and cut others loose from their traditional roles in Arkansas delta politics.

If Arkansas' poll tax is done away with by amendment to the United States Constitutoin, and is replaced by the state legislature with a permanent voter registration system, the SNCC project could have an effect on next summer's county and state Democratic primary, Hansen feels. Otherwise, if the project is directed toward selling poll taxes, only those sold between now and September 30 will count for next summer's primary. In that case, Hansen says, there is the possibility of running independent candidates in November 1964, when poll taxes sold this winter will be good.

Hansen talks about Negro groups joining with poor whites in a political coalition to have some effect on probable re-election bids by Representative Oren Harris of El Dorado and Representative E. C. (Took) Gathings of West Memphis. The 13 counties are spread between the two congressmen's districts.

Two of the 13 counties—Arkansas and Cross—were not chosen because they round out state senatorial districts in which Negroes are numerous.

The 13 counties make up the districts of State Senators Clarence E. Bell of Parkin and W. K. Ingram of West Memphis (Cross, Crittenden and St. Francis), Joe Lee Anderson and Tom Allen of Helena (Lee, Phillips, Monroe and Arkansas), Knox Nelson and Morrell Gathright of Pine Bluff (Jefferson and Lincoln) Merle F. Peterson of Dumas (Drew and Desha) and George L. Pugh of Portland (Ashley and Chicot).

## The 13 Counties

### 1960 Population 21 Years Old And Over And 1962 Poll Tax Holders

| | White | Negro | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crittenden Population | 10,569 | 12,871 | 23,440 |
| Crittenden Poll Taxes | 7,847 | 5,920 | 7,820 |
| Cross Population | 7,608 | 2,640 | 10,248 |
| Cross Poll Taxes | 4,276 | 753 | 5,029 |
| St. Francis Population | 7,963 | 8,403 | 16,366 |
| St. Francis Poll Taxes | 5,034 | 2,210 | 7,244 |
| Lee Population | 4,545 | 5,957 | 10,032 |
| Lee Poll Taxes | 2,713 | 1,288 | 4,001 |
| Phillips Population | 10,431 | 12,208 | 22,639 |
| Phillips Poll Taxes | 5,848 | 3,269 | 9,117 |
| Monroe Population | 5,101 | 3,914 | 9,015 |
| Monroe Poll Taxes | 3,433 | 1,111 | 4,554 |
| Arkansas Population | 10,539 | 2,809 | 10,905 |
| Arkansas Poll Taxes | 6,769 | 1,051 | 7,820 |
| Desha Population | 6,103 | 4,802 | 10,905 |
| Desha Poll Taxes | 4,447 | 2,268 | 6,715 |
| Drew Population | 5,926 | 2,506 | 8,432 |
| Drew Poll Taxes | 3,724 | 1,070 | 4,794 |
| Lincoln Population | 4,619 | 3,579 | 8,198 |
| Lincoln Poll Taxes | 2,678 | 1,110 | 3,878 |
| Jefferson Population | 27,284 | 17,505 | 44,789 |
| Jefferson Poll Taxes | 14,773 | 5,541 | 20,314 |
| Ashley Popluation | 9,012 | 4,258 | 13,270 |
| Ashley Poll Taxes | 6,450 | 1,594 | 8,044 |
| Chicot Population | 4,817 | 5,555 | 10,372 |
| Chicot Poll Taxes | 3,597 | 2,824 | 6,421 |

19a

To Wiley Branton Wiley
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

JAN 10 1963

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitted by: Faith S. Holsaert
January 6, 1963, 3:37 AM !

On December 3 the Albany Alumnae Chapter of The Delta Sigma Theta Sorority initiated a voter registration drive here in Albany. The drive was begun, to my understanding by their project committee, of which Mrs. Marion King is a member. This sorority is a sorority of teachers, and their offer to do something as a group excited all of us. They were part of the great unreachable educated, professional and relatively comfortable minority which can do so much.

When the Project Committee began plans, it was suggested that the Deltas of Albany try to bring the Delta Christmas party to Albany this year. This party consists of nationwide publicity and gifts from every chapter in the country. Although the city of Albany deserved the party, there arose some doubt as to whether the good sorors were worthy of such acclaim. So, they set themselves the goal of 2,000 registered voters by Christmas time. To be procured goodness only knows how.

Mrs. Marion King, one of the co-chairmen of the Voter Registration Project, came to SNCC and requested help. Mrs. King has long been a friend of ours, and is not to be confused with the run-of-the-mill Delta. Mrs. Wyckoff, Penny Patch and Myself began to work in the Delta office, helping to get the drive on its feet.

Strategy used: Two area chairmen were appointed to each of Albany's six Negro neighborhoods, one chairman being a Delta, the other being a non-Delta of Voter Registration Experience. Culling the lists of volunteer workers from earlier drives, and adding the names of students whom SNCC has worked with, we submitted to all chairmen suggested list of block workers. We also gave each chairman index cards with the names of unregistered persons in their particular neighborhoods. These names were obtained from files of earlier drives, and lists of unregistered persons submitted at an Albany Movement Mass Meeting on December 3. That whole week people gave in the names of unregistered friends and neighbors to the Albany Movement, which we collected and sent to the chairmen. We suggested block parties, attempted to hold meetings with our "leaders", pressed the "leaders" to organize their areas and get out into the streets, but to no avail.

We also corresponded, in the name of Mrs. Ella Johnson President of the Colored Women's Federation of Clubs, with all social and civic organizations, urging them to call special meetings, make sure all of their members were registered, and to take three persons for each member of the group down to register.

A telephone committee was set up, which went through the Albany phone book checking each name in Negro neighborhoods, and later calling every name that had been checked. These phone calls were either to ask unregistered persons to register, or to ask those already registered to help in the drive.

The ministers of the Albany Movement Car Pool verbally agreed to help in any way they could.

So we had a glorious structure, but it didn't work.

Why?

First, there was no communication betweent the various parts of the structure. The Deltas did not hand in reports, and in fact were not working. They refused to come into the office, because of the presence of Young Radicals. This refusal was based not only on fear, but also on snobbery, I'm afraid.

No committment existed, and therefore the right of censure based on mutual committment did not exist. By the end of the first week I was the only person working in the drive office, in an attempt to minimize the "take-over" of the Young Radicals.

One area was producing — East Albany,— under the guidance of Rev. Samuel B. Wells who took students canvassing each evening for an hour and dragged them out of bed week end mornings, to canvass. We are soldiers, he kept saying, and had whipped a sturdy little army of five students into disciplined action within a week. His plan was to survey East Albany thoroughly, entering in a HUGE and methodical ledger the name of every adult in the area, and whether they were registered or unregistered. Those who wished to register were taken down in transportation which the reverend provided himself or wheedled out of someone else. Mrs. Wyckoff will cover in her report the statistics of the whole drive in East Albany since December 3. Rev. Wells next step, as she will explain, is to get every unregistered voter down, using adults from the area, whenever possible. The Student Army will move on. This is how:

On Friday December 14 Rev. Wells, Sherrod, Mrs. Wyckoff, Penny Patch, Marion King and myself held a brief meeting. It was decided that I, too, would be pulled out of the Delta office, leaving a young Delta there by herself. We would take the initiative with the students, and weld them into a group which would canvass every afternoon for the next six months. By the end of six months we hoped to have brought in the teachers and professionals, but it would not be done as organizers in the sense that we had originally been organizers in the drive. Mrs. King indicated that we could use some of the $300 a month that the Deltas were receiving for their drive. There seemed to be mutual benefit in the plan: we would attempt to reach more deeply into the adult population through the students and at the same time we were training a core which will help SNCC in its several-united-counties view of Southwest Georgia.

On Sunday December 16, with miserable colds, we held a meeting at the SNCC house in Albany. The Six Months Plan was announced to about six local students who said they'd work with us. Sherrod brought up ideas like, The bus, establishing tutorials, parties, working with parents and teachers to involve them, forums, and most important, the faithful canvassing of Albany's Negro neighborhoods for an hour after school each day during the next six months. In sum, the formation of a hard-core, well trained, aware and cohesive group.

Which is all part of where I find the most excitement and promise, drawing out of people skills and responsibilities which they can use for the rest of their lives. So I will deal with it this month.

We have here in Albany a group of kids who are highly motivated on an emotional level toward "freedom", "doing something", and acting. The great tragedy will be if they can not move to another level, where they can assume responsibility, plan action, and analyze a situation. If they don't move, they will very soon become frustrated former freedom fighters.

These are kids who organized a boycott of the Monroe High School lunchroom because they can't choose their meals (the way they do at Albany High, white), and because they were only being fed"a little spoonful of this and a little spoonful of that". They attempted negotiations with Mr. Heard, principal,and the dietitian, through the Student Council. Nothing happened, so a group of seniors, boys, organized a boycott which "none of the teachers" knew about, until it went into effect. Although one teacher, Mr. Faison publicly cursed at one of the organizers and although Mr. Heard threatened to penalize members of the National Honor Socity who participated, the boycott lasted a week. The Students at Monroe High are now choosing from a variety of foods, and apparently receiving plenty of food.

These are also, however, kids who when the girls were told that their skirts were hemmed tooshort staged an equally effective protest on this issue. The day after some of the girls were told to lower their hemlines, a large number of prominent girls showed up in class with hems sedately brushing their ankles. The word went forth from above that hemlines were too low, and nonplussed, the girls returned hemlines to exactly where they had had them in the first place.

Those who have continued to work with SNCC face opposition at home and in school.

In school, there are the teachers to be faced who speak of SNCC as "just another gang." Teachers who threaten to flunk kids who sing, even though in the case of the girl who told me this, her average was between 85 and 90. There are teachers who openly oppose any association with the Movement, or even voter registration. Teachers have been heard by students discussing heatedly the fact that a Negro had the nerve to run for City Commissioner.

Fellow students at Monroe High are apathetic, sceptical or in open opposition. One girl told me that "the children who demonstrated last year, are the first ones downtown this year" (indefiance of a boycott). Some students whom I have asked during lunch time attempts to recruit canvassers are still frightened to look me in the eye, IN THE MIDDLE OF ALBANY. Students still address me as "Yesmam." Other students speak laughingly of "the movement stuff." Thinking in terms of last year's headlines, and forgetting that for many centuries there were no headlines, we tend to take for granted the ranging in age from eleven to eighteen who are still with us. We tend to forget that when these kids protest downtown they meet teachers who tell them they should be home studying. The teachers are not protesting but shopping in boycotted stores. We tend to forget the great hopes aroused by last year, which have received no tangible satisfaction. These are gutsy kids.

At home, students are told they can't canvass because it's taking up too much of their time, they're running wild "like all the other kids in the block", they're facing too great a danger. Their parents want to know what they are actually doing. The threads are beginning to tie in.

That Voter Registration is insuperably tied to social action in the minds of the people becomes obvious, when the complaints against participation in registration activities are examined. That a social change to end the isolation of age, professional, and economic groups within the community must be brought about before the whole community can be mobilized effectively. That, first, young people have been one of the greatest sources of energy in Albany, and that second this energy must be trained and satisfied.

Holsaert, January 4 444

What we're doing: Each afternoon a car picks up students at the Junior and Senior High Schools. Average participation has been five or six students, but this will pick up, for several reasons. First, it will soon be warm out. Second, after holding several long conversations with one student, Joanne Christian, 14 years, she and I have begun to pin-point those students who hold any power at Monroe High. In a meeting on January 4, three Monroe students and I named six key figures (involved in the lunchroom boycott) whom we will attempt to involve. These kids are knowledgable about people, and took into consideration in their planning an unskilled analysis of the personalities involved and how best to approach each person involved. Third, Vera Giddons, a senior, will be getting out a leaflet with my help. The leaflet will both urge students to register and request help in canvassing. Anne Gaines, Junior High School student, is on her school paper, and will with some prodding write an article.

We have a big convincing job to do on parents and the adult community in general. Next week a report on what has been accomplished will be written and submitted to the SW Georgian, local Negro paper. The fact that a great deal has been accomplished will help show we mean business. Students will begin making reports in Albany Mass Meetings. Unfortunately, parents still consider a name in the newspaper greater testimony than the fact that kids say they are attending mass meetings in the counties four nights a week. Hopefully, more and more responsibility for record keeping, running of meetings, etc, will be assumed by students. There is the dreadful disparity between ability and training, (some of these kids can't even spell well enough to be understandable. the bright ones. the ones who are placed high on the honor lists at Monroe High), but we're working on that too. Any article we submit will be grammatical and in good spelling. Any student who comes into our office can borrow any of the books lying around. Anystudent in a car with us is likely to be part of a fairly thoughtful conversation. Hopefully the same spirit that brought hemlines to the ground will procure cars for us to canvass in, will find homes where we can eat, will involve those aspects of the community which have remained remote.

The students have asked us to hold post-canvassing evaluation sessions in their homes, rather than in the SNCC office. Apparently this will really effect Daddy. We want to hold an open house for parents. Some parents upon meeting me, have already told their daughters they want them to hang around with "intelligent people like that" and "to work hard." There are already parents who are actively interested and who want to see more parents interested. As a month of tangible accomplishment falls behind us, more students are hanging around the office, more students are asking us for help in studies. The more we demand, the more we get.

Form VEP

JAN 1 0 1963

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

SNCC — Organization

Chatfield — Person reporting

601 First Ave — Street Address; Dawson — City; Terrell — County; Ga. — State

Period covered by this report: From Nov. 28 to January 7

Date submitted: Jan. 7

Election District to which this report applies: _____ Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

| Day of the month: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | 9 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | | | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | | | 14 (church) | 4 (meeting) | | | approx. 30 (church) | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | many | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Persons of voting age

(one boy told me he had applied "a couple of weeks ago")

went to church

SNCC conference

OCT 10 1962

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

SNCC
Organization

Jack Chatfield
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From Sept 17 to Oct. 9

601 First Ave. — Street Address
DAWSON — City
TERRELL — County
GA — State

Date submitted: Oct. 10

Election District to which this report applies: _____ Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: | 1 | 2 | 3 (Oct.) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 (Sept.) | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | — | — | — | 6 | 25 | 16 | 10 | 20 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 15 | — | — | 8 | 7 | 3 | 10 | — | 30 | 3 |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 3 |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No.* denied registration by this project | | | | | | | | | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* ...ns of voting age

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
Organization

Larry W. Rubin
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From Oct. 20 to Nov. 8

504 S. Madison St.
Street Address

Albany, Georgia
City

I work in Terrell County
County

Georgia
State

Date submitted: Nov. 10

Election District to which this report applies: _____ _____
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 IN JAIL | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | 0 | 6 | | 5 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | Mass meeting Lee | | | X | 20 Mass meeting Terrell | 12 Mass meeting Sumter | | 30 Mass meeting Lee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate (1) | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | 10 citizenship school | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program (2) see below | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(2) Most of the people who attend mass meetings have been registered as a result of this program - so that the no. of people at our meetings could answer this.
(1) We return to people's homes even if they refuse us the first time

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

SNCC
Organization

Jack Chatfield
Person reporting

Period covered by this report: From Oct. 20 to Nov. 8

601 First Ave
Street Address

Dawson
City

Terrell
County

Ga.
State

Date submitted: Nov. 9

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. in jail

| Day of the month: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | 12 (first dumter County meeting) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics (citizenship school begun) | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Persons of voting age

(there is news from one man, a part time worker now no longer with us, that he registered nine (9) last week. Not substantiated.)

NOV 13 1962

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

SNCC
Organization

CARVER (CHICO) NEBLETT
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From ~~Sept. 10~~ Oct to _____

601 FIRST AVE
Street Address

DAWSON & BROOKWOOD
City

TERRELL
County

GEORGIA
State

Date submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies: _____ _____
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | – | 6 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 4 | – | – | – | 14 | 12 | 15 | – | – | | 10 | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 8 | | | 18 | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 4 | 0 | 6 | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | 6 | | 5 | 12 | 4 | | | | 10 | 12 | 9 | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 8 | | | 10 | | | | | 7 | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | |

*Persons of voting age

* Voters Registration meeting
1- Basketball games, dances etc.
2- Carver High School, Dawson

January 7, 1963

Mr. Charles M. Sherrod
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

Dear Charles:

We are sending you, under separate cover, county maps for all the counties assigned to SNCC, in southwest Georgia. We hope you will be able to use these maps in organizing more effectively your canvassing and meeting program. I think the maps will also make reporting of your activities much simpler and, at the same time, much more complete.

We, of course, have copies of the maps here and I suggest that you give us a description of your activities in each of the counties in which you are working based on map coordinates. The militia district will probably be the most convenient way of organizing your activities as well as your reporting. Thus, for example, you should let us know which militia districts you are working, and have been working, in Terrell county.

If I remember correctly we straightened out the problem of reporting contacts on the VEP-2 form so that you will be able to report to us each month the number of initial contacts in each militia district and repeat contacts in each of the militia districts.

I would suggest that you make an attempt to locate, by militia district, persons who attend your meetings so that you and we will have some idea of the geographic districution of the effects of the meeting.

I have no doubt that problems will arise in connection with using the maps for reporting. However, I am confident that we can resolve such problems as they arise.

Best regards and say hello to everyone for me.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

Jan B

January 8, 1963

To: Wiley Branton,
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Georgia

JAN 10 1963

From: Elizabeth Wyckoff
Volunteer Worker, Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 South Madison St.
Albany, Georgia

Subject: East Albany

Any report on the work on voter registration in East Albany would be incomplete without some account of the personality and character of the Rev. Samuel B. Wells who has been in active charge of the work here. Rev. Wells is a man in his forties who holds a full time job at the local Marine Base. He is also the pastor of several small Baptist churches in the country near Albany. Further, he is one of the most active and dedicated of the workers in the Albany Movement, and a consistent helper in the work in the adjacent counties. E.g., he drives, unfailingly, to the Terrell mass meeting on Wednesday night, the Sumter meeting on Thursday night, and the Lee meeting on Saturday night. Until the long-hoped-for arrival of our bus last week the extra places in his car were of great service in getting Albany residents to those meetings. But above and beyond this service has been the effect produced in the counties by his constant presence. He is the visible symbol of Albany's concern for her neighbor counties. He is almost invariably called on for Scripture reading and prayer at these meetings, and again and again he has said what needed to be said, either in his choice of Scripture and his comment upon it, or in his interventions in the discussions. The quality of his courage and decision may be seen in his action in an Albany Mass Meeting last year. An injunction had been obtained by the city authorities, restraining all the best-known leaders of the Albany Movement from demonstrating. At the meeting, there were differing opinions as to what to do in the face of this. It was Rev. Wells who said, "My name isn't down in that injunction", and led several hundred citizens toward the City Hall and jail.

Another remark which shows his intensity of feeling was made only this afternoon. He was letting a couple of teen-age girls out of his car with instructions to proceed down a darkening street, checking house-numbers. The car, with the rest of us, was going elsewhere, and would be back to collect them some time later. One of the girls started to demur, cold, tired, this wasn't what she came to do, etc.(I myself was silently dubious about the plan.) Rev. Wells said fiercely:"Don't you want to be free?"

The current work on voter registration in East Albany would be nowhere without him. He is a resident of the area, and knows almost everyone in the Negro population. (The ones he may ~~xxxxxxx~~ not know all know him, by sight and by reputation.) He has been working to get people in the area registered for years, andhas been the leader in every official drive there since 1960. At the same time, the pressure of his many commitments, and the limited amount of time he has had to spend actually working on this project (though he has spent more than any of the rest of us) has meant some changes of plan in midstream, some confusions and duplications of

2-Sec-VEP 2-19

effort. My attempts to keep the permanent record in the form which Rev. Wells prefers have lagged in the face of day to day necessities of making immediate listings of what must be done tomorrow, while the work on the permanent record, which cannot be reduced to tabular form until it is virtually complete, has interfered with the day-to-day recording. After this warning, let me proceed to the assessment.

When the Delta Sorority started its drive Rev. Wells was listed as co-chairman of the East Albany area, along with one of the sorority members. (The original chairman withdrew after a week or so -- not liking the nature of the area. Another prominent Delta agreed to serve as co-chairman with Rev. Wells, but has not been in touch with him. However, Mrs. Ella Johnson, referred to in Miss Holsaert's report, President of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs,has recently worked twice with the group, and plans to come every Saturday morning.)

East Albany is largely a working class area, and many of its residents are fairly recent immigrants from the adjacent rural areas, and still have relatives there. While it is apparently true that in Albany itself simply applying for registration does not expose one to reprisals, and the registrars, both at City Hall andthe Court House are not overtly obstructive, many East Albany residents are convinced that it is dangerous to attempt to register. Others believe that voting is futile. Still others are(often rightly) uncertain that their degree of literacy is sufficient to pass the test, and almost equally alarmed at the prospect of the test for illiterates. Only a few of these people react positively to the suggestion of attending citizenship school. (More of this later.) The area has been canvassed several times in the last few years, so that most of the unregistered voters are people who have at sometimebeen urged to "become first-class citizens", and have decided against it, whether consciously, or by procrastination. They are therefore harder to persuade than those not unearthed before, to whom the idea is a new one. A good friend of mine in East Albany, when she heard what I wasup to, said she hoped I would canvass on her block. She said there were people to whom she and her daughters had talked and talked without convincing them --"but maybe they'll listen to you."

There is also in the area a hard core of registered voters. There are those who have served Rev. Wells as street andblock workers in the past, and besides these one meets, again and again, even on blocks where it may be that no one else is registered, people who look one in the eye and say firmly that they have been registered "ever since the colored could vote". These are the people on whom we must build.

Rev. Wells first went out canvassing with a small group of helpers on Sat. Dec. 8, in response to a query from Mrs. Marion King, head of the Delta drive, who wanted to know whether anything had started to happen yet in East Albany. He has been out almost every day since(I believe on all but 3) except Christ-

mas and New Year's day. On weekdays he takesa group out from 5 (when he gets back from work) until 6:30 or so. On Saturday mornings from 9:00 to 12:00 the concentration is on getting voters actually up to the registrars, though this also goes on during the week whenever we can get hold of a car.

Since Dec. 13 the Jr. High School and High school students recruited through SNCC have been doing their hour or so of after-school canvassing in East Albany, along those streets indicated by Rev. Wells. The full-time SNCC gone with them, sometimes with Rev. Wells at other times and to other places. I myself have probably spent more time in East Albany than anyone else on the SNCC staff, since that was my special assignment, and was only out of touch for the period Dec.27-Jan.1, when all the SNCC workers were absent for our conference at Dorchester. (Rev. Wells got a lot of work out of the holidaying students while we were away, and the most serious arrears in my record-keeping date from this period.

The organization of the long-range plan for reaching all the potential voters in East Albany has been improvised, since the canvassing started before the planning did. However, it was improvised on the basis of Rev. Wells' solid previous experience, and knowledge of the area, and I believe will provide the necessary framework for the six months' effort which lies ahead.

The first canvassing of the area has been census-taking as much as canvassing. We have tried to list, along each street where we have been, the registered and the unregistered voters in each house. Phone numbers have been collected to simplify later checkups, and all 17year olds are supposed to be listed, so they can be reminded to register later. The unregistered voters have been offered help if they wish to register, but instructionshave been not to delay for attempted persuasion until the census is complete. We all violate this rule on occasion, Rev. Wells most of all. He is quite capable of talking a potential registrant into going uptown, and then breaking off his canvassing to take him at the moment.(Rev. Wells took a couple of weekdays off from work during the holidays, and so was available during hours when the Court House and City Hall were open, as well as on his usual Saturday mornings.) This process is very nearly complete. What remains to be done is returns to the houses where there was no adult at home at the time of our first run-through, andthe systematic organized effort to persuade the non-registered to go up. There is also a block here and there which has been skipped by mistake. There is also a block here and there which has been skipped by mistake. We have therefore very nearly reached the stage where most of the High School workers can be released to help in some other area of town, although one or two, who live in the area and have worked through it before with Rev. Wells are likely to continue in East Albany.

The lists as completed, are to be entered in a large ledger, which also will contain thenames and addresses of the workers, street captains, etc. This is the system which Rev. Wells has followed in the past and one of my jobs has been to construct a notebook of these lists from the canvass sheets, preparatory to their transfer. I believe that the job could be more "efficiently" handled with a file of index cards. But this is the system which Rev. Wells has evolved on his own in earlier drives. And a look at the old book in which the records for these were kept inspires the greatest reverence for the patience and persistence with which the long effort was made andthe laborious entries were set down. I havefelt it would be only confusing to try to introduce a change, as well as impertinent. Also, I notice in my co-workers a spirit of reverence for "The Book", so like those

in which church records are kept, and an interest in setting things down in their best and clearest hand, which would never be extended to a set of 3X5's.

The real harvest will be reaped when we start, as we are starting this week, a persistent and systematic going b ck to those houses where we know there are unregistered voters who need persuasion. Also, while we have noted, as we canvass, those citizens who will need "school" before they can make the grade, we have not as yet a list of those seriously interested in attending such a school. This must be remedied at once, since the education committee of the Deltas is at last moving to set up classes, and has embarrassed me by asking for a list of those who wish to attend.

Besides East Albany itself, we h ve broken ground in the village of Putney and in two small groups of houses, all outside the city limits to the East This is very nearly virgin soil, as we have found almost no registered voters (this in spite of the fact that Rev. Wells is minister of the church at the little settlement at William Springs.) Several potential voters have already been taken up from these areas, and many more can be expected. And several potential workers have been unearthed.

I have learned here something of what the SNCC workers in the rural areas are up against. The blank wall of seeming indifference, whether apathy, or unadmitted fear, is almost impossible to crack, andit will take many visits, and many long talks, to do it. Rev. Wells is the best possible interviewer in these cases. People who would never, or only after long acquaintance, admit their fears to a Northern white like myself or to the young students, will open up when challenged by him, and will accept his assurances.

The figures in the following paragraph are approximate rather than exact. But any errors are on the side of under- rather than over-estimation, since all confusions in the record spring from canvass sheets or various listings failing to reach my hands, or being snatched from them before they are properly recorded.
Over 900 persons have been reached, either in person, or through conversation with a member of their household. (The canvass sheets do not show whether , e.g., husband and wife were both at home when the canvasser called.) Without an all-out effort yet having been made, at least 42 people have been taken up to register, and many more have signified willingness to go when transportation (one of our great bottlenecks) is provided. Some of these,of course, may back down if the transport is provided by anyone other than Rev. Wells.

The sixteen young students who haveshared in the work have learned much about the techniques involved in such canvassing (imperfect as ours has been) and even more about the patience and devotinn needed to carry on such a campaign.

January 9, 1963

JAN 10 1963

Dear Mr. Minnis and Wiley:

The past month has been one of slow but sure progress. The counties have all b been moving in one way or another. People have been registered recently and we will bigin to report such registration more often.

special emphasis can be given the recent suit which was filed in Terrell against D.E. Short. Peopoe are saying,"I see y'all got a suit". This suit will come up in Americus at which we plan to carry as many bus loads of people up there as possible. We want the people to talk and talk and tak about this one. This may be the peak for Terrell. It may be now that they will be able to break away from their fears. Add to this the fct that United Stes vs. Z.T. Matthews must come p; it is a hearing on the injunctonn on the basis of code (civil) 1842, I believe. Now there is a question in my mind as to whether the governmeny should impose criminal indictments against Sheriff Mathews and others who came into our meeting. The Attorney for the Justice Department, John Mntim was down here and we taked. We asked many questions but it skipped our minds to ask that particular one. Attorney John Doar was also down and left for preliminary trial preceedings in Columbus. With these possible actions plus another point which I'll expound on just a bit, we should begin to register more people in Terrell.

The other point is tha we have finally gotten the project headed in the exact direction that we want it. Just for review, may we emphasize the philosophy under which we work. Albany is the center of our cimmunication system. It is out of Albany that counties all around gain hope and initiate work on their own. For exmple, when we were getting Chatmon ready for the public, hundreds registered in the surrounding counties, as fa as Valdosta, near the Florida line. In Tallahassee even, they look up to the Albany Movement and some people in counties as far as one hundred miles away always ask the date of our coming to their county.

Now, the leadership of the Albany Movement finds itself off the important spot in the news and needing some leverage from which to blast the inactinn of the Justice Department in the abrogtion of civil rights and civil liberties guaranteed them through the constitution. We feel it is in their hands but .... They must identify withe movement in the counties: 1. The Albany Movement will take over the leadership of activities in the various counties when we leave- that is to say they will coordinate. 2. Each county is good for some publicity which is the platform from which we protest to the people of this country concerning the inaction of the Government or the promotion of some other interest. We have never welcomed violence, but when it coje it too, can and will be used. We had tought of these two points from the beginning . It will make us more moble.

We have a new fellow working named John Churchville of Temple and Columbia, whose home is Philadeplhia. He will work with John Chatfield. John O'Neal and Larry Rubin are working in Lee County, and Faith Holsaert, Betsy Wycoff and Rev. Samuel B. Wells are working in Albany with a steady stream of students and adults. More and more the movementis gining basic Voter-registration sentiment on the grass roots level.

2-Space -VEP2-17

Report continued

In Sumpter, we went to Koinoinia farm Sunday, January 6, 1963 and held an extended meeting with the "Community" there. We were thinking of moving into Sumpter with residence in Fegruary. We contunue to hold meetings at Pleasant Grove.

We expect Prathia Hallback with Joyce Barratt, a bleached one. I suppose you know that for twenty ytears blacks and whites have worked on thi farm and for many years lived on that same farm. They already have made life long contets in that county which can be connected with our fight. Of course, the contacys were broken when violence erupted there but these contacts can be reaffermed.

The bus itself is a great boon to our activities here. I'm sorry but I'm just tired. We'll send something else in the way of reports very soon. We are getting a few people registered; Baker beacons.

Praise God for a little bit of Freedom,

Charles Melvin Sherrod

Jan 6 to 12, 1963

ON THE FIEMD REPORT

Orangebugg, S. C.

In my first report I said the NAACP was the only vocal group here. In this report you will see how vocal they are. The y given me nothing but the run around this time, but they have been vocal. What happen was I had to see the committee of the committee, that speaks for the committee, and can't say anything until the committee meets. Well on with this weeks report.

I return to Orangeburg on Friday Jan 4,1963 - called miss Grace Brooks, a teacher in the English Department at S. C. State College, who was to have me a place to live. The people at State were not back from the holiday. So than I went to Claflin, and there is were I go a room. I told the Dean I would only be there until I maked contact with Miss Brooks. Dean than said it was alright.

Monday Jan. 7, 1963- This was the first real work day for me in Orangeburg. The first order of business today is to see Miss Brooks about, a place to live, a place to set up shop, and the people from state she told me before I left would help in this project. I called Miss Brooks, and asked her what did she have for me in the way of a place to live and work. Her reaction was "I have just gotten back and haven't done a thing." She than said what we should do is get a committee to - gether and talk this thing out. My reaction was that this was fine with me, and when can we meet. Miss Brooks said she would see Mrs. Rackley, who is a teacher in a city high school, who has been to jail, Mr. Burnson, who is local Vice President of NAACP, and the four of us would talk the about the project. I than told her that in themean time I would talk to some of the other people I knew. Also that I was next door to Mr. Burnson barber shop at the time, and I would see him. We than set a time for me to call her back which was to be 7:00. The Next stop was with Mr. Burnson, Before I left for the holiday Mr. Burnson told me that the NAACP State Conference was going to start a State Wide Voter Registration project, and that before the local Orangeburg Chaptercould do anything they would have to get the word. from a Rev. I.Newman, who is the State NAACP Field Secretary. So I asked Mr. Burnson had anyone from the local group contacted Rev. Neman. Mr. Burnson said they had not gotten any word. I than asked him when do we get started on the project. He again said they would not do anything until the word comes from Rev. Newman. At this point I knew there would be no meeting tonight. I asked Mr. Burnson if I went to talk with Rev. Newman and got the word would this be alright. His reaction was that would be fine. So I left Mr. Burnson with the feeling of the project getting of to a bad start. When I left for the holiday I left with the understanding that when I return we would start to work. For the other part o

of the day I talked with other people in the community. I called Miss Brooks back. She said she had talked with Mr. Burnson and he tpld her nothing can be done until the word comes from Rev. Newman. She had not seen Mrs. Rackley. At this point I kew the only way to get started was to see this Rev. Newman, who is in Columbia and has the power to tell people in Orangeburg.what they can and can not do. In the mean time in Columbia I could stop at Benedict & Allen to see some of our contacts whom we have not heard from. After hunging up the phone I went to Pete Byrant's room. Pete has been working with me here in Orangeburg. So pete asked me how does everthings look. I said it looks like we have to go to Columbia and talk with a Rev. Newman.

Tuesday Jan 8,1963 - Pete a I left Claflin about 12:45 for Columbia. The only stop we made was for gas. I only had a phone number for Rev. Newman so we went to Benedict first. There I made contact with Delano Messer, who is a Junior has also been active in Coloumbia. I told Delano wh7y we were in Columbia, and could I call Rev. Newman to see if he was in. Well I called the number and Rev. Newman was in. I told him who I was, a d that I was in Columbia to see him about the local chapter in Orangeburg working on voter registration. I went on to tell him taht time was the most important thing, and the people in Orangeburg would not do anything until he gives the word. Rev,. Newman 's reaction was he was sick in bed under Doctor's Orders not to do any work. He tan said he was glad that the people of Orangeburg sent me to him, but he did not have the power to make policy for any local group. He also said he was glad SNCC was going to work in Orangeburg and if there was anything he could do just let him know. I than asked him who maked the policy for local groups to work with other groups. He said I would have to see the State Conference President J. A. Brown, who lives in Charleston, S. C. We ended our talk by him saying "I hope we can work together sometime." I said to him "that's fine, just fine." I went back into the room where Pete and Delano were and told them what Newman had said. Almost at the same time they said "what in the hell is the NAACP doing." Delano remarked it will be 2063 before we get anything done. At this point I didn't know just what the hell I was doing. There was nobody at State college or at Claflin whom I could depend on as far as getting some work done. I would have to the NAACP with me because they were the only people at the time in a group. I new once I got to the head we would work. So Pete and I left Columbia feeling more and more down and out. Pete asked what do we do now. We have to go to Charleston to See Mr. Brown.

Want we return to Orangeburg I called Miss Brooks who was not in and nobody could say when she would be back.
Wednesday Jan 9, 1963 - The Dean at Claflin told me he would be needing the room. So this ~~xxxxx~~I had to fine Miss Brooks. I went to State found Mi ss Brooks. I told her I had to fine some place to live, bacause the dean ask for the room. She told me to come back to her office in an hour it was 10:00a.m. I went to eat and return to Miss Brooks's office only to fine her not in. I hung around for about 10-15 min. and than when back to Claflin. Before Pete and I left for Charleston we went by to see a Mr. Johnson, who Pete said I might could get a room. ~~Wepp~~ Well we saw Mr. Johnson and I got the room. Than Pete and I got gas and took off for Charleston. We found Mr. Brown at the address Newman had biven me. Mr. J. A. Brown has a big White House, with two cars and he is also FAT. Mrs. Brown open the door I asked for Mr. Brown. She said he was in, but he is on his way out. In my mine I went SHIT. I than told her we had come from Ornageburg to talk with him. She ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~than asked us in. It was bout 4:55, and before anything was said Mr. Brown said "I have to go out at 5:00. I told him it would not take long for ~~u~~ what we wanted. So I started to tell Mr. Brown who I was and that I was working in Orangeburg on a voter registration project. And that I had talked with many of the people in Ornageburg about this, and it was there reaction that because of the State Conference doing a project soon they would have to get the word from Rev. Newman in Columbia, and I went to see Rev. Newman andhe was not in power to make policy for local roups. Newman told me to see you (Brown) now because of time and money I would like very much to get started. Mr. Brown's Reaction was I didn't have the time to go into this with. How long will you be in Charleston. I said until I get what I came for the word from you. Mr. Brown said the I'm going to ~~wi~~ will be no more than an hour. So I asked him were we could get some thing to eat, and we would meet him back here at his home in an hour.
Pete and I returned. We went all over the same thing. All doing athe talk he did not ask Pete or myself to take off our ~~xxxxxx~~coats. Mr. Brown begin with I don't have the power to make policy for local groups it is up to the local President to make the policy for local groups. Again in my mine SHIT. Here we had come 76 or 80 miles to hear the same thing. Mr. Brown ended by saying "I'll call the local presideny in Ornageburg before Friday and than we can see what ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~we can do. Also he gave me a long talk on NAACP POLICY. Pete and I left Charleston feeling I like JACKASS. We did not say one word to each other all the way back to Orangeburg. We sang all the way back. It was about 10:00p.m. when we got in. Up to now I had not talked with Mrs. Rackley. So I called her. She was in bed. I told her some of the things I had gotten into on my return. She said she was not feeling to well she had a bad cold and that was why she was in bed, than she told me to

come by her house Thursday about 5:00. Than Pete and I met Sam Kennedy, and we ta talked about what went on in Columbia and Charleston. Sam , is a student at Claflin, said it would be a good thing to get all of the Greek Organization to help out. I said could it be done, could me get them to do anything likethis? Sam said the administration wants to put them off campus, not only that but I know I can get four people out of my group. Pete said I can get some because I am the President. We talked more about it, and ended by asking Sam to call together all the Greek Heads.

Thursday Jan 10,1963 I went to see Mr. Burnson. I told him that I had been to Columbia n& Charleston, and what was said. His reaction I don't know what to do. I left and went to call Miss Brooks she was not in. Pete and I went to see and talk with the other so call leaders. All of them had the samething to say. What can I do if the other don't do anything. Well it was getting about time to see Mrs. Rackely. In a way I didn't want to hear the same old story, but I went. I went over everthing up to that point. Her first reaction was why the Hell you want the NAACP so bad. True they are the only civil rights group, but for this I feel we can get some others who would be willing to help. I also told her I needed some place to work out of. She said "if it is a place you want to work from I can make some callesmaand we will go and see about them.when I come from school Friday. Well I was feeling a little better, and I could have hit myself for not seeing her sooner. Now on the other hand she might let us down , but for tonight I have hope.

Friday 11th Jan.,1963 - Most of today I have been putting all of the notes from interviews together. I called Mrs. Rackely about 5:30. She had talked with Mr. Earl Middleton and he did not know of a place in which I could work out of, and he told her he want to see me. Mrs. Rackely went on to say she had about three more place to call. I told her about the Greeks at Claflin. She said this was the kind of thing she was thinking of. We than set the time to call Saturday.

Saturday Jan 12, 1963 Went to see Mr. Earl Middleton. We talked about what I had bee doing all week. Mr. Middleton said the reason I was being sent from person to person and could not get their support was, because they want the credit of ~~andy~~ any thing done in Orangeburg. They (NAACP) does not like for anybody ~~coing~~ coming in using the local chapter. The local chapter here in Orangeburg will not work with another group, because they have there own project. The only help you can get is from the people as individuals not as the NAACP. Middleton told me I could get from him anything I needed to work with. I asked him for a map of the city or county. He gave me a map broken down by ward & precinct. There was a list make of all the register Negro sometime back I asked Middleton if I could have a copy.

Middleton said"he was told by one of the NAACP heads not to let me have this list." He also said he did not understand why I could not have a copy, and that if I come back to see him Monday he would=he would have a copy for me. This is when I left, because I had taken as much as I could. I knewnow the only way I was going to get anything was to make my own group, and the hell with these people. I went over to Claflin and found Pete told him what was what. We than when and found one of the Greek heads we had not talk with. Sam had talk with him and he was all for the project. The meeting of all Greek president is et for Tuesday. I found Miss Brooks and told her what was going on up to ~~tahs~~that point. Again she said I thing we should talk this thing out. I said alright with me. So Miss Brook came by and we went over to Mrs. Rackely's house. We again when over all that had happen this week. It was there reaction the NAACP will not work with aother group, because of their projects, but as individuals they can do what they want.t I asked " Why couldn't we do the roject together. The reaction was the NAACP does not like to work with other groups on a project like this, because it is their felling they have done work before and the person or people coming in would only just be using the NAACP for their own personal gain. The way I see this whole thing is the NAACP thinks that SNCC wants to take something from them. So this is the way things stand up to now. I will be working with the Greeks at Claflin and the NAACP will do what they are doing. Ending I thing if Chuck could comein for a few days this would help the project, and help me a hell of lot.

MY NEW ADDRESS:

L 1222 Lancaster Ave.
Orangeburg, S.C.
534-9178

Yours in freedom,

Peggie

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


On The field report Orange burg, S. C.
Januray 13 to 19, 1963

Sunday January 13- Day of Rest.

Monday January 14- Talked with Rev. M. D. McCollom, past president of Orangeburg NAACP. I told Rev. Mc Collom I have been getting the run around from the local branch. McCollom said he could very well understand just what it was all about. He said "the reasons why the people were acting the way they are is ,bucause they do not want to take the lead, and they want the credit." He went on to tell me when he was here he had to face some of these same things, because he was a member of SCLC. I told him some of the people said the reason they could not work with me was because of NAACP Policy. Rev. McCollom Said "it is a National NAACP Policy to work with any group local or national." James Sulton had this to add "that it was not the local people who did not want me to work with the local branch but it had come from Rev. Newman in Columbia." MCCollom had this to said " Newman can not tell any local group what to , and if he told them not tow work any other groups than he is not doing his job." We ended by Rev. McCollom saying that he would talk with the people of the local group, and see just what the story is . And why they can not work with SNCC.

Later I went to see Mr.Middleton who I was to get the list of register voters. Mr. Middleton did not have the list. As soon as I asked for the list he started to make phone calls. After two phone calls he said to me "I can't get it now, but I will have it by the end of the week." I said to him "well it looks as if I have to get my own list." Middleton "you can see what is going on don't You." I said "I know where it's at now."

Tuesday January 15- I was to meet with the heads of the Greek groups at Claflin today. I was in the library at Claflin from 4:00 until about 5:30 and nobody showed up so I left, with the hope of seeing them sometime soon. So it looks all most like the Greeks have let me down, but I've not given up yet.

Wednes day Janusry 16- The week is almost gone,and I have not yet gotten any help with this damm project. I don't know of one other place to look. The only thing I see to do is to go back to some of the old contacts maybe they have change their mines.

Thursday January 17- Today I had to find the heads of the Greek groups to know what I was doing. I went to Claflin and found PeteeBryant. Pete told me that he had seen all of the Greeks and they want to help out but they will no be able to start until next Tuesday or Wednesday. This is becauce they will be taking Final Examines starting Friday Jan. 18 up to Wednesday Jan.23. They have given there word once again just what I'll have towork with come next week I don't Know. This might be the best thing after all because after examines the student have afew days, about one week. Some are going home, but there will be a good number stayin on campus. This will also he the last week in the month, so if we canvass all week We should have some people to go and register on Monday Feb. 4.

Friday January 18- I called the office about some money. It will be here Sat. It ~~rain~~* rained all day so I didn't go out ~~until~~** until about 4:00 p.m. - went over to Claflin to see Pete and some other people. It was about 11:00 when I left Claflin to come home.

Saturday January 19- aother rainy day. The mail man has left, but know mail from the office. As soon as I type up this report I'm goung to call them.

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


January 22, 1963

JAN 24 1963

Wiley Branton
Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Forman is home now, being forced to recuperate, and is much better — we can all tell by the fact that the wheels are turning in his brain so much. Also, now that he has a telephone nearby, well...Hence this letter.

Enclosed you will find bills of sale for Samuel Block's car (Greenwood, Mississippi) and for Frank Smith's car (Holly Springs, Mississippi); also you will find letters signed by Block and Bob Moses (for Frank Smith) which give ownership to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Forman wanted me to ask you the following:

Will it be possible for VEP to reimburse SNCC for the cost of the two cars since they both clearly are used for voter registration in areas of Mississippi where it is almost impossible to work without transportation?

If it is not possible for VEP to absorb the whole cost (though Forman hopes, naturally, that it is), he has some other alternatives:

1. Can VEP take care of the rest of the payments on the cars?

2. Or can VEP reimburse SNCC for the money paid for the downpayment and we will take care of the rest of the payments.

Forman wanted to know, ~~that,~~ if none of this is possible now, whether VEP can insert the cost of the cars in the next fiscal budget.

Sam Block particularly is grateful for the car, and mentions the fact that "I remember one day when we had 78 people to carry down to register and had no transportation, no money to hire a cab and it was too far to walk..." in one of his reports. In Frank Smith's recent report, I believe he also stressed the need for transportation.

Anyway, Forman ends all this up with the hope that you will do what you can do help us out.

Sincerely yours,

Dottie

Dorothy Miller
SNCC office staff

2-VEP2-19

To: SNCC Atlanta, Georgia

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
John Churchville

Sub: Terrell County Report

WB
JM

FEB 14 1963

1-23-63

The temperature dropped to sic degrees above zero during the night; which is to say that the car refused to start this morning, which is to say we didn't get to Americus to watch the trial of D. E. Short, which is to say that we were lucky that the car didn't start because if it had we would have traveled in vain, which is to say the trial didn't go on today.

Had a three hour discussion with John Price, councelor at Carver High School, John is about 24 and has been at carver for about 2½ years. I began the conversation with the usual question, to wit: "Are you registered to vote?" He answered with the usual response, to wit: "No." What followed was both en- and dis-couraging, in that order. John began a monologue which I didn't have the opportunity to interrupt for about 45 minutes (Generally, I'm the loquacious one who, through his much speaking, attempts to gain the confidence of those to whom he speaks so that they will open up and speak frankly about their fears, frustrations, and personal kicks; however, on this particular occassion, I couldn't get a word in edgewise, tilted, deflated, or folded. Well, that's how the game goes! ).
He bagan by talking about the broad cultural bases in Terrell County which e described as contemptuous of education because of the rural farm outlook of the people. He talked about lack of a sufficient number of altematives open to high school grads. There are non non-agragian industries in Terrell, no good paying jobs available on the farms, no business that blacks can move into. He talked about the Carver Curriculm and how it was totally insufficient to ready the blacks for anything. His punch line was that since 1950 there have been only five Carver graduates to go on to colleges. Reasons vary from lack of preparation and few if any, funds to low educational objectives which form the broad base of the Community. He went into the problem of the obstacles that the school adminstration sets up against change. He mentioned the fact that teachers at Carver "only want pay checks that comeson the first of the month." They are not at all concerned about the kids, they are of service in a backward fashion.. He said that the P.T.A. is controlled by the school administration andis therefore the rubber stamp endorsement of the adminstration.

John Pricehas for two consecutive years, in his part time function as councelor, he is a history teacher for all but two periods in a day, presented figuresaand facts along with his recommendation for school improvements in curriculum planning, physical plant, etc. which could be carried out in his opinion wit no added expense and within the present framework. His recommendation were brushed aside by the adminstration as "irrelevant and unnecessary at this time or any future time. John price noted that Terrell County puts not one penny into the operation of Carver. It is totally state supported. The obligation of maintaining physical plant, subsidigure teachers salaries, puting in an auditorium and gymnasium, maintaining a library, ets. resides with the County. The County feels no such obligation for black schools. John Price 's conscience won't allow him to stay at Carver past the endof this semester. John Price ~~xsxonexxx~~ started drinking heavily about two years ago.

He thought about suicide. "We are crippling and killing these kids every day". John Price is one man alone at Carver High. How are you fixed for stiffs?
Mass meeting swing; about 60 or 70 people packed the tent at Sasser, Ga. We sang, gave reports of the week's activities, and projects and canvassing project of Sasser and Dawson, Ga. for the following Sunday. Lucious Holloway, chairman of Terrell County group made the suggestion that the students working on registration in Albany, Sasser, Dawson, and Leesburg, come to Dawson on Sunday morning and spend the day canvassing.
1-24-63 Nothing.
1-25-63 Trial of D.E. Short, deputy marshall of Sasser. Ga. He was acquitted, which I expected, ingredients: all white jury (southern style) Judge Elliot (The Judge Elliot), lies, lies, lies. Oh my brothers, (the Muslims) always have said, "The white men's heaven is a black man's hell". Justice don't like black too well, injustice is more suited to us. I want to see the white man bite into the dust.
I think my desire is not necessarily at odds with the concept of forgiveness and love. After all, I am more than willing to forgive and love myself for any infliction which I might, if given the opportunity, levy against the devil")

1-26-63
Jack and I went to Bronwoodaon a day that was not so bright and a time not so early. We stopped to talk to a Mr. Holly, a blind man who sees what is happening in his community. While Jack and I were speaking to him, a young lady walked in whose attractions most certainly would not ignore. Consequently, I began questioning her as her age and whether she was registered to vote. She responded negatively, She was 29, married to a preacher, and afraid to register lest the evil ones burn her house to the ground although I was somewhat dismayed on hearing about her marital status. I mustered up enough concern for her being a potential voter that I persuaded her to let me speak to her husband.

Rev. Murray was an interesting character. He turned out to be one of the persons involved in the suit to end the white Primary which the Supreme Court ruled positively on in 1944. He knows my aunt in Jacksonville, Fla., where he is from originally. He claimed his allegiance to the "movement", he consented to let us use his church in Americus to hold mass meetings. Was he registered to vote? No, (Well, let's move on.)
Mass meeting was the most somber one I've attended. We had to make the losing of the D. E. Short case a reaffirmation of our collective determation to struggle even harder against adversity. It came off well and I think everyone felt inspired to work harder on voter registration.

STATEMENTS FROM SNCC WORKERS ON TRIAL OF D.E. SHORT
JANUARY 25, 1963 — Americus, Georgia

JAN 28 1963

Charles Sherrod:

"A man was brought before a Federal Court to stand trial after shooting, threatening our lives, jailing us, running us out of town at gunpoint, and now goes free. What are we to tell people down here? Must we die before the Federal Government stops comprising with bigots in political governments?

"I speak to the President of the United States and to his brother, the Attorney General: Your failure to throw the full weight of your offices behind our attempts, black and white together, to make real the tenets of democracy by attempting in the Deep South to build community leadership in voter registration, is a black mark for your Administration. If we are murdered in our attempts, our blood will be on your hands; you stand in the judgement of God and our people."

Faith Holsaert:

"Twlve men and women prayed before dinner in a Georgia farmhouse last night. 'Oh Lord, give us the power and ~~wealth~~ strength to be vessels of justice and truth in an unjust and untrue society.'

They came from the trial of D. E. Short, Sasser policeman, in Americus, Ga.

Last summer Mr. Short jailed at gunpoint four workers for SNCC without a warrant on a speeding charge, and four days later ran them out of town, once more at gunpoint. Mr. Short fired his gun into the air and into the ground. One of the bullets was recovered by Mr. Ralph Allen, one of the workers involved, and given to the FBI. The four workers, Ralph Allen, Prathia Hall, Rochester Patterson and Paul Berrien, were in the Sasser community encouraging Negro citizens to vote when Mr. Short apprehended them both times. In Sasser an abnormally small number of Negroes are registered to vote, as in most Southern communities.

In December, the U. S. Justice Department filed suit against Mr. Short, charging he had wilfully deprived the four workers of their constitutional rights under color of law.

On January 25, 1963, Mr. Short stood trial before Federal District Court in Americus, Georgia. He was ~~acquitted.~~ acquitted.

He was acquitted by a jury of white Georgians, one of whom was overheard saying, "I wouldn't judge anyone guilty who's for segregation."

Mr. Short's testimony included statements that he had never fired the pistol, which Prathia Hall can remember hearing go off and seeing smoke. He stated that he had run the four workers out of town with gunfire and curses to protect them from angry white citizens. Angry white citizens judged him innocent. Short's testimony and the testimony of his lawyer, Mr. Jones, included slanderous remarks about the morals of the SNCC, and particularly about the language and behavior of Miss Hall. Miss Hall, a divinity student, could not bring herself to repeat in court some of the things said to her last summer by Mr. Short, and was allowed by Judge Elliot simply to state that Mr. Short had been abusive.

In the face of the facts of a jailing without a warrant, the firing of a pistol at four citizens of the United States who were not interfering with the peace of Sasser, the abuse of these four people in language, the men of the South returned a verdict of innocence. That is why the 12 SNCC workers prayed for strength in the farmhouse. They need strength not to be angry like the men who fire pistols.

Paul Berrien, Prathia Hall and Ralph allen testified in the case. The Justice Department lawyers, Jerry Heilbron and John Rosenberg, requested the witnesses to refrain from interracial gatherings during the trial, although the SNCC staff

2 - REP 2-19

is interracial. They asked Miss Hall, Negro, to remove her hat in court as her dignified dress might "offend Sasser farmers." The 12 workers have to pray not to be blind, too.

Perhaps they pray most for the Negro citizens of Terrell, Sumter, Lee, and Dougherty Counties who came to the trial expecting to see justice done for the first time. It is those people in the back row of the court room who know the just and the true and who have known the unjust and the untrue for a long time.

Rochester Patterson, II:

On January 25, 1963, a court trial was held in the Middle District Court of Georgia at Americus, Georgia, presided by ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Judge J. R. Elliot. This ~~xxx~~ trial was a result of harassment and intimidation imposed by Denver Edgar Short, a deputy policeman of Sasser, Ga. He jailed and harassed four members of the SNCC, working on voter registration, on August 30, 1962, and September 4, 1962.

After considerable investigation and compilation of information by the FBI, the U. S. Department of Justice filed a suit against D. E. Short in December, 1962 and the trial was set for January 21, 1963. Representing the Justice Department were Jerry Heilbron of Arkansas and John Rosenthal of North Carolina. Representing D. E. Short was R. R. Jones, a lawyer and the City Commissioner of Dawson, Ga. which is the seat of Terrell County.

I question the manner in which the representatives of the Justice Department handled this case. Their mannerisms were extremely peculiar in as much as they were exceedingly friendly with the opposition, they requested the press be let out of the trial, they asked witnesses to be "Uncle Toms," they had secret conferences with Judge Elliot, they insisted that we segregate ourselves, and they kept away from us as much as possible. Now, during the trial, Rosenberg was very timid, and Heilbron, in questioning the defendants, there were many times when Short was lying. Heilbron knew he was laying and could easily have caught him lying, but eased out for reasons behond my knowledge. He had the very bullet which Short had fired. There were other similar aspects of the trial. Judge Elliot, a confirmed segregationist, has made his reputation in the last stand for the dying system of segregation and its ramifications which have fostered such a court trial as the one today. The jury entered the court with their decisions ready-made. This can be attributed to several factors: 1. One of their boys was being persecuted; 2. They have no sense of justice; 3. They detest the Federal Government. At any rate, D. E. Short was acquitted, with the endorsement of the Judge and other sympathetic segregationists, to nobody's surprise.

We hang our heads and feel sorry for this way of life in the South, but at the same time we keep on ~~gx~~ fighting.

Ralph Allen:

That the arm of federal justice will be slow and limp in its sweep through the South was amply indicated today in the Middle District Court of the United States here in Americus, Georgia. Mr. D. E. Short, deputy marshal of Sasser, Ga. was acquitted of the charge of violating the civil rights of three SNCC field secretaries working in the Southwest Georgia area on voter registration. The case for the proseculation was pled by two lawyers from the U. S. Justice Department, Attys. Rosenberg and Heilbron. Through their efforts, and those ~~xxx~~ of a local all-white jury and Judge J. Robert Elliot, another rung was added to the necessarily complicated ladder to the elimination of our backward South tradition -- segregation.

(Allen's statement continued:)

Students and other civil rights leaders step up their activities with renewed moral commitment only to be held back by the reverse current of federal justice. And discrimination becomes increasingly sophisticated as segregationists are allowed the time they desire to build intricately irrelevant decisions and revisions.

Larry Rubin:

When Judge Elliot stated the jury's verdict, he said it had been reached in "true American fashion." He might be right, but it means that it is "American" for a Federal Court of Law to operate on mob rule.

The facts were that last September several voter registration workers were harassed in Sasser, Georgia, by Deputy Marshal D. E. Short. He arrested them at gunpoint one day, and on another, ran them out of town. He threatened them with violence and death. He deprived them of their rights as citizens.

The jurors were blinded by white supremacy and hatred. Before the trial began, I heard some of them joking with Short about "those S. O. B. integrationists who come South and live in sin " One summed it up: "Ah wouldn't convict a man who stood for segregation." The facts of the case didn't matter. Even though it was shown that Mr. Short lied from the witness stand, the jury acquitted him.

The facts of the case didn't matter to the defense cousel. He so agitated the all male, lily-white jury against what he called "those Northerners who come down here and tell us what to do," that during most of the trial the jury glowered at our group -- lynching us with their eyes -- instead of watching the proceedings.

The facts certainly didn't mean anything to Judge Elliot whose charge to the jury misrepresented the meaning of the Federal law that Short violated.

The Negroes of Terrell Counrty have been shown that the Federal Government is incapable of guarding their rights from D. E. Short.

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
688-0331

On the field report Orangeburg, S. C.
January 20 - 26

Sunday January 20 - Day of Rest

Monday January 21 - Jimmy Trevis was to come in from Atlanta. Not knowing what time he was coming in I didnit want to leave the house. In the mean time I made a few calls. Miss Brooks, Mrs. Rackely, James Sulton, and Mr. Burnson, to find out what when on in the meeting Sunday of the NAACP. Mr. Burnson was the only person I could get. He said nothing was said about the voter registration project. Jimmy Trevis got in about 11:00p.m. most of the day was shot by now. Jimmy and I talked for sometime.

Tuesday January 22 - Took Jimmy to meet some of the people in Orangeburg. Sulton was first, because his Esso Station is around the corner from where we live. Sulton told me that nothing of the voter registration project or SNCC came up in the meeting on Sunday. Jimmy and I than mored over to State College. For once I found Miss Brooks in her office. I told Miss Brooks there were some things I needed like a mimeo machine, some students at state, and what stores down town I could shop in. Miss Brooks told me she would fine a mimeo machine we could use to run off some work, and she would pick us up around 3:30 to shop. After State College we moved to Claflin. Were Jimmy met Pete Bryant and some of the other fellows. We all talked for sometime, nothingi important, just talk. Than there was one other person I wanted to see as will as letting Jimmy see what kind of DAMM NEGROES live in Orangeburg. This was Earl Middleton, the man with the list of register voters, who someday wants to run for office. Who has not done one DAMM thing to help. He gave me a map of the county that turn out to of no good to me. I asked Middleton what happen at the meeting, on Sunday Middleton's reaction "I'm sorry but it was said you could not have the list." Mr. Sulton said nothing was said about me or the voter registration project. I said to Mr. Middleton "thanks you, very much, you have been a big help, this might get you in that office you want." It was about time for Miss Brooks to pick us up. We went back to the apartment. I know we were in the apartment for and hour. I knew Miss Brooks had forgotten. So Jimmy and I when out to fine aother person to take us to get food=and office supplies.

We were walking across State College went Miss Brook drove up. With a big hello she said where were you I came by your house, and rung your bell. I told her that "I didn't have a bell, next time blow your horn. Off we went to a food Market by the name of Red and White were Jimmy and I got food for two weeks. It was 5:00 when Miss Brooks pick us up. When we return to the car she said what time is it. It was something of 6:00. Miss Brooks than said the office supply store is close. I didn't get mad, I just got in the car, and she drove me to my house. Our last words. Miss Brooks "I'll see if I can get the mineo for you call me about 2:00 or 2:30 Wenesday at home." I said "fine I will call you and thanks for everything." Jimmy and I return to our stronghole. The feeling once again hit me that the people in Orangeburg doesn't want to do anything. Until I get some help out of the community there is nothing I see getting done. Jimmy is a big help, because now I have somebody I can tell that the people in Orangeburg are full of SHIT.

Wenesday January 23 - Jimmy went down town to get the office supplies and a map of the city. When he came back I cut three stencils, two were canvass forms, and the other was South Carolina application for registration. Jimmy broke the map down in wards. Now all we need is to get the things run off. I called Miss Brooks, she said "I have not found the machine, let me call you back." What could I say but alright. In the mean time looked for the people at Claflin who were to help out. They were no were to be found. When back to the apartment Jimmy said Miss Brooks had not called.

Thursday January 24 - sent Jimmy over to State College to see if Miss Brooks had gotten the machine. I went to Claflin to get the people to do the canvassing. Jimmy and I were to met back at the apartment. Jimmy reported that Miss Brooks said she had not found a machine and she would be by to see me later. I had five students from Claflin with no canvass sheets and each one of them was green about voter registration canvassing. So we had a small workshop on canvassing in the apartment. The day when on and no word from Miss Brooks. It was getting late and the students begain going back on campus. Other DAMM day shot to SHIT.

Friday January 25 - again we are going to try to do something. Jimmy went over to Claflin to fine Pete. With Pete he is to go and see Mrs. Johnson who is the adviser to the NAACP College group on campus, about running out the cansvass sheet and other stencils. Also he is to see who on campus will canvass today.

I was workigg on the weekly report and cutting some other stencil we may need.

Miss Brooks came by the apartment to tell me that I was to see Mr. Burnson about getting the things run off. Jimmy return along with Pete they had not found any of the fellows to canvass. I went looking for Mr. Burnson, he had left his barber shop for the day. I than called his house. They did not know when he would be in. It was late so we said we would get a good start Saturday.

Saturday January 26 - Pete picked me up at the apartment we when to see Mr. Burnson. He told me where to go and get the stencils run off. We ran the stencils off, and than ~~we~~ went back to the apartment to get Jimmy. Than we went over to Pete's room at Claflin. Jimmy maped out the street to be canvass, and Sam and I when to get the fellows. We met in Pete's room, and Jimmy gave a little talk on canvassing and than we went out with ten fellows. Worked for about two hours. The canvassing two important things. One people will not give there names, and this is why I feel- we need some group in the community to back this project. The next thing is we have maybe found some people who might help out. By this I mean on the canvass sheet there is a place for remarks and from these I see where some people have said this is a good thing. It is my feeling that if I go and talk with these people maybe we can get there help. This week ends a little better than the others, but this town is not doing what I know it can do.

MAY 4 1963

FROM: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project

TO: Charles Sherrod, Field Coordinator
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project

CAPSULE CAPITULATION OF ACTIVITIES - January 17 - January 30

Thursday, January 17
Larry and I were out early on the way to Smithville hoping to go back to some of the people reached in an earlier canvass who had expressed a desire to register. According to our canvass results there were at least twelve people who were willing to go down. A number of high school students also wanted to register, some of these who had been working with our canvass efforts.

since additional transportation would probably be needed we stopped first at Deacon James' to see if his car would be available. He promised to join us on Friday, the only day that registration is permitted in Lee County. He also intimated that he had suspicions that he was under another boycott--his gas tank had been retracted under rather strange conditions. He had made plans to check the situation more thoroughly. We went from his place on to visit with James Mays to see if his car could be used too. He said it would be and and decided to go on to Smithville with us that afternoon.

Our first stop in Smithville was the Wimbush home to pick up Lee who would heop us to find the addresses we had. We contacted six households and got seven or eight promises, stopped by Mrs. Perry's cafe and picked up the names of four other young guys who agreed to meet us the next day to go to Leesburg and there to register.

Larry went on with Mays to the Sumter County meeting and I drove on into Albany to write reports and a few important letters. When the group returned after the meeting we had a stragety session which lasted far into the morning dealing mainly with the question of how to get the most from the upcomming trials to be held in Americus which would begin with the D. E. Short case on the following Monday.

Friday, January 18

We arose early after spending the night in Albany and got back to Lee County. We were to make our pick-up in Smithville at 2 P.M. and James Mays and Larry were to meet the high school crowd at 3:30. Everything went flat. Deacon James had some pigs to get out so he had to try to find them which meant that there was only one car to pick up a promised twelve to fifteen in Smithville and James Mays had auto trouble which made it impossible for him to meet the high school crowd at 3:30 as planned. The net result was that only one carload was taken to register. These were unable to do so because the Registrar was out. (Affidavits attached. Further comment on affidavits under January 19 heading.)

2 - Succ - VEP 2-19

On Friday night a meeting with a number of high school students had been planned in Smithville, our regular group of canvassers plus those we had met in Smithville who had agreed to assist in a canvass effort on the following day. Immediately after dinner we rushed around to pick up the kids who do not live in Smithville, but because of the very bad conditions of the roads caused by the rainy weather, were unable to reach the Wimbush house in Smithville until about eight-thirty or a quarter-till-nine. The meeting had been scheduled for eight. But another bust--none of the kids from Smithville showed up. We held a short meeting anyway attempting to carry through our plans for Saturday's canvass.

Mr. Wimbush agreed to bring the same group of people who had attempted to register back to Leesburg the following morning in spite of the fact that it would be Saturday. We wanted to test Yeoman's Friday only ruling.

We finally get back to Mama Dollie's at about 12 after returning the kids to their homes and fell, exhausted into the sack.

Saturday, January 19

Having overslept we hastened down to the Lee county court house where we were to meet Mr. Wimbush, who was to have brought the group from Smithville to register. We arrived at about 9:40 A.M., ten minutes after the appointed time. No one was there. We waited but were to discover later on that afternoon that car trouble had prevented them from comming.

Returning home we had breakfast and prepared affidavits to verify the previous day's experience with the registrar. The inclimate weather forced a change in our canvass plans, and so the decision was make to make a few personal visitations and to get the affidavits signed. This we did without incident until we found one J. C. McGrady, who had accompanied us on the previous day and who was ready to sign the affidavit until his father instructed him not to do so. This lead to a rather long conversation with the father whose main opposition was not to the fact that his son was interested in registering, but to the identification with "the movement". The man remains opposed to the idea but it gave us the opportunity to present several things including ourselves to the men who were standing around. (Again we were at Mrs. Perry's cafe.)

While we enjoined the group at the cafe, it may be significant here to note that we came under the surveilance of the local law enforcement officer for the first time--to our knowledge.

The remainder of the afternoon passed without incident.

The attendance at the Lee County meeting was appreciably damaged by the bad weather and hazardous travel conditions. The previously mentioned attempts were the only reports of registration for the week. The big thing in the meeting was Deacon James' boycott which he had come to find was being engineered by a white neighbor named Wilson who Deac had presumed to be an amiable sort. As a matter of fact he had referred to Wilson as a likely liason with the white community or that he at least would be communicable. In regard to the boycott, the FBI had already been contacted. Of secondary importance in the meeting was the Federal suit against D.E. Short of Sasser to be heard in District Court in Americus during the following week.

Sunday, January 20

We arose early on the rain Sunday morning and went with James mays to church services at Wooden Grove Baptist Church in Leesburg. Wooden Grove and its pastor, a Rev. Willis, had been somewhat antagonistic to the Movement. While waiting for services to start, we made contact with a number of young men who were standing around a small store not too far from the church. Our presence was very well accepted by the congregation but the pastor had a very noticable lump in his throat and even he made an effort to be nice about the whose thing. The high point of the program was a guest soloist who sang the hymn after which "We Shall Overcome" was written.

After services there was dinner by candlelight at the May'—high winds had broken power lines in several places in the county.

Monday, January 21

Early that morning we were off for Court. The case did not come up. We spent the night in Albany discussing the merits of the case and how we could use it with Roy, Patterson, Prathia Hall, Ralph Allen and Paul Berriene who had all been subponeaed for the Short case.

Tuesday, January 22

Another fruitless day in Americus prefaced by a prefunctory encounter with Saul Yeoman, Lee County Registrar. We had made arrangements to pick up Lee Wimbush at the court house to ride on to Americus with us. He had planned to register that morning, testing the Friday only ruling. Not seeing him around when we arrived at the court house I went in to inquire about whether he had been there. I entered to find Yeoman enjoying a joke with a couple of friends.

He permitted me to stand idle far a couple of minutes before recognizing my presence. Sherred, I noticed had followed me into the building and was now involved in a conversation with the Negro custodian in the hall just outside the Tax Collector's open door.

Yeoman followed the gaze of his friends to me and said, still under the influence of the earlier joke, "Whut you lookin' so ugly 'bout?" (cigar puff and a guffaw) My scowl stiffened, such an entree was deeply offensive and strangely disarming.

"What?" I said.

"Why you look so ugly?" he guffawed back to his friends yeilding to the coldest stare I could muster.

One of the men, a friendly looking middle-aged chap, picked it up noticing my discomfort. "Yeah, he does have an awful frown. Don't he?"

This remark put this into a context for me, but I was still insulted and angry. This complicated by the unspecific fear connected to the business of going <u>into</u> the court house.

Reflecting on the situation I think of how appropriate the response, "I'm thinking. What's your excuse?" would have been. Yeoman is a man of repulsive physical appearance—warts, bleary eyes and all. Maybe it's good that I didn't have the presence of mind to speak as I would like to have.

Wimbush had not been there. We continued to Americus. I was somewhat perturbed by the man's imprudence.

Wednesday, January 23

Being sick with a cold I decided to spend the day in Bed. The group returend early from Americus with the information that the case would not be heard until Friday morning.

Thursday, January 24

I spent the major part of the day in bed nursing my cold.

Friday, January 25

The trial was pathetic. Short was acquitted.

Rehash and supper at Koinonia. Statements for release to all available press were prepared.

Saturday, January 26

All hand worked in Albany canvassing. Lee County meeting O.K. but only two people reported sucessful registration attempts. Sherrod's presentation regarding the necessity for more concentrated and determined labor was especially good. New developments in DeaconJames' boycott were reported.

Sunday, January 27

The Terrell County gang had our car. James Mays came by to take us to church in Smithville. We were to late to participate in the regular services, however, because we had to wait on a plummer who had come to investigate a problem with Mama Dollie's pump. The three of us decided to spend the afternoon in Terrell with the group which was carring on an intensive canvass there. We stayed there until evening and joined in a meeting with a group of high school students from Carver high schol. After which we considered the possibilities of having a large gathering of students from all the areas who are working with us. Such a plan appears to have considerable merit.

January 28-29-30

The Terrell County gang kept our car. Actuvutues were therefore limited to the premises of Mama Dollie's farm. We spent our time helping around the farm, reading and writing. Monday night the Albany meeting was rather poorly attended. We began a new practice of reporting from the counties at the Albany meeting.

WB
JM

February 8, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Atty.
Director, V.E.P.
Atlanta, Georgia

FEB 14 1963

Hello Mr. Branton, I mean Mr. Wiley,

I don't know why that your name is so flexible with my memory. Well, there are about three points: (1) We have reached another stage in this area where we can start to count numbers of registered heads. (2) We have absolutely no money. (3) Prathia Hall, Ralph Allen, and Joyce Barratt will be coming to work with us in two weeks for a year. (4) The bus is a gift from the heavens.

I'll talk about the shortest subject first. Transportation just eats up the money like hot cakes. We get ten to fifteen miles a gallon off the bus but the three broken down cars we have quadriple the expenses of the bus. It hardly needs a grease job. Most of the expenses of the bus are taken care of by the Albany Movement. In an earlier report you will remember that we reported that the Albany Movement was using the bus for the purpose of transporting people to work.

At this point let me tell you briefly/what is happening in the counties. Other reports will tell you details concerning how many were registered and I will discribe how the machinery is set up at this time. I must say that in spite of the set backs in the courts of our federal judicial system, we are in a better position now than ever.

**TERRELL**

As you know , D.E. Short was summoned before the throne of justice in the presence of people of the counties around. We have been talking about this case and the possibilities of his conviction for some time. The people had built their hopes up high. Actually, they were prepared to see him eaten up by the lions. He was to be a sacrifice of appeasement. They wanted to see his blood. They came to Americus, Georgia, each day of the week during the period in which the trial was to

2-VEP2-19

come up. From each county they came, Terrell, Lee, Dougherty, and Sumpter. On Wednesday night, they turned out to the mass meeting at Sasser, on Thursday they turned out to the meeting in Sumpter, and on Saturday after the ruling was made they turned out in large numbers at Lee County. They were broken in spirit but they made us feel ashamed that we were all so despondent, not openly, but the people love us and though they respect us as leaders , they love and understand us as they children for we are what they hope their children will become(they don't know do they). The meeting in the tent on Wednesday night after the decision of the court was the most inspirational of my memory. Some of the people went up to such an emotional pitch that they arose together when it was suggeste d by one lady about fifty that we march on Dawson's City Hall. Of course, the opinion was respected and treated with consideration, and then we moved on to the issue at hand.

It was amazing how some of the people with whom we work have not been discouraged by this defeat in our opinion. They said t at it was a victory even to have been able to get D.E. Short to stand in judgement before a Judge and jury. We called everybody associated with this disgrace-sons of bitches. I personally didn't understand myself the day of the trial. I was sitting in the courthouse and listening to the preceedings and then the Judge, the Honorable J.R. Eliot began to charge the Jury. He told them the law, and he told them the rules of the par t of the judicial system in which they were partidipating. The case had been presented to the jury and it seemed they were just begging for somebody to give them an excuse to acquit the man. The Judge did. He emphasized-under the color of law-and without a reasonable doubt. He said that even if the man did it , it must have been done under the color of law. The sap sucker did it and nobody in that darn court thoughe otherwise.

The Judge more than anyone else, even the poor R.R. Jones who did'nt have a case and knew it. D.E.Short got up in that chair and lied his tail off and nobody said a mumbling word. I looked at the jury and then at D.E. and then at the Judge sitting up there in his robe and I was disturbed within me. All within me twisted and turned. My guts bubbled . I hated that man, not the sustem that produced him, not D.E. Short or the Jury but that man in his black robe of shame. And I said it over and over and over. If I were violent I would have tried to do harm to that man's physical body. I left that room and walked the streets of Americus for an half hour and every white face I saw I said to myself I hate it . Man, I was afraid of myself; I did not understand what was happening and supposed that it wqs anly happening to me. We were all in bad shape I later found out when I told this to the group . I called a special meeting and spille d the beans. I felt much better and understood what was happening much better aft er we all got in there and struggled with these issues. This had been a developement of continued frustration at the throne of justice all over Mississippi, in Louisiana, the school case in Virginia-my home, and all the Albany cases, the most immediate ones on Voter-Registration and the hundreds on Civil Liberties and Civil Rights. Here was the skunk sitting on them . I saw him sitting in that room representing the stinch of death accross the South which must take somebody with it before it goes. He represented all that I hate about the system of Segregation and it is men like him who rob us all black and white of the liveing we have fought and died and live to fight again for. As you can sense , I have not quite gotten over with it as yet; I'm trying hard.

We were told by John Martin an Attorney of the Justice Department that the case of the United States VS. Z.T. Matthews may not come up in court. This was again very disappointing to us. The people need to see blood. This is bad but

they must have a victory in the courts. A white man must be punished for doing harm to a black man , a white man with a badge on must bow to justice. And this is different. The officials in Terrell think that they can put on a badge and do anythin they like and the black men of this section think that the badge is magic too. Anybody wearing a badge can do anything. Its about time that these sons learn that they stand under the judgement of the same badge that they wear. Anyway, Martin of the Justice Department told us that the county officials did not want to go to the court but rather wanted a settlement out of the courts. Again, the people won't be able to see those guys sweat under the law. It will be up to us to build this up in the minds of the people.

An added impetus was given the area when it was announced that the building of the churches was to begin. A large number of people attended the dedication services and the Wednesday night crowd was an overflow. Dr. Anderson and Slater King and Thomas C. Chatmon and other leaders of the Albany Movement spoke at the Mass meeting there in the tent at Sasser. We plan to do the same thing in Lee and Sumpter and so on. New faces are increasingly showing up. Many of the faces had been recruited by a nineteen man canvass team our BLITZ-TEAM which canvasses each week-end, along with the fifteen high schoolers who canvass every day for an hour after shhool.

ALBANY

I had just started on Albany so I thought I might just as well continued with some coherence. The bus is doing wonders for Voter-Registration here. The kids are overwhelmed by sitting together and kissing when the lights go out and so forth as the bus rumbles accross the counties. Of course, on the other hand, we have developed a small bunch who really know what's happening around here. They can give you an economical appraisal of the situation in Albany as well as

an interpretation of social change in its connection with the ballot and the responsibility of the church in this area. They are not able to dress it up in the technical terms of the social scientist but they let you understand that they are aware of the needs of this age.

For some time I have been trying to get the point over to the leaders that the salbation of the Movement lies in the counties. The people in the counties are closer to understanding the need for countywide unity, rather inter-county unity. We have finally broken through to the minds of the members of the Executive Committee of the Albany Movement. They have finally consented to come to the counties and speak. In fact, they understand now what the added numbers cound mean to the Movement in Southwest Georgia. Of course they see all the numbers as members of the Albany Movement while we see all the people belonging to the MOVEMENT. At last, we have the white shirt boys feeling the right way although for the wrong reasons. That can be worked out. We will soon have both motive and man at the path of righteousness.

It was reassuring to hear the ovation given Mr. Thomas Chatmon when he stood as compared Dr. Anderson when he stood. Mr. Chatmon received a standing ovation with some duration. They really respected him . They understood what he represented in this area. I guess some of them never expectee to see this day with their own eyes, but they did and the prospects are good that they will see even more and they know this to be a fact . That's the reason that they continued to come to the meetings even when only a few people showed up. Nothing can stop them now.

But we are having a couple of problems here with the young girls' parents. At least one parent has told his three children that it would be impossible for

for them to continue to work with us. The young girls told us that all kinds of allegations had been made-we were teaching them immorral codes of ethics and practices of the same. The girls who work with us are the best looking and brightest at the High School and Junior High in Albany. But they are picking us out as"boy friends" and so on. Although the opinion of this particular father is wrong, we have run into the problem of boy-girl relations , yea, sexual relations. This is a hell of a problem! It meets us squarely everyday so much so that it our idea now to ask the help of the young girls who work with and swing those hip so unmercifully before us. They must understand what could happen if some mis-hap should occur among us and many of the girls are under seventeen-jailbait summa cum Laute. We elected to call a meeting and ask for their help. We would call their attention to our codes and call their attention to the many ways in which they frustrate them, pointing out further that they do so with cold and calculated forethought. Finally, we intend to start them to making reports for the week also. This will help them and us. One other point comes to mind which I thin I have already said but it won't hurt if I say it again- On Saturday, every Saturday, the people in the other counties come to Albany at seven o'clock in the morneing to canvass and take people to register. We have breakfast and then dinner at about one where we have a meeting and tell about what we intend to do in the future. We invite people to speak in the city or just to say hello. A sense of community is being built.

LEE

The people in Lee have always been very militant and it is payingooff little by little. Mr. Agnew James is having trouble with his gas man. The man came to his home and took his tank away. Others in the county have said that they will not let him have a tank .

The other fellows will include the details in their reports, but the point is that they have started some systematic boycott of the people who work with us. You may remember the cas e of Mr. Claude Wiggins whose land was taken by Mayor Robert E. Lee through some devious method. These are symtoms that this offensive may be widespread. In response, there are discussions in Lee every week on efforts to defelope some organization of credit for all the farmers in the area who are finding it hard to borrow any money to buy seed. Mr. James was one of these; Mr. James Mays was another. But the course of our struggling history has it solved; in Albany, there is an attempt to structure such an organization. It would serve thousands of black men accross Southwest Georgia. The other banks will loosen up then. A small number of people are registering or at least attempting to register every week.

SUMPTER

These are the most amazing people we deal with. Nothing can defeat them. We do not as yet have people workin in residence there and they turn out every week in large numbers. They take their own people down to register and make the reports in the mass meetings. This week we had an overflow crowd and we were late. They were there as always. They are always on time for the meetings. In two weeks we will be there in residence. We have already talked to the people with whom we plan to stay. You may be familiar with the group of people at Koinoinia farm. It is a community of people who about twenty years ago bought a plot of land in Sumpter County, seven miles away from Americus, Georgia, the County Seat. Some years ago they were harrassed and intimidated because they dared to live black and white together. They have been boycotted since then. They have children in shhool who are in daily conflict with the products of the

system of segregation. They have their books stolen and belongings taken. They are cursed and dealt with abusively. They are Carol Brown, about 14, Lora Brown her sister, about 17, and Jordan, a girl of about 17, whose name eludes me at this time; they are of the white group. Our hesitance to stay there hinges first on the possibility of danger to these school age girls in all respects. They have been after us to come to Koinoinia and Sumpter since we came to Albany. They are ever enthusiastic about our coming. But they will not be allowed to parcipate with us since they are in school and must study. They don't see it this way and talk of quitting school to work with us and all sorts of romantic ideas like that. Speaking of romanse, they are quite large for their age and attractive. Ther it is again, staring us in our faces. They are good old country girls but they read and are to some extent ahead of their peers in the area. This is because of their parents being "degree people". But that does not mean they are in full control of the biological urges made worse in them because they have been ostracized as children of "nigger-lovers" and so forth. They have not had the normal courtship tradition as the pattern runs in our society. They are victims of the SNICK image and therefore place us on the pedestal of their hearts and cherish each time they are able to see or talk with us. I note that there are ceaseless growths of forests and barns in that community, all kinds of opportunities. Of course, there will be no mishaps but the potential must not be appraised without caution.

I have been thing for some time on one of the ideas you guys espoused. We have no intention of letting up in any of the places we now work but on of the counties have never ceased to amaze us in the registration process. They are always reporting somebody going up to register. Then too, a large number of people are ready to go "gung-ho" in any way that we point. Every meeting

there are new faces. Recently, the faces have become dressed in suits and hats. They are slowly trickling in on their own from Americus and we have only observed to this point because of many reasons. We aren't on those points in this report although we may well take them up if I can remember. Anyway, because of the relative ease with which we are able to get people registered in Sumpter County, it strikes us that this will be the county to emphasixe numbers of people to be registered. This is a little late though because it will be only a short time when we will be doing the same thing in the other counties. As you will remember, it has been our strategy to ask people to come to our meetings and not to ask them to go to City Hall -again, because of many reasons which we have expressed in other reports. It may be that sooner than we think the people will be ready to go on up to the city hall and register without the bakking of a hundred people singing and talking about Freedom in a little church way back in the woods-spirits high. Sumpter really poses a challenge to us. And much of the spade work has already been done by the Koinoinia farm people, though they let the boycott and violence stpp them from being a real yeast in the community of Americus and in the rural area where hundreds of Negroes used to come and work on the farm there. When the night riders began to shoot the place up at leisure without any protection by any law, the Negroes began to recede to previous conditions of servitude. But the point is that it is nothing new for blacks and whites to live together in peach, love and harmony. This is a good start even if it is emblaxoned with bullet fringes. The community there will give us some food and we do not expect to have to pay for rent. There are a few point ot be made here concerning that. You know, every time I write you I find so many times that there are so many things to say that I find myself saving them for later on a separate peices of

paper. Man I have so much to say that its tiring just to think about how much I don't say each time I write. I was thinking about sending tapes to you but I didn't know how you would take it since reports are expected at this time on paper. But it is a whole lot easier on my mind. It is no work to set down and write things up but the problem is that they must first come to your mind, that's the hardest work to me-just remembering the things I thought about last week in bed or on the way to Sumpter in the bus or looking at some river down here; you see what I'm saying? There is a great chasm between action and thought, action directed thought and academic directed thought. The bridge is disconcerting. And now a few after thoughts.

Our project here is on scheldule more or less as we had planned, except for entrance into Baker-right now, I see the summer as the date of entre. This is flexible. I know that you are probably conscious of our most deadly handicap-transportation. You no doubt understand that transportation is our greatest expense. Fixing broken down cars takes most of our money from us. You can look at the vouchers. The food we eat is infinitesimal compared to that which is devoured by steel beasts on the road. A couple of new cars could cut our expenses in half as they exist now and permit us to expand. The maps are wonderful and we are using them. Bear with us and you will be proud in two months. As I said we are out of money. I don't know the precedures for the enitiation of another grant but we certainly need it. If we don't get the money in a week, I guess we will have to go back to hustling-washing floors, windows, cutting lawns, and somebody may have to get an eight hour job. Of course we don't mind that work; we have done it before, but the money from the V.E.P., permits us to

work under less tension and anxiety concerning the essential elements of life. Of course, you know that the money you have allocated has not been enough. Even with these funds we have had to go without shall we say "salary", which is a joke because we use all our money for the struggle, whether we call it sallary or tax. And we have had the leisure only of cigaretts and trips to Atlanta. The only point made here is that the funds have been insufficient and the cause is not us. This is not to say that we have been perfect! We have always acknowledgeed our faults and worked ceaselessly to correct them.

We expect twenty-five workers with us this summer-we'll say more about this later.

Your brother in the Lord,

Charles M. Sherrod

WB
JMV
RLB

FEB 14 1963

From: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project

To: Charles Sherrod, Field Coordinator
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project

Re: Evaluation of Project - February 9, 1963

In an attempt to ana lyze the effectiveness of our work in Lee County the slower pace of activity is the main problem to be dealt with. Certain considerations warrent consideration. Very important is the fact that there has been increased activity in other a reas of the project, the most significant of these being the development of a regular schedule of canvassing in the Albany area. This program has a greater implicationconsidering that the program, under Rev. Wells direction will involve people from all counties and will work in all the counties. The three legal suits from Terrell County have lead to increased activity in that area which has begun to move for the first time since this summer's violence.

Another important consideration is the fact that Lee County has just climaxed a period of rather fast action. While things in other areas were moving slowly Lee County was making rather consistent progress in terms of meeting attendance and numbers of applicants for registeration. While the leaders from other areas were doubtful of their capacities, Agnew James, James Mays and others were always right there on the spot. Also it should be noted that Lee County leadership has had to cope not only with the pressures of a difficult work schedule, but has also been the subject of various kinds of intimidation such as the "land-grab" policies of bank president Robert Lee of Leesburg whose racket is shaded by a cloak of legality and corrupt county government--these kinds of things cannot be directly related to the voter registeration movement at the present time but we do notice a strange coincidence between Lee's chosen victims and rural Negro leadership, i.e. Cla ude Wiggins, Agnew James.

Although we have long been aware of the importance of student involvement, only recently have we been able to make a significant approach to this aspect of the problem. Getting even a small number of students together has proved to be a two to three hour job simply because of the fact of geography. They, the students, have recently suggested an after school canvass program. Such a program would alleviate some of the mechanical problems involved.

The source of most of our problems it seems to me is the lack of a clearly concieved and consistent program. This coupled with the fact that in the program plans that we have come up with, we have not taken into or rater, given due consideration to the extent to which the total Southwest Georgia Project affects its various parts. On numerous occasions we have found plans that we attempted to make for Lee

County interrupted by the necessity of involvement in other areas. This aspect of the program we will nessecessarily have to deal in future planning.

Our work here during the past two months has suffered three major interruptions; the Christmas conference in Dorchester Georgia, the D. E. Short case took a week of our time and the trip to New York took another week. These interruptions, although each was beneficial, were nontheless interruptions which lift gaps in the local program. Gaps which we have not been able to overcome in Lee where things had already begun to slow down. Perhaps the conclusion to be drawn here is that the people in Lee are more dependant on us than we had imagined. This would require a redoubled effort on our parts to establish their autonomy, perhaps through the establishment of independant working groups.

Another interruption, different ij kind but more damaging than any of the others has been the car situation. Having to divide the one car between the two counties, Lee and Terrell leaves one team immobile and therefore to a large extent inoperative. This kind of inactivity is more damaging to our relationship to the community than even our absence is.xxxx

There remains,of course, the constant problem of meeting financial obligations, paying phone bills, light bills, transportation and eating. The project must continue and perhaps with a carefully concieved summer program we might be able to begin thinking in terms of expanding our operation to include most of the South Georgia Black belt Counties.

Note: this was brought to VEP by J. Johnson on 2/13/63
SNCC is out of money + needs a supplement till
grant for bal of fiscal yr.

SOUTH WEST GEORGIA BUDGET

PERSONS WORKING: FAITH HOLSAERT
JOHN CHURCHVILLE
JOHN O'NEAL
JOHN CHATFIELD
LARRY RUBIN
ADDIE BROWN
CARVER NEBLETT
PRATHIA HALL
JOYCE BARRETT
CHARLES SHERROD

$10 per week for subsistence = $400 per month

Per week

| FOOD | | Gas and general expenses of cars | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lee County | $10 | FORD | $20 |
| Terrell | $10 | PONTIAC | $15 |
| Sumpter | $10 | Bus | 00 Taken care of by Albany Movement since it is used in car pool. |
| Daugherty | $10 | | |
| | $40 = $160 per month | | $35= $140 per month |

Telephone, water and gas bills

| | |
|---|---|
| Terrell | $30 |
| Dougherty | $50 |
| Lee | $15 |
| Sumpter | $15 |
| | $110 per month |

Rent in Dougherty $28 per month

TOTAL MONTHLY OF:

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSISTENCE | $400 |
| FOOD | $160 |
| Telephone, bills | $110 |
| Gas, car repairs | $140 |
| Rent | 28 |
| | $838.00 |

75 wk
30 wk
8 wk
113
100
213
7
1491

rounded to $1,500 to
run through 3-31-63
2-13-63

Submitted by Charles Melvin Sherrod

February 14, 1963

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 RaymonddSt., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jim:

This attached check for $1500.00 is to be used as a supplement to the VEP 2-19 grant and is paid in accordance with the terms of your conference in these offices yesterday afternoon with Mr. Branton and Mr. Minnis. This is to be used for voter registration work in southwest Georgia.

Sincerely,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

To: Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street.
Atlanta, Ga

NB
gm

FEB 14 1963

From: Faith S; Holsaert
Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Ga

Good morning Mr. Wiley Branton Wiley from the embattled farmers of Lee, Terrell and Sumter Counties, who heard last night that the three officers involved in the suit filed by Mrs. Hattie Brazier, widow of James Brazier, have been "absolved of all guilt." If one ever had the naive hope that the system had disappeared, the Federal Court sitting in Americus has made quite plain the fact that the system is quite alive, and fostered by some of the ablest minds around. Thanks, men, for putting me back in touch with reality.

What's happening: Until the last two weeks in February, the Albany students were still canvassing in East Albany, following the procedure of canvassing during the week, carrying people down on Saturdays. The following numbers went down from East Albany: January 12 - 10 people; January 19 - people; January 26 - 8 people. The Saturday morning breakfast and carrying down have continued, although week time activities have moved to the CME district of town. Each Saturday Rev. Wells has a breakfast with Albany students, adults, people from the counties and members of Rev. Wells' car pool. Then they go to the homes of those already known to be unregistered. The morning is spent in taking people down. Then a big dinner in someone's home, with fellowship, singing and a brief meeting.

The Deltas have been hung up in sorority problems, so no action has taken place from that quarter. As a result of their efforts (or rather, Marion King, Mrs. Mamie B. Reese, and T. C. Chatmon's efforts). about 100 students have registered from Monroe High. The Assistant Principal, Mr. Hobson, is presently completing a list of exactly who was able to register. There is some confusion, since the registrar's office turned students away on a wholesale basis for two reasons: lack of adequate identification or below the minimum age. There are questions about the legitimacy of both objections. The registrat's office was demanding social security cards as identification. They refused students who were 17½ years of age, although to our understanding one can register if he will be eighteen (a) within the next six months (b) before the end of the calendar year and (c) there is no election before he turns 18. Will check further on the age business.

We have one or two new faces canvassing with us in the afternoons. Many new faces attending mass meetings from Albany.

A Savings and Loan Association is about to happen in Albany, Ga. Slater King and others have begun a group, distinct from the Albany Movement to back the idea. Sociological Survey and collection of data for the bank are presently in progress. Keeping the bank at least nominally separate from the Movement is supposed to encourage Negro money that's shy of the Movement to join in. You may say — so, a bank? Tell me about voter registration. Well, Agnew James, Lee County leader, was unable to get money to start his farming, because of his activities in Voter Registration. Slater helped get the money. A bank will loan to Negroes, whtether they're "good" or "uppity." It's also a shot in the arm for people who have been alone in the storm for a long time.

Hopes were high about D. E. Short. People came from Sumter, Lee, Terrell and Dougherty counties. They all saw Short testify. They all saw him acquitted. Justice is crude here, punishment. Justice was not done, and people will remember.

The last week in January, we did it, got Albany leaders into the Counties for a meeting. We packed the Terrell tent and had a boss meeting.

The Monday after that big meeting in the tent, the Brazier trial began. That's history now. People will remember that trial too. May I add that these trial are so important because one of the brightest hopes of the ballot is — justice. Speak softly when you say it.

Guide my Heart, While I run this race.
Guide my Heart, while I run this race.
Guide my Heart, ehile I run this race.
Cause I don't want to run this race in vain.

We sang that song on February 7 in Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, Sumter County. 75 of us sang it.

We took 19 Students to Sasser, Ga, home of Denver Edgar Short, on Sunday, January 27. See enclosed newsletter for that one. It was beautiful. A real demonstration of (a) interdependence of counties, (b) a new twentieth century courage, (c)responsiveness of students to the call for work, (d) responsibility 13-19 year olds here can exercise.

On January 17, we began canvassing in CME — a tough section of town. Only a couple of students showed up the first couple of days, but Eddie and I worked, even when only one other kid showed up, because we said we would. This we learned from Rev. Wells. By now the Ford station wagon is known, and it's business is known - to pick up canvassers. We park outside school and the students KNOW we don't play. We reached about 150 people in four or five days. I don't think the massive survey technique will work here, since this an area that needs individual attention, love and care. One lady told a canvasser that if she registered, her house might be burned. This plumb smack in the middle of Albany Ga, man, population 56,000, man, part of Western Civilization, man. Let you know how we handle this one.

We canvassed in CME for about a week. Then the Short Trial broke in, and we spent a whole week going to watch justice rendered. The following week, last week in January, was spent in stirring interest up over at Monroe High. This week we spent one day in a meeting with the students, the others in the City Projects mostly looking for canvassers. Also operating on the principal that it's good to see and be seen. I feel there's going to be a stirring like the spring grass refusing to grow, some time soon down here. So see and be seen.

At the meeting with the students this week, we set out the following. Actually they still can't participate in a meeting unless they're told what to do, but they're coming. We have a four day work week in Albany: two days in ~~xxxxx~~ in CME, one day in a project, and one day for a new idea — the busines district. I'm not dure exactly what we'll do on this day in Harlem, the business district, but it has several possibilities. It puts the kids in the spotlight. It's one of the most effective ways to communicate in a town where TV, Radio and to a large extent, newspapers are monopolized by segregationist interests. The weekends are not included in this, which is unrealistic, since you KNOW Rev. Wells isn't going to let his two days of leisure pass inlleisure.

Also, one of the boys is supposed to take responsibility for keeping records. One of the girls is supposed to keep worker's schedules. Another is supposed to get a fact sheet out for the high school each week and she probably will. The others will work if helped. No one's ever asked these kids to do a consistent, methodical job of anything clerical. Right now I'd quake if those kids were part of a political group opposing me; in five months I won't bother to quake, I'll just leave town.

One thing you can really do for us: send us all pamphlets, maps brief booklets you can lay your hands on, or let us know where to get them. Starting with elementary stuff, we've got to educate an electorate that will have in two years the political power and sophistication to insure the demands they make are met. We don't play.

Interesting development: T. C. Chatmon, who ran for City Commissioner has really become quite excited about grass roots leadership. He may be my entry into the adult community as far as active support in CME is concerned. Rev. Wells has his own car pool in E. Albany. Maybe we can get one going in CME, and get Mr. Chatmon truly involved. We have plenty of old friends in the adult community, and Sherrod or Esther staff members might go to someone else, but no adults have truly stepped forward except when cajoled by Rev. Wells, and Chatmon is the man I think I can use. He's playing to the bandstand that won't be built for another year and a half, but he knows that Albany's handful of middle classers won't nearly fill those grandstands when they're built. I think he's kind of awed by what he may consider "the masses", including the kids we work with, but he's determined to make it this time. I imagine more and more, the political aspirant will grow and come to our aid in this dusty town. A sign of new times, let me tell you.

Right now, I'm tired. That's what we've been doing. We have a push coming up. For months now, the situation has been dormant. Behind the scenes work. But spring is coming, and I want to have my mind, heart, health and wallet straight for what may very soon be a BIG PUSH. When that wave sweeps up, I want to be ready to ride it all the way in.

WB
Jmc

FEB 1 1 1963

To : Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Georgia

From: Carver (Chico) Neblett
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

Since my departure from the field, I have been thinking, as a matter of fact my every thought was to get back into the field. On my way down the east coast the weather became warmer, and men's hearts bacame colder.

On my arrival in Southwest Georgia I found that people are still deep in the struggle. I find that a number of people in Terrell County had gone down and successfully registered to vote for the first time since the Church Burnings. We are working harder every day in spite of our many problems. In spite of all the hell that the people of the different counties are going through they still try to take on their civic responsibility, and exercise their constitutional rights. We are tring to reach as many people as possible, but we have the problem of transportation,. One of our cars that was parked on the street was struck by another and badly dammaged. Repairs cost money money we don't have. We don't have money because we have rent to pay, we have a phone bill to pay, we have to buy gas, we have to eat, etc. We need another car, the two cars in operation at the present are in very poor condition, and are constantly in the repair shop.

Just the other I was talking with Mrs. Daniels, she told me that the Terrell County Superintendent of Schools struck a young boy with his car (a young Negro boy). It was said that Mr. Cristy (spelling) didn't stop, the young boys leg was broken. I understand now that the boy is dead. This has had an effect on the people of the county in the respect of coming to Mass Meetings. Due to the lack of transportation I don't have all the details of the incident. The James Brazier case is still in session, we all hope that the outcome will be a just one, if not it will prove the point that the people have been constantly raising, "They can do it and

get away with it."

We also have personal problems in the group. Mrs. Daniels ( a victim of the System), was letting us use her car, but for some reason she is now somewhat hesitant. This is the way it goes, she is a sometimey person. The fact that she has opened her home to us and is peculier at times about different things is a puzzling thing. There are other problems within the group, so you see we have to put up with our problems plus the problems of the System of segregation, but we will never turn back,until we've all been freed and we have equality.

WB
gm

FEB 14 1963

To : Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

From: Eddie Brown
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

During the past four months I have been working in different parts of the city of Albany, Georgia, getting people to register and vote. with the help of the school kids. I registered about 75 people, and the kids themselves registered about the same amount. During the past three weeks we registered approxamately 25 people.

The rual area is not like the city, we can't register as many people, because we need a car. Since we don't have enough cars we can't get around in the country except on foot, and that is very slow. The people are afraid to let us use their cars due to the fact that they have received an enormous amount of harrassments, and intemidations.

The people in the rural love to see us, but they are afraid that the white people will fire them from their jobs, therefore we have to see them at night if nessisary. Taking people down to register is impossible if we don't have transportation for them, that's why Albany, Ga needs some cars.

Mr. Wiley Branton this report is not much but it is enough to ley you see what we need in Albany Ga. to work with. Also, if this report touch your heart please send some money to Albany Ga.

If it does so -- well, we have two carsthat need fixing and it takes about $300 So do what you can for voter registration in Albany, Ga.

This letter is from Eddie Brown whose home is in Albany, Ga.

It came off well and I think everyone felt inspired to work harder on voter registration.

1-27-63

19 kids from Albany and 4 kids from Sasser convened at Dawson, Ga., and canvassed all day long. They were able to reach everyone single house (Negro) in Sasser and many houses in Dawson. Meanwhile, Jack and I concentrated on Bronwood, where we talked to a Mr. Henderson and his family..

Sunday evening the students from Carver High met with us at Mrs. Daniel's. They discussed their frustrations and began to discuss a plan to mobilize the Carver students in a voter registration drive. The principal is against them 100%. Even to the extent that he placed 7 or 8 students active in the drive on probation. The meeting ended loosely hung. The students will project another meeting date after end-term exams.

1-28-63

Jack and I split to Bronwood and checked into a few leads. One turned out to be a family ready, willing and able to register. (Incidently, 5 members of the family are of voting age and raring to go.) Problem: transportation. We need a car to take them down to the courthouse. (We never know when we will get the use of a car so we can't make definite plans.)

1-29-63

Took a 77yr. old man down to register. He doesn't feel too old to change the status quo. We felt like we were on top of the world behind this man's "gumption."

1-30-63

Mass Meeting was mass--perhaps 80 people or more jammed the tent in Sasser. They came from Albany, Terrell, and Lee Counteis. Dr. Anderson and Mr. Slater King of the Albany Movement were there and spoke. The spirit of togetherness was high. Oh, just incidently--this is probably irrelevant to my report--14 persons were added to the Terrell County voting rolls. We are happy and glad and joyful and gleeful, etc. 23 people applied to register this month, 14 appeared to take the test and 14 passed the test. Y'all people give Terrell County and its workers (including certain of us who write reports) a big round of applause.

Next month promises bigger and better things - we hope. Until we meet again sincerely yours, etc.

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
688-0331

February 17, 1963

ON THE FIELD REPORT ~~x~~ ORANGEBURG, S.C. February 10-16, 1963

I went to Richmond, Va. this week with R. T. Blackwell of VEP to see a Mr. John Brooks, who is head of all of the Voter Project for NAACP. Mr. Brooks said many things, but we wanted to know what was going in South Carolina. Mostly the city of Orangeburg. He (Brooks) told us of a meeting coming up on February 22, inwhich the plans for the state wide voter drive is to get off the ground. We found out later that there was ameeting last week, and all of ~~at~~ the officers were made. We asked Mr. Brooks how did the NAACP feel about using students in their project. Mr. Brooks' reaction was he was for using anybody that would get the job done. We than wanted to know how student would be used in the Orangeburg project. Brooks said he did not know because the Rev. I. DeQ. Newman was making all of the plans, and Dr. Charles H. Thomas, teacher at S. C. State College, is chairman of the drive. Blackwell and I knew now that we had the word from the top, but we would have to talk with the others. So we went from Richmond, Va. to Columbia, S. C. to see Rev. I. DeQ. Newman. The Rev. Newman was not in town. He was in Washington having cocktails with JFK and the boys. So we were unable to see the top man in the state. The next person we wanted to see was Dr. Charles H. Thomas, Chairman of the ~~sate~~state wide drive. Went got to Orangeburg we called Dr. Thomas. He to was in Washington with the others. Up to this point we had only talked with the head man John Brooks. Blackwell wanted to know how the people of Orangeburg were reacting to the project. I did not go with him we met later. It was Blackwell's feeling that this group was just setting something up to say they are working. He went on to say he did not feel these people were going to do any work. He was talking about the state wide set-up.

Our plan(Blackwell and me) now is for me to work all this ~~wee~~coming week on getting a group of students who well canvass and work with me. Then at the ~~meet~~ meeting on Feb.22, I will ~~said~~ something like this: "What part can SNCC play in your project?" "we have 25 or 30 students who will canvass and do other thing." With this we are hopeing we can get in on the project. Once we get in we can move on from there.

Miss Brooks, one of my people, has a group of high school students she has been working with, and she is going to have a meeting next week for me to talk with them. There is also a student at S. C. State College who is going to get a group of students together. The same goes for Claflin.

Participating organization in the state wide drive included Prince Hall Grand Lodge F. andA. M.: Palmetto Education Association; S. C. Conference of Branches, NAACP; P.T.A. Congress, Palmetto; Medical Dental and Pharmaceutical Association; Progressive Democrats; Palmetto Voters Association; Baptist Laymen's Convention; PHI BETA SIMGA Fraternity, and Daughter Elks.
Guest Consultants at the meeting last week were John M. Brooks of Richmond, Va. National Director of Voter Registration, and Miss Ethel Payne of the Staff of the Democratic National Committee, Washington.
The officers for the state wide drive are: Dr. Charles H. Thomas, teacher at S. C state college as Chairman, Dean Lindsay E. Crumlin of Dickerson Theological Seminary as Vice chairman, W. E. Solomon, Executive Secretary of the Palmetto Education Assoc. as Recording Secretary, Mrs. A. C. Jones of Spartanburg as Assistant Recording Secretary, The Ref. I. DeQ. Newman, NAACP Field Secretary As Corresing Secretary, John H. McCray, President of the Progressive Democrates as Publicity Director, and Earl M. Middleton, Executive Secretary of the Palmetto Voters Association as Treasurer.
A
All of this was done last week in Columbia, S. C.

P.S. I would like for Miss Baker to get a copy of this report for her reaction, and ways of moving on in South Carolina.

Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

February 19, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis
Research Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FEB 20 1963

Dear Jack:

Thanks for sending the memo.

We would like to have at least 100 of them, and more if you can spare them.

Thanks very much, and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

James Forman
Executive Secretary

JF:dm

Picked up by them on 2/28/63

2-VEP2-19

WB

February 25, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Wiley Branton

FROM: R. T. Blackwell

SUBJECT: A Report on Orangeburg, South Carolina

DATE: February 22, 1963

I have here today, spent some six hours conferencing with principals in the Negro leadership of the Orangeburg community. It is my feeling that these six hours will prove quite profitable registration-wise, within the next three or four weeks.

I came into this community against a background in which an impass had been reached between certain factions of local leadership and representatives of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. It appears that a failure of the two sides to communicate effectively with one another is perhaps the best explanation for the circumstances that prevailed at the time of my arrival.

My coming to Orangeburg was occasioned primarily by a report submitted by a SNCC representative in which it was stated that he felt that his effectiveness in the community was doubtful, do to the fact that there seemed to exist a closed door to any efforts to work in a coordinated fashion with other organizations; and further, that he felt that there was something deliberate about the shut-out that he was experiencing. These attitudes were communicated in a report dated February 3, 1963.

It was then determined that perhaps I should make a trip into Orangeburg, and make an on-the-scene investigation as to what the nature of the problems were for the benefit of the VEP office. It was also determined that the idea should be communicated to all concerned in Orangeburg, that as a matter of policy, VEP is mainly concerned with getting the best possible job done, using all that can seriously and effectively contribute to the work.

I made a stop in the city of Orangeburg on my way to Richmond, Virginia, February 8, 1963. It was apparent to me at that time that there did exist some sort of strained relationship between SNCC and other leaders. Several factors lead me to this conclusion. Among them, the fact that the local leaders would not talk freely in the presence of a SNCC man. It was also apparent to me that the best possible registration job could not be conducted if the opportunity to involve student labor on a full-time basis did not exist. Most of the people occupying places in the leadership of Orangeburg are adults with full-time household, business, or professional responsibilities.

2 - Snee
VEP 2-19

This to me made a second trip to Orangeburg most imperative. This second trip to Orangeburg, which took place on February 22, 1963, is the primary subject of this report. My coming on this trip was made easy by the fact that I had obtained an invitation from Mr. John Branson, Vice-President of the local NAACP to the planning meeting of the registration drive.

I arrived in Orangeburg Thursday evening, February 21st. Friday morning, I started out at 10 o'clock to obtain the answer to five questions basic to this matter which might be stated as follows:

1. What were the facts and circumstances that had made impossible effective coordination action in this community?

2. Is coordination possible between organiztions wishing to work in a registration drive?

3. What are the structural plans for carrying out the registration drive?

4. What problems are invisioned in the future operation?

5. What recommendations to VEP would seem proper?

In seeking answers to the above questions, Reginald Robinson, SNCC representative, Dr. Charles H. Thomas, Chairman of the Centennial Voter Registration Committee, and Mr. John McPherson, local leader of the Centennial Voter Registration Committee, were particularly helpful.

A careful, step-by-step examination of all circumstances revealed that what appeared to be an impass existed mainly from the fact that both sides had not effectively communicated to each other what was to be expected. Local leadership had not made clear the fact that this was to be a drive conducted through a coordination of all organizations wishing to work, and that each organization would have a right to participate in the plan-making. When SNCC made its first attempt to work in Orangeburg, persons that were already giving some thought to work in the area were filled with mixed emotions; they thought that they did not know enough about the organization, and that they felt it would not be wise to let SNCC proceed before the entire plan was worked out. So, in order to insure the success of the drive being planned, the local leadership drew up a statement that was to guide its attitude in dealing with SNCC which provided

(1). That the NAACP would make all plans, (2). The NAACP would issue all press releases, (3). The NAACP would control all funds. The attitude developed that SNCC was going to be compelled to take dictates from the NAACP. As this reporter talked with local leaders, it was developed that the local people did not intend to vest control in the hands of the NAACP - but that this had been said since the Centennial Coordination Committee had not come into existence at that time.

In addition to the problem of control, it appears that SNCC had not communicated the fact that it did not intend to create an additional financial burden on the community. These two major misunderstandings and several minor ones had caused to grow up a kind of wall through which communication was impossible.

Operating as a third party in Orangeburg, it was possible to represent to the opposing sides exactly those facts and attitudes out of which the misunderstanding had grown. It is now possible to answer the questions "Is coordination possible?" with an absolute "Yes!" The drive which is now in progress is in the hands of a committee known as "The Centennial Voter Registration Committee", which brings together The Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge F. and A. M., Palmetto Association, S. C. Conference of Branches, NAACP, P.T.A. Congress, Medical Dental Pharmaceutical Association, Progressive Democrats, Palmetto Voter Association, Baptist Laymen's Convention, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Daughter Elks. SNCC is now accepted into this group on an unconditional basis, and will probably have to assume the job of organizing the all-important leg work.

In the planning session of this drive, small committees were divided into eleven sections, and these sections were divided up on a block-work basis. It does not appear that this planning session addressed itself at this point to the matter of staffing small committees with block workers. Here we expect SNCC to be of its greatest effect.

As we look at the present organization of the drive - several problems were apparent:

Finance: The Orangeburg Centennial Committee is in need of money. It does not have money, and does not appear to have any plan for getting it. The leadership is aware of the fact that money has in some way been made available to the NAACP for work in Orangeburg, but thus far, this money is in the hands of the NAACP. There is some notion that a similar situation exists so far as SNCC is concerned. But none of this money is in the hands of the Centennial Committee. It would appear that there is a real problem as to how this drive will

be financed. If the money comes into the community from the NAACP and SNCC, this will, without question, give these organizations an undue amount of influence over the entire operation, and thereby effect the coordinated character. This problem deserves immediate attention, in view of the fact that the drive is in need of secretarial workers and several other things.

Research reporting: As I looked at the Orangeburg plan of operation, I have reason to believe that VEP needs to start immediately to spell out the research aspect of this project to every organization obligated to it and working in the project. This seems to have been totally ignored in all of the deliberation to date. Much of this problem, I believe, will begin to disappear if and when we are able to convey the idea to each project that it is a part of a region-wide research investigation. Here, I believe it will be able to put a kind of indirect pressure on the group, on the theory that the picture cannot be completed without their contribution.

The Orangeburg community is worthy of congratulation for the political education work that it did last year. A schedule of the workshops is here attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

A staff meeting and discussion is needed to consider the peculiar financial situation that exists in Orangeburg - with this problem worked out, it will be possible to fix responsibility relative to research reporting. It would seem to me that we need to establish some kind of working attitude about the fact that national NAACP leaders are very much concerned with organizational recognition, whereas local NAACP leaders are interested in registration and voting.

R. T. Blackwell

js

VOTER EDUCATION WORKSHOP
PENN COMMUNITY SERVICE, INC.

Friday, February 1, 1963

6:00 PM - Dinner

7:30 PM - Plan and Objectives of Workshop: Chairman, Rev.S.J.Price

7:45 PM - The Negro Candidate
1. Techniques of voting, campaigning when candidate is running for one vacancy,or position with more than one vacancy (as for one of the two House Representatives).
2. Rules to remember for Negroes entering a race; how to select Negro candidates
3. Primer for Campaign:filing for office, raising money for campaign staffs, getting out the vote, keeping expenses, appealing to white constituents.

10:00 PM - Coffee Break

Saturday, February 2, 1963

8:00 AM - Breakfast

9:00 AM - Analysis of Negro Vote in Last Election -
Chairman: Mr. Charles E. Washington, Jr.
1. Discuss the following by precincts: Organization of the Precinct: cooperation throughout the county. How are candidates selected and on what basis? Influence of county officials or prominent white people. Is any money passed out in precincts or county?
2. Discuss by office and election which candidates were backed and which candidates won.
Bluffton - Rev. Buncome
Hilton Head - Rev. William Ford
Port Royal - Mr. Charlton Smith
Beaufort - Rev. Mack Sharpe
St. Helena - Mr. B. F. Boyd
Dale-Lobeco - Mrs. Aserine Thompson

10:30 AM - Coffee Break

10:45 AM - Evaluating and Selecting Candidates for Election.

12:30 PM - Lunch

1:30 PM - Organization: What type is needed for effective action?
Mr. B. B. Barnwell, Chairman

3:30 PM - Summary by Chairman

6:00 PM - Dinner

8:00 PM - Special Speaker

The Honorable Mr. Leroy Johnson,
State Senator, Atlanta, Georgia

VOTER EDUCATION WORKSHOP
Friday, January 11

6:00 PM -- Dinner
7:30 PM -- Plan and Objectives of Workshops (Mr. Charles Washington, Chairman)
7:45 - 8:15 PM -- Analysis of Negro Registration and Voting in Beaufort County (Mr. Albert Jackson)
8:15 - 8:45 -- Discussion
8:45 - 9:15 PM -- Precinct, County and State Conventions: Organization and Participation of Negroes (Rev. Mack E. Sharpe)
9:15 - 9:30 PM --Appointment of Poll Managers & Watchers: Duties and Restrictions of Office (Mr. Walter Alston)
9:30 - 10:00 PM -- Discussion

Saturday, January 12

8:00 AM -- Breakfast
9:00 - 11:00 AM -- Elective Offices Within the County
(9 - 9:45) -- Townships, County Board of Directors (Mr. Leroy Browne)
(9:45 - 10:15) -- Beaufort City, City Council, Mayor (Mrs. Jennie Kennedy)
(10:15 - 11) -- County Offices: County Legislative Delegation, Board of Education: Sheriff, Magistrate (Mr. Charles Simmons, Jr.)
11:00 - 11:20 AM -- Coffee Break
11:20 - 12 noon -- Agricultural Committees: ASCS Committees, election and function
FHA Committees, election and functions
(Mr. Alphonso Pendergrass)
12:30 PM -- Lunch

2:00 - 3:00 PM -- County Boards and Appointed Committees (10 minutes each)
Board of Trustees, Districts 1 & 2 (Mr. Johnnie White)
Welfare Board (Mr. A.J. Brown)
County Library Board (Mrs. Nannie Sherman)
County Development Board (Mr. David Barnwell)
3:00 - 3:30 PM -- Summary of Conference (Mr. Washington, Chairman)
3:30 PM -- Film, "WHERE WERE YOU?"

6:00 PM -- Dinner

8:00 PM -- Special Speaker: Mr. Frank Reeves, member of the National Democratic Commitee, Washington, D.C.

Number of names on Ballot

Knock on any door

1. Filing Fee Magistrate, Corner

2 Qualification

Magistrate should not be a law

How to select

How Board of Education Elected

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


February 25, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed please find a receipt for the amount of One Thousand Five Hundred ($1,500) Dollars for the Southwest Georgia Voter Education Project.

Thanking you, I remain

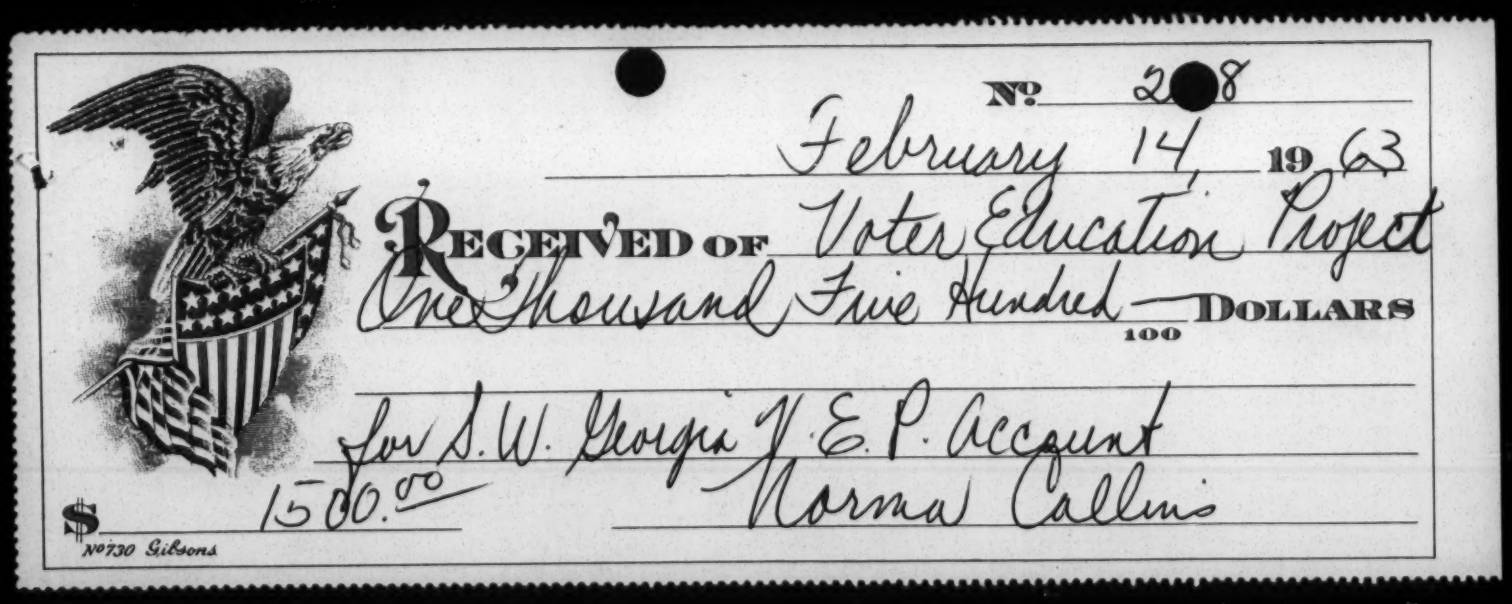
Sincerely yours,

Norma Collins

(Miss) Norma Collins, Secretary
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Enc.

nfc



No. 208

February 14, 1963

RECEIVED OF Voter Education Project

One Thousand Five Hundred — 100 DOLLARS

for S.W. Georgia V.E.P. Account

$ 1500.00

Norma Collins

No 730 Gibsons

Jm ✓

FEB 26 1963

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

From Negro Ministers of Atlanta
334 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

524-3151

The Negro Ministers of Atlanta today announced that the Atlanta Baking Company, makers of Betsy Ross and Sunbeam Bread, has granted their request and employed eight new workers, desegregated rest room and lunch room facilities and further agreed to a non-discriminatory hiring policy in the future. Among the persons hired were seven route salesmen and one office worker.

This marked the third company to adopt fair employment practices at the request of the Ministers and Operation Breadbasket. Colonial and Southern Bakeries earlier agreed to hire and upgrade Negro workers giving an additional $185,000.00 annually in jobs which had previously been denied Negro workers.

The ministers are presently engaged in negotiations with Merita Bakery in an attempt to get sixteen jobs for Negro workers. This would mean 41 Negro workers in a total work force of more than 200 workers.

To date the one company which has refused to grant the eight jobs asked for is Highland Bakery. The ministers have instructed their congregations not to buy bread from companies which refuse respect the Negro citizenry and their right to an adequate livelihood.

A select delegation of ministers will picket the Highland Bakery on Friday afternoon from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

The Rev. J. D. Grier of Fort Street Methodist Church reported on the successful negotiation with Atlanta Baking Company that the entire negotiating committee was delighted that they were able to help the

Atlanta Baking Company to realize its responsibility to its Negro customers. Said Rev. Grier, "I am sure that many people in Atlanta will rest better because of this agreement. The management of Atlanta Bakery can go to bed with a tremendous burden lifted from their conscience, and eight Negro families will sleep with the assurance that their children will have an opportunity for a wholesome upbringing.

Serving with Rev. Grier in this committee were Rev. Howard Creecy, Rev. R. B. Shorts, Rev. W. T. Gilliard, Rev. C. S. Stinson, Father Adolphus Carty, Rev. Homer McEwen, Elder J. R. Jones, and Rev. W. W. Weatherspool.

Operation Breadbasket is sponsored by 400 Negro Ministers of Atlanta and vicinity. Dr. Ralph Abernathy serves in the capacity of Call Man for the meetings of the Priority Committee which directs the project. Decisions are made at weekly meetings of the Priority Committee and the strategy for the coming negotiations planned. Dr. Abernathy is assisted in his task by Rev. John Middleton and Rev. J. D. Grier.

Dr. Abernathy said, "We can only consider this a beginning." The Negro is in a desperate situation as far as employment is concerned. With automation and its effect on the unskilled worker, the Negro must not continually be deprived of job opportunity and advancement. The unemployment situation is critical enough as it is, and for it to assume a strictly racial character might be a dilemma serious enough to shatter the very foundations of democracy. We cannot let this happen to our people or to our country."

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

On the field Report - Orangeburg, S. C. Feb. 24, March 2, 1963

~~Tues~~Tuesday Feb, 26, 1963 there was a meeting with the leaders of ward Suburban I. This is the ward with the larges number of Negroes.

~~They~~They voted to use my help in there part of the voter project in Orangeburg. What I'm to do is coordinate all of the action in this ward. Maybe some of the other wards well want help after they find out I know what I'm doing.

The first thing I did was to get the list of Negroes register in SuburbanI. Each ward has its own list. Most of the names on the list were miss spelled, and by looking the names up in the city directory I found many of the address were wrong. All of the names are being taken from the registration, list and being put on other list by street. After all the names are listed by street then we'll look then up in the city directory. After all the addresses and names are alright then we will make street captain who will canvass his street with the help of some students. Each captain will also find persons on his street to be in the car pool.

This Monday, March 4, is the day of registration this month, because of no plans for this month each of the leaderswere asked to fine five persons they know are not register and take them to the court house.
There is 12 persons on this committee.

Looking forward to a better week to come.

Reggie

Reginald J. Robinson
SNCC

c.c. VEP

MAR 1963

TO: Charles Sherrod, Field Coordinator
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

From: John O'Neal, Field Secretary
Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

Re: Weekly Report - February 23 - March 6, 1963

It is again that I am chagrined to say that a two week period must be covered in a weekly report. But, since no great news from this area has broken, the major function of these little epistles will no be for historical purposes. And history, we all know too well, is in no hurry. This rationalization satisfies me; I hope it will do for the powers that be.

Saturday - February 23

I got back just in time for the Lee county meeting. I had gone home for my Grandmother's funeral. After the meeting, back to Albany. We were distributed around various homes in town in order to make room for our visitors. Don and I stayed around to greet the Philadelphiams. They did not arrived until about 1:30 am. We helped them unload and departed for our assigned roost. The house was dark and everyone was apparently in bed. We dicided to sleep in the car seeking not to over extend the hospitality of the local gentry(?). We promptly did so with vigor and determination. The tatoo of raindrops on the car top provided a fitting lullaby.

Sunday - February 24
Off to Koinonia for an all day meeting with the people from Fellowship House in attendance. Miss Penny is quite strong as a personality. Her culenary facility was most refreshing, especially around mealtime.

Monday - February 25

The staff meeting was continued in Albany. Odds and ends. Preparation for Mondays meeting in Albany which SNCC was to conduct. We had all our county leaders in for testimonial. It was a beautiful meeting. Mr. Searles spoke to the possibility of more demonstrations being called by the Albany Movement.

That afternoon Sherrod, Harris and I had gone to Dawson to get Churchville out of jail. He had been arrested on a traffic incident. He was fined $300.

Before the meeting that afternoon Churchville had become involved in a discussion with the Fellowship House group. This led, naturally enough, to the revelation of his rather Nationalistic position, which to them sounded very much like the Muslim position which connection John did not repudiate but rather defended. All of which tended to upset the nice ladies which in turn excited Churchville even more. All in all it was an interesting afternoon wich I think was ~~xxxxxxx~~ purgative for all of us, even those from Philly. This trauma made the sloppy and sentimental farewell even more sloppy and sentimental.

Tuesday - February 26

Staff meeting continued at Moma Dolly's. The Flu bug flit through our goup leaving serveral disabled. We all spent the night there while Moma nursed the sick ones and cursed the fat.

Wednesday - February 27

The staff meeting was concluded at Mama's house and after lunch, we went to Albany for the afternoon canvas and to prepare for the Terrell County meeting.

I stayed behind in Albany to prepare for a meeting that I had scheduled with Paul King in regard to the festival. He, being Catholic, however, had forgotten the fact that it was Ash Wednesday and that he was obligated to attend a special meeting or rather service in observation of that occassion. I joined him and Amaiya in the services. I was struck by the fact that the preist (white) spoke with closed eyes. I wonder . . .

Afterwards I stopped by to see Dr. Taylor, English Prof at Albany State. He too is interested in the Festival idea.

Thursday FEbruary 28

Having spent the night in Albany, we arose late, about nine, did the house chores and had some work done on the cars and prepared to go out to Lee County for the funeral of one of the County's leading citizens, Mr. Hawkins Simmons, who was Agnes James' father-in-law. Our car was the last one to leave. Larry and I got lost and were unable to find the church.

That night Larry, Chico and I (Chico, was to spend a few days with us in Lee County as a result of the redistribution of staff) went to bed early, right after the Sumter County meeting. Larry had stayed at home because of the flu.

Friday - March 1

We spent thewhole day cleaning up and doing chores for Mama Dolly. Chico andI kept an appointment with J. C. Murray who lives on the Senah Plantation down in the Redbone district of Lee County. Murray had requested that we bring no whites on the place. For some reason the car would not start so we left the fool thing and used mama's car. In spite of Larry's objections we went to keep our appointment. Larry felt that we should work to gether on all assignments regardless--if we could not work together then we shouldn't go--I differed. We went.

J. C. was waiting for us when we arrived. Our first stop was at the Emory Thomas houshold. Two people in the house had passed the test on the previous Saturday and the remaining three had plans to attend to the matter soon this week. Mrs. Thomas told us of a television newscast on which she heard that Jimmy had died. Early in the afternoon we had received the information that Jimmy travis had been shot and seriously wounded in Mississippi but there had been no communique

regarding his alledged death. We were very anxious about his condition because we knew that we would have to go there if he died. We went to Albany to check it our and were happy to find that she had apparently misunderstood the broadcast.

On our way home J. C. took us to a Conference meeting of the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church. We were given the opportunity to speak and Miss Mack and Deacon Thomas initiated the motion that their church be made available for our meetings. We will meet there this week. We stopped by Murray's house for coffee and got home late but satisfied with our work.

Saturday - March 2

The car which we had been unable to start the night before, kicked right off when I tried it Saturday morning, so we cancled arrangements that had been made with Sherrod the night before to send a mechanic out. I was unable to keep J.C. (John Calvin) made the night before. He is a dynamic and fordeful young man, in spite of the fact that he is nearly illiterate, who works as a dog trainer on the Senah Plantation. He has requested that we not bring whites on the place because it might create an unexplanable situation for him. As previously mentioned, larry didn't like the idea of being left our but we had already argued through that the night before.

Chico took Mama's car into Albany to complete arrangements for the tra trade-in the she has been preparing for some time now and I went on to see Murray again. He took me to visit with three families: five of whom just passed the test this past week, the Whitfields, five of whom promised to go this comming week and the Johnsons, four or five of whom would like to go down this week also but who would like to see some of the application forms so that they know what to expect before doing so. I made plans to return the visit on Tuesday night when I could have some of the sample application forms with me.

In our traveling about that day we met one Moss Hubbard, a nephew to the late Deacon Hawkins simmons, who had returned for the funeral. He had come back home from Brooklyn, N.Y. where he's been working for the past nine months. He rode with us and later Larry and I took him into Albany. He expects tostay here for the next few months and will probably be a very strong man to work with us. He Promised to go down early this week also.

J. C. Murray deserves some comment. Murray is 25 years old, married and has one child. He himself has esperienced quite a bit of difficulty in his attempts to register. He has gone down about four times and each time has been unble to complete the process because of Saul Yeoman--sometimes he sick or absent for some other reason and sometimes he's just plain cantankerous.

Murray has personally been responsible for getting at least ten or twelve people to go down, however, including his wife and three other ladies whose husbands live and work on the Plantation. He is important because of the fact that so many people in exactly the same position refuse to cooperate because of their positions--being directly

dependant on a white man's judgement of his worth. There ought t to be some way to provide for the economic security of people in such positions. They could be fired for simply leaning on the wrong tree.

J. C. is a very effective worker and is very persuasive. I worry sometimes if his enthusiam might not over ride his better judgement. He has invited us to his home several times which is situated right in the middle of the plantation in plain view of everyone. His home is one of several places that Negroes are permitted to use in order that the guests of the plantation can see how well the good negras are treated down heah. This favor is also a symbol of the high status that the dog trainer occupies on a sports ranch such as Senah. (The place is owned by a North Carolina textile manufaturer who vacations there three months out of the year. There are 11,000 acres in the place which is used primarily for bird hunting.) If we become too regular ass visitors, surely our presence, even all Black, well be noticed and our identy already is too well known to remain secret to inquisitive Brothers. If Murray is fired or hurt in any way, all the Plantation types will quickly turn back to their shriveled existence with no more than a mournful host of "I told you so's", Many of the gains that we are beginning to make in this area would be lost.

I'm not so much worried about Murray because I'm sure that he can take care of himself. But the others . . . Then there's the problem that he presents to us, Larry and I. This whole situation must be carefully watched.

That afternoon we went into Albany to have the car checked, after a short meeting with Deacon James. We all agreed that it's going to be necessary to move a little faster here in Lee. County. We're going to start pulling them in off the streets. At least we'll try.

Only fifty-four people were able to attend the Saturday night meeting and 27 of those were from outside Lee County. It was a fairly good meeting, however, concluding with a film of local stuff taken by Rubin.

Sunday - March 3

The three of us went with James Mays to church in Smithville at Green Groove Baptist Church, Rev. Waters from Montezuma, Georgia was the pastor. A number of people got sick soon after we got there and so had to go home. They stronghearted stayed. Rev. Waters seemed to be the middle of the road type. He seemed to be fairly militant until we walked in. But on our entry I guess he lost his nerve. Unfortunately, or fortunately, as the case may be, we had been late. This was the most middle class of all the churches that I've been to in this area, aside from some of those in Albany.

After the services we spoke to several people outside--our request fo for permission to speak to the congregation was not honered--after the services. Several people responded favorably but the fear that characterized our relationship with Smithville was still there. The majority of the congrgation avoided us even after services. Even so, several people <u>promised</u> to go down soon but no one would be tied down as to when or would let us pick them up.

O'Neal - 3/6/ 63 - 5 5 5 5 5

While waiting for Mays at his house we had run into the Peterson family. (Charles, LCTS student has been canvassing with us and Mrs. Peterson is secretary of the Lee county Voter Registration Group.) Mrs. Peterson informed us of an Usher's Union meeting at Macedonia Baptist Church to be held that afternoon. She pointed out that this gathering would give us an excellent opportunity to get to a large numbe of people and that the gathering would probably be amiable to our program. So after leaving Smithville, we made our way to Macedonia for the Union gathering.

Upon our arrival there, we were greeted by Deacon Enoch Carter who, as usual was very cordial. Since the meeting had not really begun, we parked and sat in the car watching the people arrive and just generally shot the breeze. It was a fairly large gathering and peo- came from all over Lee County and several came from Sumter. I remember being somewhat surprised to see one of our neighbors, a woman named Willie May another neighbor family. Willie May is the woman who lives with Albert Laramore, the white overseer for Joe Brown Paul who also lives with a Negro woman. Laramore is the only white man who stuck with Mama D. when the going was tough. Joe Brown Paul is hemself somewhat of a bastard.

I am convinced that if we could understand the complexities of such relationships as these, we could understand the "mind of the South". (Most people's minds are preoccupied with their beds.) What surprised me about willie May's presence was that she was accepted with so little sufface consternation although careful observation reveals that she is handled in much the same way in which the simple-minded and the drunks are dealt with.

When we entered the Church the meeting was already in progress. Deacon Carter had another surprise in store for us when he ushered us to the fron row seats right along with the rest of the Deacons. These were seats of honer. His wife was chairing the program and she called on us for a few remarks. I spoke and bungled it. This was an opportunity to really excite the people, but instead I made a few nice, sugar-coated remarks concluding with an announcement of the comming week's activities. I didn't realize just how badly I had goofed---not in what I said but in what I didn't say, I was consicious of the understatement but nobody else was---until Rev. Reynolds, the speaker for the afternoon <u>who is from Sasser</u>, got up to speak. He built his whole sermon around us. His subject was "Wake Up!" His text was from the thirteenth chapter of <u>Romans</u>. Anyone who slept th through that must be in pretty bad shape.

Reynolds is an important find. He was one of the three our of approximately two hundred people who attempted to register in 1957, he along with Lucious Holloway and one other person were the only three to endure. Only the three were registered.

We met several new people at Macedonia as well renewing several of the old friendships and agin several promises were made. Mrs. Peterson asked us to come over to pick up two people she has ready to go down anytime now.

So impressed were we by Reynolds' stuff that we followed him to Desoto for another service at Big Bethel Baptist where he again put his finger in several eyes. His subject this time was what he called a "strange fraj". And indeed it was, "Do the Right Thing, at the Right

Time in the Right Place, with the Right People, for the Right Cause so that You can be the Right Source for God." His text was from the twentieth chapter of Mathew and again he made a very cogent presentation. Larry counted, he said, about 26 people who promised him to go down soon. We shall see.

Deacon Johnny Green from Antioch Baptist who rode with us from Macedonia on, promised to get to work on that Church for us. Rev. Reynolds is the Pastor there. We're to attend the Deacon's Board meeting there on the second Sunday, we'll have to check that out.

A very busy day brought us home very tired at about 11:30 PM.

Monday - March 4

We spent the morning writing reports, letters and assorted junk. We canvassed that afternoon with the kids in Smithville. A flat tire made us late arriving there so we were able to get to only a few houses. One promise to go down was made.

Off to Albany for the Mass Meeting.

To: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street NW
Atlanta 14, Ga

APR 6 1963

WBV
JM
RB

Fr om: Prathia Hall
Southwest Georgia Vot er Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia

To VEP office

Sat urday February 23 -- Friday, March 8

I arrived in Alb any Saturday nig t Feb. 23, 1963, with Joyce Barret t , and 3 friends from Fellowship House in Philadelphia, Marmorie Penny, Director; Aura Lores, Business Manager; and Claire Maier, staff member. They drove Joyce and me down from Phila. and paid the expenses for the entire trip. In Albany, they contributed a great deal in moral support and some very sound advice to us as individuals and as a group working with people. They also purchased some needed household articles and food. They stayed until Monday night and left after the mass meeting. The meeting was a good one -- run in SNCC style with testimonies from Mama Dolly and Agnew James of Lee County, Dec. Clifford Browner from Terrell County, and Dec. Lonnie Evans from jumping Sumter County. The people were more moved and impressed by this simple honesty, courage and determination than they had been by any of the loud and long Albany Movement speeches I have heard. An indication of this was the fact that they didn't clap every two minutes but were strangely silent with wonder and respect.

I spent the rest of the week in Albany canvassing with Rev. Wells and the High School Students, working around the SNCC house, and fighting the flu. I will comment only briefly on the activities of the week, since most of the details are being covered in Faith's report, and I am anxious to discuss in more detail Terrell County.

Rev. Wells never ceases to amaze me. But when he showed up last Saturday at out 7:30 am canvass meeting with Mrs. Otis Holloway the dean of Women at Albany State, I just stared. Mrs, Holloway is a friend of McCree Harris' -- Ruth's sister. She was willing t o risk her job to help us. She promised to help us by doing some research on voting statistics and voting rights on the political structure of this area. Already Rev. Wells had her making phone calls for canvassers and registrants.

The technique of sending canvassers down in front of City Hall to "snatch folks off the streets" and t aking them in to retister was extremely good. It served its purpose for voter registration and also served to physically and psychologically confront people with the movement -- a type of direct action. We might well have been picketing. Since people were frightened to death --like the woman who pushed me away as she ducked into a store to avoid giving me her name which I asked her for when she hastily told me she had been regist ered for years. I don't know, some, I believe, and some I don't. Some were quite about their f ear and sheepishly hauled their excuses out of moth balls. And, of course, other people were willing: they were either al - ready convinced or were just on the border line. I found two

such people. As a group we found 15 who more than anything else, needed an invitation.

Last Monday's mass meeting in Albany was unfortunately not as good as the one before. Sherrod got the meeting off to a good start when he used something which I am sure no one else could have used -- I don't know if I can call it a technique or not. He accused the people of lethargy and told them that they could clean up Albany whenever they were ready. The people responded with what seemed to be a kind of soul searching assent. It's difficult to judge Albany Mass Meeting response -- the people clap at everything. But here, they quietly agreed with a "you're sure telling the truth." Afterwards Slater got up in overalls and conversationally talked about the suit against him and about how disappointing it is when you stick your neck out and then have to wonder if your people are behind you.

The harvest that could have been reaped from these piercing moments was blown by the wind of the President's 40 minute message in which he caked the salve of irrelevancies on the people's consciences. This was sad, because he has such good-natured charm and is cradled so fondly by the people. If only he were sensitive to the way in which he could really serve.

After the mass meeting, Faith, Chico, Eddie Brown and I headed for Terrell. Prior to our arrival we had some discussion on the revolutionary nature of this move. It had been a big step when we moved white men into Terrell. That step was made easier on the Negro community by the affectionately open personality of the initialy white, Ralph Allen: but it was havoc for the white power structure. Now, we are moving in a white girl.

We decided to be extremely careful in an attempt to avoid violence. Faith has the understanding of her position as a white female which is essential if we are to be effective, and if her work in Terrell is to be a success.

She has been to church in Terrell for the last two months, and has spent several nights at Mrs. Daniels', but has never lived there. As soon as the white community learns that a white girl is living with us, they no doubt respond in some way. We were in Dawson less than 24 hours before we were sure that the official had gotten the message. About 2:00PM Tuesday Chico was down at Carver High talking with students and playing basketball with the boys (which in itself is an accomplishment), when deputy Sheriff Dunaway drove by, slowed down in front of the house and then continued down the road to the school, where it is reported, he arrested a boy for burglary. . We were unable to get more information on the arrest from thestudents. When Faith and I saw him pass we sent Eddie down to check to see if it was

We spent Tuesday morning talking with B.W. Cooper , and the afternoon meeting with the students from Carver. We asked them to keep us posted on what was being said in the community about our work and about the presence of a white girl with us.

Wednesday afternoon we started canvassing the one block around Mrs. Daniels' home as we had planned. We felt that during the first week it would be safer not to venture too far from the house, especially since we did not have a car; and to canvass further would involve walking through town in our mixed group. You see, we are trying to gauge the climate in the community in an attempt to control a poten - tially explosive situation. If there is violance we would like to feel that we have done all we could to prevent it - everything short of dishonest compromise that is.

We spoke to two families: Mrs Holloway, the aunt of Terrell County president Lucius Holloway, and Mrs. Bell. Mrs. Holloway lives at 606 First Ave. I had talked with her several times last summer. She had been extremely reluctant even though she agreed with what we were doing. I remember that once her daughter was ready to apply for registration, but when I went to pick her up her mother had talked her out of going. She was afraid the men in the family would loose their jobs. As we talked this time, Mrs. Holloway expressed pride in her nephew but timidity on her own part. She talked about her relatives in Newark which was close to New York- where Faith comes from. We were alert to her response to Faith. She seemed to be in no way upset by the presence of a white woman in her home playing with her children. Her wvert response was one of mild curiosity. We flattered her some, and coaxed her a lot, and finally she said if she was feeling well next Wednesday and we would take her, she would gote mass meeting to see for herself. (Chico best seller phrase is come see for yourself). This interview pointed up another problem, our acute need for transportation. We are withour a car and do not yet have the kind of community solidarity that will permit us to ask others to give us rides. We are working on this, but in the meantime we are loosing some people - especially students who cannot get to the meeting.

I had not met Mrs. Bell before but did know her daughter, Peggy quite well. Peggy had wanted to attend meetings and register before but her mother threatened to put her out of the house if she had anything to do with it. Peggy has a young baby and is dependant upon her mother for shelter. Mrs. BELL IS A STRANGE BREED. She doesn't mind our visiting or talking to her or Peggy but she will just tell us firmly that she is not going to register. Peggy says she's afraid not of her job but that someone will bomb her house which is one of the few things that she owns , and is fairly adequate by Terrell County economic standards. AS Chico Eddie and Faith talked with Peggy, I went into the back room to talk with the mother. She told me told me that she wasn't quite ready to register and that she couldn't attend mass meetings because she worked so hard and when she got home she was just too tired. This is a slight deviation from her usual line. Maybe she is faltering in her firmness. She said the night school idea was the best thing that we had done and she would tell her friends about it but she was tob old now to get any schooling herself. When I measured that statement against her quick intelligence and what she did with her sixth grade education I couldn't quite agree. She also did not seem a bit uneasy about Faith's presence, though I did notice her later giving each of us a long searching look. It seemed that she was trying to figure out what made these creatures tick. And of course we were also trying to figure out what was happening on the inside of her strong dar k frame, and behind her peircing, b beautiful eyes. As we left she went to the yard to chop wood. Chico offered to help her sometime. She took him up on it immediately and we spent the next half hour watching Chico chop wood. She still wouldn't agree to fo to meeting though. She said

She said she had to iron. Faith and I just didn't have the time to do her ironing for her. Maybe next time we will, if we think it will work.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON WE TALKED WITH Mrs. Brown - Mrs. Bell's sister who lives nex t door to Mrs. Bell. She said she had heard about these meetings at Mt. Olive, but she was just too sickly to go. She'd been down since January with the flus (flu) and if she went to meeting nexy Wednesday it night turn into the eight days pneumonia, and that will kill you. SHE THEn went down an amazing list of the diseases she could get if she went to the meeting. Its amazing what forms fear will take. Maybe one day we can write a report just on the many ways fear comes out once it has been digested. Such a report might give us some insight into dealing with and remolding fear into courage. Mrs. Bell did ask us, however, if Mt. Olive Church had been rebuilt yet. There are many indications that the rebuilding of that church will be a turning point in our work. We tp;d jer tjat we expected it to go up soon. I hope we were right. Our afternoon with Mrs. Brown was a long one and when we left we returned to the house to meet John and Larry who were taking us to the Sumter meeting.

We neglected to get gas before we left and when we got back into Dawson we had to stop at the only 24 hour gas station. There were six of us in the car - John, Larry, Chico, Mr. Mays, FAITH AND I. A city police car was parked at the station. The attendant served us and we left. As we pulled up in front of Mrs. Daniels' home the police car turned the corner. It slowed down and the policeman looked inside our car, and moved on down the road. We later learned that they followed John and Larry closely, with their bright lights on, to the edge of town.

Friday afternoon we had a good group of students from Carver High who canvassed with with us. We devided into 4 groups of two and three and finished the 600 block of First Ave. and another complete block. We covered about 10 homes. Faith and I canvassed with Linda Blackwell an eighth grader from Carver whose parents are separated and who is so desparately in need of wholesome affection its dangerous. She clung to Faith and I in pleading search for some kind of mother - sister combination. She responded timidly to some of the remarks made during the interviews. When we were talking about the police beating people on the weekends, she said thqt was true, they had tried to get her daddy last Saturday.

We visited with Mrs Willie Jewel Toliver, a young mother with several small children. I had not met her before she said because it was cotton picking time and she had been in the fields. Her response was pleasantly positive. She was interested in coming to meetings but her children were small and she didn't like to take them out at night. At that moment I was rocking one whimpering little one to sleep - at least I thought he was asleep; so we suggested that she bring them out now that the weather is getting nice, and we would take them off her hands (that, these two SNCC ladies would enjoy to the hilt). Mrs Tolliver said she'd talk with her husband and try to come Wednesday. SHE ALSO ASKED US TO BRING HER A S ample registration application. She would like to go up to register.

Next we visited with Mrs. Hightower who does sewing at home. She said she had been interested but, you hear so much and she just didn't know what to believe. Since she had not talked with us she just never took the chance to go. She had not been home during the summer when I came by because she was working up town for $13 a week. She said the woman wanted too much for too little. She said she would come to the meeting Wednesday with Mrs. TOLIVER. She also asked for a sample registration card. She wanted to register. Her eyes lit up when we discussed the possibility of night school. Here is another sharp mind with 6th grade literacy.

Friday night we went into Albany for a staff meeting and for the voter registration party. It was unfortunate that we could not take our Terrell County canvassers with us. They need to meet the inter-county staff on both a social and a working level. The people who promised to drive them backed out.

I must also include in this report part of a conversation with Mrs. Lacy Bee Mallery who lives next door to Mt. Olive. She said that the deacon from Mt Mary told her that when he carried the blueprint up to the Chief of Police and the Mayor of Sasser, they gave him a lot of trouble. They said (they being Kelly, Adams, Short, and some others)., that they couldn't build Mt. Mary back on the same spot because they were going to extend the white system and it would then be in the white section. Then a Negro lady said they could build it on her land. But they said no, it couldn't be built there because the niggers were trying to get even with Short. Mt. Mary is still having trouble. When Mt. Olive officials took their blueprint to Sasser, Kelly refused to look at it and Short said he was so tired of nigger mess he didn't know what to do. At this point Mrs. Mallery said "IF THEY HAD STAYED ON UP THERE IN SASSER INSTEAD OF MEDDLING IN OUR BUSINESS THERE WOULDN'T have been no ness, 'ts white folks mess anyway." Some one efthe SASSER gentlemen reluctantly OK'd Mt. Olives' blueprint "since it was in the colored section."

I will close this report with one observation about the poverty of Terrell County. WHEN I compare it with the slums of thecities, it seems that here, even thepoverty is primitive. The big city slums are a complicated, mechanized, industrial ugliness, woven in an intricate pattern which has a thread around many men. But here the shacks are low and makeshift - not the leftover houses of the wealthy or the middly class, but the shabby heirlooms which were built shabbily and have been passed on from slave to slave, from generation to generation. The shacks are low, the food simple, the work back-braking, the poverty degrading. When you look up at the beautiful pure sky above, your glance has to come a long way down to see the unadulterated ugliness of the system on the ground.

file

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

ON THE FIELD REPORT- ORANGEBURG, S. C. week of March 3-9, 1963

The week's work went as follows:

Looking up of names on the list by street and in the city directory. Also met with some students at Claflin, State College, and High School to get their support in the way of canvassing. Things are looking better in this area.

Some people were taken to the court house on Monday to register. Just how many we don't know, because we had not plan for this registration Day.

So far everything is coming along fine. ~~Within~~ Within the next week we should have an on going voter registration project.

I met a man by the name of A. W. Outen, Jr., who is a teacher at Voorhees Campus in Denmark, S. C. Went he found out what kind of work I did he asked if I would come to Voorhees and speak to the student body. Of course I said yes. He then asked me to come to Denmark sometime this coming week to talk further. Here is his address for our mailing list A. W. Outen, Jr.; Voorhees Campus; Denmark, S. C.

Reggie

Southwest Georgia Report
Voter-Registration Project
March 10, 1963

WB
JMC
RB

MAR 12 1963

Hello Mr. Wiley,

As you can see when you go through the reports, some of the ideas which we have had for a long time are beginning to materialize. Let us take the idea that the most effective way to organize communities in this area is to widen the identification of "community". In essence, this idea is directly in opposition to the developement of the community as the tradition of the system of segregation had dictated in this area. It (the system of segregation) has called for rigid control of the mobility of the personality in accord with color, of course. It operates in the attitude of persons located in one geographical to another geographical area. In practical terms, for example, the people in Albany have been afraid to go to Terrell County; the people in Terrell are afraid to go to Leesburg; The people in Sumpter County feel that the people in Leesburg and Dawson are victims of merciless situations in everday life, and the people are therefore afraid to associate freely at any time of day or night. In Albany it has always been hard to get people to take us to either of these places, until now. The ideas which we pursued in seemingly complete abstraction have seemingly, more seemingly materialized. Through all kinds of direct confrontation we have developed a new attitude in a small group in the counties perhaps numbering a few over one thousand minds, mostly in Albany, but hundreds in the other counties also. This sense of the "new community" has given birth to other ideas. Take for and example, the idea of Mr. Vinson Collier- he proposes that we instigate a loan association. He proposes to have five base members to begin with. Eash base member would earn four shares and no more at five dollars per share. This accumative one hundred dollars would be the capital on which the association would operate initially. The loan system would operate on this wise-one could borrow five dollars every two weeks. The interest would be fifty cents and the insurance or dues would be twenty five cents. An additional one-dollar and twenty five cents could be given toward a share of stock. The interest would be shared with the stockholders at the end of the year. This is the idea of a man who hardly has a high school education. This is, as you know, the general arrangement made by any credit union but this idea is original because it came out of the this man. His wife works with us in our Voter-Registration drive and this is his contribution to the drive. Of course he does other things for us; he is an automachanic and does work on our cars for free. He has also .... The point is that through the idea of community, Mr Minnis, especially, there are countless avenues which have been found for envolvement in the ongoing organization of the total community in funneling unregistered persons to the city hall. Take another example briefly. We have been talking about a festival in about the last of May or the first of June. The idea itself may be misleading to you since when one thinks of "Festical" one thinks of frolic for fun's sake, rather entertainment for that sake. But tis not so with us. It is the the same principle in action-the widening of community identification. One girl age fifteen has written a two act play(very short of course-not the regular thing but it is good and says a great deal). Her name is Bronnie Wright and lives in Sumpter. Two kinds of poems have been written here in Albany, one by a boy age 14 and a girl age 11. One essay has been written by another girl age 16; she is from Albany also. They all go with us three nights a week to Terrell-Wednesday, Sumpter-Thursday, and Lee-Saturday. Oh yeah, another girl, Carol Brown wrote a poem; she is from Sumpter; she called it "Freedom". The poem by Marian Gaines was entitled "What the Black Man Needs". "Slavery As I See It, And Our Strive Toward Total Freedom", was the title of

2-VEP2-19 Snee

the essay. The play was entitle "Help For Mr. Whitney"; it was or is rather the discription of one person visiting the home of another who encounters the problem presented in asking a friend to register; the reaction is a positive one. Here again, the community idea is in play, the day by day intereactions of personalities being directed in the process of developing leadership in community.

What has not been said is the way this idea ~~interact~~ falls in line with another principle we have been constantly using. We feel that the motives of a personality can be utilized only as they are pandered to. That is to say that we must meet these people on their own operational levels. There are some of them interested wholeheartedley in economics, others in the school issue, others in desegregation and still others in the pure "church". It is our responsibility to make relevant the connected issues in the individual's own frame of reference to those which we propose as vital.(Pander is used in a positive-moral sense)

As you can see from the reports we are moving in directions based on these principles and others which will be brought out as we go on. As you see we are making Sumpter County an example of how many people we can get registered. Of course, you can also see that we are getting people registered in Albany, Terrell, and Lee, although it is a bit slower than Sumpter. Our staff here have come through a developement of increased responsibility as far as writing reports is concerned, includi g getting affidavits. Now We will concentrate on getti g them to fill out the forms which were suggested with much emphisis by Mr. Minnis. I hope you can understand our problem and see that effort is being made to resolve it.

I have been somewhat under the weather; I will send another report and a proposal for the coming year or mybe summer.

We heard Mr. Blackwell had joined SNCC; you are all welcome!

Yours in Christ,

Charles M. Sherrod

To VEP office

JM
RB

APR 6 1963

APR 6 1963

To: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St., N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitten by: Joyce Barrett

Saturday, March 2 through Sunday, March 10th.

Saturday, March 2

Gathered at Mt. Olive #2 around 8:30, with about 15 people to get a good start on canvassing. Rev. Wells introduced a Miss Holloway, who is Dean of Women over at Albany State. She spoke very movingly about how much being able to vote ment to her, and that because she came from Alabama, she was registered only since Christmas. She seemed deeply concerned and committed to do anything she could to help the movement without losing her job. At one point she was almost in tears as she spoke of her many years of wanting tovote. She's a tremendously valuable person.

I rode with Marion King and we went to a number of houses. Almost everyone who had promised to go down and register had some reason why they could come. We finnally were able to carry down a MrS.Brown and her son Joe Battles. Mrs. Brown was registered at the County Court House (she had already registered at City Hall) her son was refused because he wouldn't be 18 until May.

Eddie Brown was fined $15 for not giving proper right of way. He had been carrying some canvassers in his car. He had not committed the violation, but paid the fine anyway.

We had lunch together (the whole group) and we got back to the office a little after three. At 5:00 I went to a meeting of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority (I am a member) for both graduates and undergraduates. I was able to speak briefly about the trip I made to Africa with the Deltas tying in the seeking for freedom there with our need to work to be free here, and how we must do much more for voter registration. The Deltas have been notorious for their apathy and fear of the movement, especially SNCC people. I was pleased that they at least responded to me as a person. I had several invitations to diner which I intend to follow up. I also talked with some of the undergraduates and arranged to come to a meeting of the campus chapter sometime. I hope this might be a way to recruit some students to be involved. They were very warm and seemed to be quite happy to have me come yout to the campus to see them.

The meeting was over around 8:30 and I walked back around the corner to the SNCC house. I found a note saying I should spend the evening at someones house until the staff got back from the mass meeting in Lee. I grabbed my towel and wash cloth (never pass up an opportunity for a bath) and went back around the corner to cathh Marion King and ride to her house. I had noticed whenII came into hour office and again when I left, that our Ford station wagor wasn't here. I was puzzled because we usually send only the bus to the mass meetings.

I was picked up by the bus around 11:30 - they had just come back from the mass meeting. They said that the car was missing. We went to the home of the Christian family and had supper.

At around 12:30, a fellow I had never seen before came looking for Sherrod. He had a patch over one eye, looked kind of tough, and was extremely nervous and ill-at-ease. Sherrod went out and talked to him for almost a half hour and then came back and told us the following story. Four fellows, himself, Joe Pitts, Hillman Heard, and someone else, and taken the car, gone riding in it, had an accident, turned the car over 4 times, and demolished it. Fortunately, no-one was injured¢seriously. This fellow - whose name was Alexander - said that Hillman had been taken in by the police. We came back to the office around 1:30 am and Sherrod went down to the police station to check and see what had happend. They asked him to swear out a warrent for Joe's arrest, and he refused.

Sunday, March 3rd

Eddie and I went around to churches in the morning, leaving quantities of application blanks for people to sign up for the proposed night school. Marion King has been working on this, getting teachers to offer their services, arranging to use Monroe Vocational, and arranging for students to get credit with the board of education. We were warmly received at all the churches we went to, but one - Smith Presby. They were frightened even of this.

Spent the afternoon doing dishes, cleaning and office work. Went to church in the evening with Margaret Saunders.

Monday, March 4th

Spent the day working around the office. I worked with Faith straightening out and learning about the files. Since they are just open shelves, we spent time wiping out the cock roach eggs. Faith also went over finances with me so that I could take over. Typed, ran off and mailed out S. W. Georgia newsletter.

Went to see the Harris family, and then on to the Mass meeting. Rev. Wells opened it with singing. Slater spoke briefly - was wearing his overalls- said it was time to start wearing them again to remind people of the boycott, expecially in view of Easter coming. Sherrod talked about Freedom and night school - was very moving. Mr. Page spoke about the boycott and our need to keep it up/ Anderson was the main speaker - and as usualy the people thought he was great.

Afterwords, some of us talked with C. B. King who had gotten an anonomous letter concerning Bill Hansons beating in jail, last fall , here in Albany. It gave the names of some witnesses. The he came over the the SNCC house to answer questions we might have on Voter Registration.

Fatih, Prathia, Chico, and Eddie left for Terrell county around 1:00am.

Tuesday, March 5th,

Spent the day cleaning up the house, which was mess after the crowd that had been living here the past week. Did some cooking, office work, letters to Philadelphia contacts. Some students came by for a while, and we talked.

Wednesday, March 6th

Washed clothes, did more cleaning. Did some office work, typed and ran off S.W. Georgia student voice. We've been hung up all week in terms of canvassing bedause we haven't had our car. Kids haven't been doing anything, because we havent been able to get out to Monroe Hight to pick them up. Went to Terrell mass meeting in the evening.

Thursday, March 7th

Was listening to the news at noon as I always try to do, and heard, to my amazement that the cities segregation laws had been wiped off the books. Talked to people over at the movement office, then down at Kings. First reaction was curiosity, and surprise - people were practically stunned. Then as we talked about it, we began to realize that it probably would make no difference in the practice of segregation around the city.

Talked to Marion King about the Deltas, and who seemed most likely to become involved with the movement. The went around and talked to her mother-in-law, Mama King. She is really wondeful - as been so kind to me. She said that SNCC was the only group in town doing anything in Albany. She wants to have a Bingo party to raise money for us - and she'll do all the work.

Went canvassing with Rev. Wells - to see neighborhood captains. We urged them to make an all out drive to canvass in their respective neighborhood. Went to meeting in Sumter county in the evening.

Friday, March 8th

Did mostly office work, and got ready for the party for the kids who have been canvassing so faithfully. Late in the afternoon and early evening had a staff meeting, with everyone in from the counties. Went over around 7:00 to set up for the party. Had about 40 kids - all had a good time. I learned how to Wiggle Wabble (It's a dance!)

Saturday, March9th,

Up early with many aches after previous nights dancing. Met with the others at Mr. Olive #2. Dean Holloway was there again, and had done some work in mapping out where each group should go. I went on foot this week to the downtown area with Joanne Christian, stopping people on the street and trying to get them to register. It's amazing that almost every person we talked to said they had already registered. If the percentage of Negroes actually registered matched the percentage that told us they were, we'd be out of business.

Joanne is a real personality, and I almost feel sorry for the people she approaches - they hardly stand a chance. In spite of her real talent, we only carried one person over to City Hall and the Court House - a Mrs. Lucile Maxie - who registered successfully.

Sherrod told Eddie Brown to go into Harlem and bring some people over from off the streets. Somehow Eddie grabbed a guy who had had a little two much to drink. He claimed he was sober, but when he got there, the registrar refused to register him,

Saturday, March 9th, Cont.

and he was arrested by a detective. I happened to be there with Mrs. Maxie, and I had the strong feeling that he was stoned.

While I was standing in the hallway with Mrs. Maxie, Chief Prichett came out and then went back in his office. Later when other camvassers came in with prospective registrants, he asked them who I was. Having been long trained in the movement, they said they didn't know. I have not been able to get an accurate count from Rev. Wells, but he says we registered close to 20 this Saturday.

That afternoon, some kids made some tests at three drugstores to see if they had opened their lunch counters since the revoking of the laws. They were refused service at all three, and 4 girls were arrested at Lee Drugstore. All 4 were juveniles.

That night we went out to the mass meeting in Lee County. Agnew James was presiding. What a rock he is! J. C. Morer reported for Lee - and he's pretty smart. He made all the people who hadn't registered stand up. He talked about the mood of anger he sensed in borth the Negro and White Communities.. Larry talked about some possibilities for new churches. Chico reported for Terrell - had no trouble - police had been following them. There were about 65 at the meeting, all very enthusiastic and warm. We closed with We Shall Overcome, and those who hsd time stayed to hear the speech of Sen. Johnson to the Albany NAACP. The speech will be heard again next week.

MAR 12 1963

# STUDENT VOICE

Albany.....Monday Night
Terrell County.....Wednesday Night
Sumter County.....Thursday Night
Lee County.....Saturday Night

When you read the article which follows, you will see the power behind us. We are getting together accross the country. This article, by Fred Powledge, was published in the Constitution on March 3, 1963.

## NEGRO'S SHOOTING SPURS VOTER DRIVE

The shooting last week of a young Negro civil rights worker has set off a wide widespread call for a "concerted campaign to get every qualified Negro" registered to votei in LeFlore County, Miss.

The results, observers said, could be a significant three-way confrontation on the voting issue among Negroes, the white power structure in Mississippi, and the Federal government.

What brought the new campaign about was the wounding Thursday night of 20-year-old James Travis, a Mississippian and field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. Mr. Travis and two other young men who are working on a voter registration campaign in LeFlore County were shot at by an unidentified group of whites about 7 miles from Greenwood, Miss., the county seat.

Mr. Travis' two compainions, SNCC field secretary Bob Moses and Randolph Blackwell were not hit by the bullets. Mr. Moses said the bullets came from a car, containing three white men, which bore no license plates.

When News of the shooting reached the headquarters of civil rights organizations, their directors drafted the plan to start a concentrated registration campaign. Wiley A. Branton, director of the Voter Education Project, announced in Atlanta:

"These are intolerable conditions.. ...and they cannot be allowed to continue. Accordingly, there is a need to establish once and for all that in this land people do not have to be afraid to be free.

"The State of Mississippi has repeatedly thrown down a gauntlet at the feet of would-be Negro voters, not only by the discriminatory practices of the registrars, but also by economic pressures, threats, coercion, physical violence and death to Negroes seeking the right to vote.

"The time has come for us to pick up the gauntlet. LeFlore County, Miss., has elected itself as the testing ground for democracy and we are accordingly meeting the challenge there."

Mr. Branton said "the full resources of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, CORE, and SCLC are going into the campaign.

He explained that each of these organizations--predominantly the SNCC would send voter registration workers from other areas into LeFlore "immediately." The total work force could amount to 35 or 40 persons, where 2 or 3 have been working in the past.

Mr. Branton said he was asking Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi to furnish protection for the workers, but he also wired U.S. Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, saying:

"You must anticipate that this campaign will be met by violence and other harassment. We are notifying you in advance that you can provide at once the necessary federal protection to prevent violence and other forms of intimidation against registrationworkers and applicants

In Washington, a spokesman for the Justice Department said the FBI had al-

ready started an investigation of the shooting. He said no specific action had been taken on the subject of Mr. Brantons announcement.

The announcement of the campaign was interpreted by some observers as meaning that civil rights organizations feel Pres. Kennedy should be placed in the position of taking definite stand on the degree of federal protection he should allow for voter registration workers.

The President last week outlined his civil rights legislation for Congress, and voting headed his list. The President asked for federal voting referees to register Negroes when voting suits are filed in counties where less than 15% of the Negroes are registered.

In DeFlore County, accordin to statistics compoled by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission from 1960 census figures, .9% of the voting-age Negroes are registered. The nonwhite population of the county makes up 64.6% of the total population.

No Negroes are registered in 13 Mississippi counties, and 42 other counties count less than 10% of their voting-age Negroes as registered. In 1954 , in the state as a whole, there were about 500,000 voting-age Negroes but only 4.4% of the total was registered.

(Ed. note) It was reported on the radio, March 5th, that two of the three had been caught by the Justice Dept.

* * * * * *

What this article does not say is that we had buses ready to go to Mississippi if Jimmy Travis had passed on. Our whole staff would have disrupted all systems of transportation, communication and leisure - all nonviolently and in the spirit of Love. Mississippi would have beenuunder non-violent siege. The same thing may happen here in Georgia if our white brothers act otherwise than brothers.

Another report has come form the State Legislature and concerns itself with registration. As you know, people have to come long distances to register. A bill was passed by the State Legislature that will make it mandatory for counties of 100,000 population or more to have places in addition to the courthouse for registering voters. The bill now goes to Governor Carl Sanders.

Another bill is in the House of Representatives to define the term "resident" in laws relating to the qualification and registration of voters.

In Rome, Georgia, a Negro, Dr. John Hanson ran for School Board. There are 10,285 persons registered in the city; 1,700 are Negroes. More Negroes should have registered.

Albert Bontwell ran against a staunch segregationist Eugene (Bull) Connor. There must be a run-off because neighter of the four men running got a majority. But Bontwell got 38% of the votes while Connor got only 31%. It shows that people are thinking more these days of the damage segregationists do in public office.



Remember — A votdess people is a voiceless people!

To: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street NW
Atlanta 14, Ga

MAR 12 1963

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany Ga
Submitted by: Faith Holsaert

Tuesday Feb. 19 -Friday ~~March 1~~ March 8

Tuesday Feb. 19

No canvassing in Albany. We didn't have a car. We started to walk the mile or so out to the high school, but it was raining and cold at the time.

J. C. Morer carried four down to register in Lee County, but one got frightened and didn't apply. He came in to Albany and gave us a little background on the Senah Plantation where he works as a hunting dog trainer. Senah is owned by a Mr. Hanes of the stocking company. It is used by Mr. Hanes as a hunting lodge, although it is several thousand miles in size, if I remember correctly. The overseer there has told people working or living there that they shouldn't register. There are only four or five families actually living on the place. Mr. Morer is young, articulate and enthusiastic.

Attended Albany Movement Board Meeting. They voted to let Rev. Wells and SNCC organize the Albany mass meeting of Feb. 25 as a voter registration meeting. The ruling of Judge Elliot of Feb. 14 was discussed in terms of action to be taken.
Got home to hear that Churchville was in jail on driving charges. Went out to Dawson and spent night there.

Wednesday, Feb. 20

Larry and carload of visisters had arrived during course of night. spent morning cleaning up house around them. Life in a worn down and small apartment is made increasingly difficult as staff grows, and the number of daily visitors multiplies. Chief problems: a kerosene cook stove that is inadequate for feeding present staff and smokes constantly. Kerosene heater that also smokes. Lack of a filing cabinet. Need of a couple of HUGE pots or sauce pans.

Took Larry's crew plus Monroe and Carver students canvassing, and covered Seven well populated blocks. (not the entire block, just both sides of one block of one street, working down that one street for seven blocks. This seems to be the least complicated way to cover city blocks). Got several promises, about twenty.

Sasser meeting — 45 in attendance. Not an exceptional meeting. I went over Judge Elliot's decision (a copy of which I'd gotten from CB King)

Outlined what a class action is, why Elliott didn't consider this a class action; Larry spoke about being happy to be back and the guests spoke about how great it was to be down here.

Thursday, Feb 21

Arose at 7:00 AM to work with Rev. Wells, who was off from work. Working with Chico and a Miss Jackson from N. Albany, we drove two cars from 9:00 to 5:00 and carried down 16 peoplex who successfully registered. One man also went who didn't have enough reading skill to pass the test. Another woman went whose fear overcame her while waiting outside the registrar's office, and she ran away with a friend who had already taken the test. She ran away three times, but Chico and I managed to catch and sweet talk her into staying the first two times. She was a real sprinter though, and her friend too.

One lady, Miss Annie Massey, an old crone on the surface, shuffled into the registrar's office, and apparently whipped through the reading passage with such aplomb that the registrar was rather shook up. Mrs. Massey then wrote her passage in a clear, bold, and no-nonsense hand and passed with flying colors. Hallelujah. We pushed until 5:00.

Sumter Mass Meeting — for the second week, a crowd of over 125; I got 143 at one point.

Dea. Evans reported that they had done "fairly well." Turns out they had hustled a fat sixteen down to the registrards office. Phew. These people go. And like the Deacons speak freedom there, and the preachers and the teachers.

The Preacher at New Pineville, where we were meeting for the second time, said he'd go down.

Many young faces in the crowd. Mr. Weston was back. Said he was working on the young of Americus. Have Mercy.

Slater King came and spoke. We had a busload, and three cars from Albany. Old Folks, young folks, middling folks; approximate age range 7-60. Slater did a good job of speaking on self-hate. He came across to the people there, who were proud to have a "city" man there.

Sherrod made Slater's remarks more pertinent, by talking about the two suits brought against Slater by Albany Negroes.

Friday, February 22

Rev. Wells was on the prowl again with Miss Jackson, Chico and myself again. We had to pull a little harder this time, and only get five people this day. One of the five who went down, was that lady who ran out on us on Thursday. I don't know to this day how the good Reverend got her to go, but she went. She spent half an hour in the SNCC office querulously reading and reading re-reading the voter's oath out loud, and then she went down and passed without pain. The next day (I'm sorry if it sounds exaggerated, but don't trust Wells with a defeat, he'll turn it into a garden of triumph), she was helping

us canvass the next day .

Threw the evening away on watchin g the late show at the Slater King's im g lorious in delense.

Saturday, February 23

Leapt out of bed like any dedicated voter registration worker at 7:00 AM and dashed into the streets of Albany to canvass with the regular Saturday crew.

Bad news: Chico and Eddie got five people from the week's canvassing loaded into the car to find that the city registrar was "sick." The week before she was on a one day vacation. Hmm. The day before, when Rev. Wells rushed in with a 4:45 PM registrant, she was in bonny shape. Guess our activity kinda got to her. We did get nine registered at the court house, but they all have to go back to city hall.

Explanation: In Albany, one must register for both city and county elections, for the former at City Hall, for the latter a t the court house.

Had dinner together, all canvassers, watched Tarzan show (ick) and went home. Got call from Prathia saying that she was bringing two whi t e women and on e Negro with her. I note this only because Marion King reports t hat on Sunday local radio and TV stations were announcing that two white women were coming to work for SNCC. The phone call is the only possib le source of the news release. Our phones have been clicking and whirring and buzzing like a machine shop recently.While I'm talking about what the local n ews media thin k we're doing, let me say that the radio announced some time during the week of Feb. 24 that we were moving into Camilla.

Lee County Meeting -- Only about thirty or thirty-five in attendance. Agnew James was not there, as his father-in-law was very ill. James Mays led the meeting, and did a good job in spite of his shyn ess.

Prathia, Joyce Barrett, Marjory Penney, Aura Yorin, and Claire Maier arrived from Fellowship House in Philly at around 8:00 AM.

Sunday , February 24

Drove to Koinonia in the fairly early AM for a staff meeting. Staff at the time -- Prathia, Joyce, Sherrod, O'Neal, Don Harris, Chico, Eddie Brown , Larry Rubin and myself.

We gave a run-down of each project -- Lee, Terrell, Albany and Sumter. Also discussed --Philly support, philosphy of the project, use of transportation and misuse thereof , care of cars; also brought the Koinonia girls in for about twenty minutes and tried to impress upon them the trouble they might have at school, and also the fact that they would be unable to join us in everything we did b ecause of their family, educational and community committments.

The staff looked eager and fairly disciplined to me today.

Monday February 25

Got Bro Churchville out. He was sobered b ut still talking that talk. It was good to have him back.

House cleaned with Fellowship House ladies most of the day.

Alb any Mass Meeting --WOW -- Gotta say it ag ain -- WOW!

You see the movement b oard had us organize this meeting with Rev. Wells, and we organized one hell of a meeting. Opened it with the students singing strong -- 200 odd adult Albanians being led in song by James Zenna Christian, ag e 9, and Deloris Christian, age 7. Couldn't even see Deloris behind the rostrum, but you sure could hear her. Ain't gonna let NOBODY Turn ME round.

Deacon Bruner got up to speak for Terrell, and the audie nce hushed. Teenage boys leaned forward, and old women urged the soft spoken an d shy deacon on, "takeyour time son. We're with you son."

Agnew James spoke from Lee County and gave one of the tightest and most moving stat ements I've ever heard him make. People stood for him as he came for ward, g iv ing him a type of respect that only the battle worn can get. The people of Albany knew the type of leader t hey were listening to, and they responded. After wards Sherrod told them "Behind this man stand 13 people, children . He's been shot at, boy cotted, harrassed, and behind him have stood those 13. You people ought to be ashamed."

Then ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ Don Harris led Mama Dolly through a standing crowd up to the platform. Standing tiny and straight she told the audience to stand up as mothers and fathers for what they believed. After Mama, Deacon Evans told the audience how they are doing "fairly well" in Sumter.

Those Albany people sang We Shall Overcome harder and longer than they had in a long time.

February 26, Tuesday

Arose aching, coughing, sniffling, and feeling as if my insides were about to be outside. Decided a trip to Dr. Anderson would be wise. Got shots and pills, and was told I h ad flu.

I was taken to Mama Dolly's, where I slept and drank Sassafrass tea, and took pills. Awoke some time during the evening to hear a staff meeting going on in the next room, and the announcement that Prathia and I would be going to Terrell. Chece would be going with us, but would be considered a rotating staff member.

Wednesday, February 27 -- Still had flu, but went back to Albany. Did busy-work, like seeing if I could get duplicate registration for the Pen tiac, since the boys seem to have lost the original.

Don and John left for Sumter during the evening .

Thursday February 28 -- Tied up odds and ends in office, like finances.

Attended funeral of Mr. Hawkins Simmons, first man to take SNCC staffers into his home in Lee County. His militance and influence will be greatly missed.

Sumter meeting -- 137 or more in attendance. John and Don will be covering Sumter meetingswin their reports, but I was especially moved by Deacon Evans' response to having workers in residence in Sumter, and his promise to take two of us into his home.

Friday, March 1

Got a phone call from Larry's mother in the middle AM, asking about "some boy she'd heard had been shot." We turned on the radio pronto, and gasped when we heard Jimmy's name.

Many people in Albany responded as if Jimmy were their own, and promised to leave Albany for Mississippi with us, if we called them. The solidarity shown during this very trying couple of days gave us a lot of strength.

Even people from the counties, particularly J. C. Morer, of Lee County , showed a deep concern. He came in late Saturday night, when a neighbor of his erroneously told him that the TV said Jimmy had died. He was ready for anything.

Saturday, March 2

At 8:00 AM about fifteen of us gathered in Mt. Olive Church #2 in East Albany, with Rev. Wells. With him he had a Miss Holloway, friend of McCray Harris' (McCray is Ruth Harris' sister, very active and a teacher at Monroe High). Miss Holloway is a teacher at Albany State, and because of the fear that seems to lie over the State campus, her working with us is an act of courage.

Miss Holloway is a very gentle and young looking woman, tiny in size. She told us she was h appy to be working with us. She paused and her v oice chang ed. Tears came into her eyes and she said:

"I have a very personal interest in your work. You see I have never b een able to vote. I come from Montgomery, in Montgomery county, Alabama. I tried for a long time, but they wouldn't put me on the rolls. I was a hi story major in college, and I studied all about the democratic processes, the responsibilites and the implications of the right to vote. Finally they had to register me because of the court order. It was a Christmas pres ent, the best one I ever got, when they registered me in the December of last year. I still haven't been able to vote, because they haven't had an election in Alabama since I was registered."

Miss Holloway promised to help us with citizenship education in the counties.

Since we had several canvassers and few cars, about six of us went into downtown Albany, and b utt onholed people into registering . Fifteen people were registered, ten people as a result of t he "foot soldiers" in the down town section. A few of the people registered just b ecause they were sick and tired of being approached by us. This also strengthened the boycott.

I worked with Joanne Christian. We worked out a neat technique of cornering prospectiv e registrants who attempted to avoid us. Jo's a ball of fire any way; she and I brought in about four people. She also found one of her teachers downtown, shopping, and the poor woman practically knocked me over in her attempt to avoid the militant Miss Chr istian.

We took two ladies into the City Hall office at 11:50 on the nose. They were told that it was too late to register, although the office ostensibly closes at 12:00. I told them, loud and clear, that the officials' non-cooperation would be reported to Washington, well aware that every word was audible to most of City Hall. We left. While standing outside, waiting to be picked up, we saw a man, Neg ro, g o in, at 11:55. When he came out, we asked him if he had gone in to register and he said he had. The office had b een reopened.

Our activites were watched all morning by cop cars, city detectives, and ev en Chief Pritchett came out and inspected us at one poin t during the morning. He is reportedly courting the Negro vote for his campaign for high sheriff next y ear. He was counting heads.

Lee Meeting -- Agnew James voiced discouragement at Lee County's lack of progress and looked even worse. Larry and John will supposedly be covering Lee meetings in their reports now.

When we came into Albany, the Ford Station Wagon was missing. We had promised t o eat at the Christians', so we went over, in the bus. We ate like kings -- Fried Chicken and rabbit on up to potato pudding and banana pudding for dessert. A boy came in and asked for Sherrod.

He said four guys had taken the station wagon, and had a wreck on the Leesburg road: he was one of the four. He kept saying he should be dead. One guy was in jail, one hurt and unfound. Sherrod repor ted the car missing to the police, but refused to implicate himself in the t heft, ob to sign a warrent for the guy who stole the car. The officer in charge outdid himself in being nasty.

Sunday, March 3

Got up to run off stencilled an nouncements of night school soon to be set up in Albany. Sent Joyce and Eddie Browne off to various Albany churches to distribute them. Prathia and I ~~fixixin~~ went back to bed, since the flu had been slowing us down all week.

Did some office work during the day.

Monday, March 4

Joe Pitts came by, with a gaping hole where his front teeth used to be and told us t hat Hillmon Heard had lied to him about the car. Pitts denied any implication in the theft itself, and said he was going to the police himself t hat morning.

~~Myxxxxxxxxx~~ Frankie Stein, President of Barnard's Student Council called me from New York City, in response to an open letter I had sent the Barnard Student Body about the Mississippi shooting. They will send petitions to Mississippi officials, and both Bobby Kennedy and Burke Marshall. To the latter, they will voice concern for Jimmy, and also concern for apparent JD negligence in a number of cases in b oth Georgia and Mississippi, ie: Sam Block's arrest and the burnings, DE Shor t, the Ruleville shootings, etc.

~~Thay~~ Frankie also said t hat Barnard will be sending some high school level books to us; I had written her already about the terrib le education situation down here.

The prospective Terrell staff met with Sherrod, mostly to re-emphasize the importance of caution for all of us during the next few weeks. Following Sherrod 's suggestion, we decided to limit our activity, for a ~~b~~beginning, to the square block that Carolyn lives in. We decided to take Eddie with us, so that Chico would have a witness at all times, if he had to leave Carolyn's block.

Albany Mass Meeting -- Sherrod spoke about the planned night school to a receptive audience.

Slater King spoke, in overalls, about sacrifice, and the lawsuit brought against him. He lost the suit and is supposed to pay $3,495.00. He says he will continue to wear the overalls until some kind of justice is rendered.

Dr. Anderson spoke, too, about how well he was received by two sororities in NYC.

After the meeting, CB King came to the office and spent about an hour with us, answering questions about the trouble we've been having with registrars. He seemed to feel that only two incidents stood a chance of being dealt with. The first: the county registrar in Albany refused to register an illiterate man, Ernest Maner of McJones' Street and told Chico on 2/23 that an illiterate can not register in the State of Georgia.

The second: a young man who is in the army was forced to about-face, stand at attention, and all kinds of military stunts in the office of the registrar in Sumter County. I don't have all the facts. If they haven't notified you of this incident already, get the facts from Churchvulle and Donna Harris.

Left for Terrell.

Tuesday, March 5 -- Mostly stayed in house. Met Mary Lou Kinnel, who usually comes by the office at noon.

Had meeting with High School kids, eight girls and five boys. Most of the girls hadn't been to meetings before. We asked them about canvassing and went joned that anything they heard said about us, we would appreciate being told. Afterwards, with Mary Lou, Clovis Jones, Melvin Sherman, Johnny Foster and a couple of others, we broke down into specifics the kinds of things we wanted to know: what people think about my being here, any increased activity by the police against the community, threats, rumors, etc.

<u>Wednesday, March 6</u>

B. W. ~~Marxism~~ Cooper, mortician, dropped by the house at 10:00 AM. He said he'd help us find out the community's reaction to my presence. We spoke for at least an hour. He has a lively mind, reads widely, and has few people to talk to down here. We also got him to promise to bring ten people to the meeting, if he could get his car to crank up. Unfortunately the car didn't crank and he never made the meeting.

In the late afternoon we canvassed -- Chico, Prathis, Bobby Joe Kendricks and myself. We visited Mrs. Holloway, across the street Aunt of Lucius Holloway. She said she would go to meeting next week, and that she had never gotten around to going. Prathis did most of the talking, with Chico and myself contributing more good will than good reasons for going to meetings.

Mrs. Holloway didn't seem to pay any particular attention to me.

We went down a few houses to the home of Mrs. Bell, veteran refuser to going to meetings. She refused, as usual, but Prathia spoke to her about the Albany night school, and she said it was t he best thing we've come up with so far. While Prathia talked to Mrs. Bell, Chico, Bob by Joe and I spoke to Mrs. Bell's daughter, Peggie Bell. Peggie must be about 19, already a mother, and anxious to register but dependent upon her mother who won't let her go down. She says her mother is afraid the house, which they own, will be burned or bombed. Peggie never finished high school and says if she doesn't go North to get a job, she would like to attend the school in Albany. Before we left, Chico chopped wood for about 45 minutes. Mrs. Bell still didn't want to go to the meeting.

Terrell meeting -- we were unable to take high school kids who wanted to go to the meeting, due to lack of transportation. We were picked up by the Sumter staff. Prathia took notes, and I sketched people at the meeting, which I have wanted to do since I arrived in October, but I've always been note-taking.

Thursday, March 7

Mary Lou came by, as usual, during lunch time. Said she had trouble getting kids to canvass or to go to meetings, because her grandmother won't let her do these things.

We spoke to one lady, Mrs. Brown e, sister of Mrs. Bells First I asked her about her chicken coop. Then Prathia asked her about the Chinaberry trees. Then we asked her about the meetings. She said well, she had the flu. She had a friend who had cancer of the ribs, Two of her friends had had operations.

Prathia offered t hat some times if you felt sick, and you went to church, you felt better.

Well, Mrs. ~~Bell~~ Browne said, she knew a man who once was feeling sick, and he went to church and he had a stroke and died.

I said, that doesn't hap en very often.

She said, well, she knew another man who ...

So we went back to discussing Chinaberry trees. Mrs. Browne, like her sister has been approached many times.

Went to Sumter meeting. The City Cops followed us to the house on our way back from the meeting. Dunaway had seen me earlier in the week, Tuesday I believe, when he drove by the house on his way to arrest a high school boy for burglary.

Holsaert Feb 19 page 10 10 10
Friday March 8

The electiricity was cut off, because the bill had not been paid. We were eating breakfast when Prathia let out a terrific scream and went leaping like a mountain g oat into the bedroom. I flattened against the wall, and Chico sat there looking amazed. I couldn't see out the window, but finally Chico said, "It's ok Prathia, that's just the power company man inspecting t he meter." Prathia had g laneed out t he window to see a white man advancing toward her with a raised tool in his hand. She hadn't waited around to askx questions. He t urned off t he power.

We got seven high school students to canvass with us this afternoon. Prathia, Linda Blackwell and I spoke to two women, both of whom had been out in the cotton fields when Dawson was canvassed last xsummer. The first, a young mother, said she and her husband had a car and prob ably could go he the meeting next Wednesday. She asked questions about the exxix registration procedure, and we promised to bring a sample registration card for her and her husband to look over.

The next lady we spoke to said she frankly had never gotten around to going to meeting s. She said she was interested in being able to vote, that she could read fairly well, but that she would probably have to help her husband learn enough to register. They have two cars, and she said if we came around and reminded her, they would probably get to the meeting next week.

Drove into Alb any, f or st aff meeting and party. Look as if x Prathi a and I will be in Dorchester, and Chico will be busy in Albany next week. If you re-read t his report, you will realiz e how bad a break in work schedule can b e. Like it took us a week to getthose seven kids canvassing, and then we leave. Like we promised Mrs. Holloway , and the two ladies we saw on Friday that we'd be back b efore n ext Wednesday. Like we know of two other women who want to talk to us about regist ering, NOW.

As for the party, I had a splitting headache, which has persisted since I got the flu, so I didn 't enjoy it that much. But the kids did enjoy it , and they've worked like hell. I think it's one of the b est things we've done in a long time. I miss those kids too-- the big ey ed Christian girls with their chuckles, Ver a Giddons, They guys, t hey're a rare and wonderful group.

MAR 12 1963

# F R E E D O M

Freedom is a heavenly cry,
Always heard from eath to sky.
Working, crying, praying too;
All of this, comes from you.

Freedom is wanted by men of earth;
They all want a second birth.
But some men refuse to budge,
To give others what they dearly love.

They must use non-violence then,
To help protect all equal men;
To keep them all alive and safe;
To save them from a deadly fate.

They do this by having faith,
That the good Lord will give them grace,
Strength and courage-all of that;
To keep their men from fighting back.

So have courage my brother men.
Kepp on going foryou will win.
With hope, courage, faith and prayer,
March on until that day is here.

By

Carole Browne
Koinonia Farm
Americus, Georgia

MAR 12 1963

To : SNCC
6 Raymond Street
Atlanta, Georgia

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitted by: Carver (Chico) Neblett, Field Secretary

Tuesday March 5: Prathia Hall, Faith Holsaert, Eddie Brown, and Carver Neblett are established in Terrell County. Due to the fact that we now, for the first time, we have a white woman in the county, we are in a very tense state of being. We are concerned with what the communities reaction will be, both White and Black. My first contact was a local high school student, Mary Kennel. I asked her if she could get students to come to Mrs. Daniels' Home for a short meeting. She said that she could. At about 2:30 in the afternoon Eddie and I went to a basketball game at Carver High School. We canvased until the game was over, and due to Eddie's good looks we had about 7 girls and about 5 fellows. We discussed why a white girl in Terrell County, and the pulse of the community. One 14 year old girl named Linda Blackshire called me and told me that she was in love with me about an hour after the meeting. After our third conversation on the phone she decided that she was in love with Eddie. Who will it be next. O by the way this is the same young lady who was in love with Jack Chatfield about 3 months ago. At any rate they all promised to return tomorrow and bring a friend. Tuesday night I went to another basketball game and talked to a few older people about Voter Registeration. Response is always good, but action is very slow. We believe the race is not always won by the swift nor the strong, but he that endureth to the end.....

Neblett 2 2 2

On Wednesday March 6, I went t o the local highschool and participated ina ga me of basketball. My purpose was to gain the interest of the students, and for the physical ~~ph~~ fitness as well. My back is still sore, but neverthe less I had a number of students ready to go ~~the~~ to the meeting, but they didn't make it because of a misunderstanding in transportation.

ON Thursday we called a meeting with the students to discuss canvasing. There were only two of them present.

On Friday, I went back to the local high school and played basketball again, I consecueny ly pursuaded 8 students to canvass with us. We took a square block and hit every house. Mrs. Holloway, our presedent's promised to attend our next meeting. Mrs. Brown, who lives on First Ave., gave us all sorts of Bull Wash. Her excuse for not attending the meetings was that she was feeling poorly and she didn't get out much. She said, "You know, I know a woman who went out one night when she was feeling bad and she fainted." Faith said, "Yes, but tha t dosen't happen very often." She said, "Yes and then I knew a man who went out when he was feeling b ad, a nd he fell dead." When we assured her that that didn't happen very often, she said, "And then I know another man who fell dead. I believe tha t this could have gone on all a fternoon. We split up into three groups and started walking. My group and I talked with a lady who had gone up to register back in March of last year, and who flunked the test, but who promised to attend our meetings now that it is getting warm. We also talked with a mrs. Trim, who refused to have anything to say. She said, "I don't have time for that mess and I don't want to talk about it. After she ask d me to leave more than 3 times ~~id~~ I did so.

Neblett 333

The students who canvased with us are as follows:

Booker T. Simmon s
John Reeves
Bobby Joe Kindrex
Clovis Jones
Alice Smith
Lin da Blackwell
David Clark
Melvin Sherman

As soon as I can promise transportat ion all these students will be with us all the way, I believe.

On tuesday March 5, Johnny Brown was successfully regis ered.

MAR 12 1963

# HELP FOR MR. WHITNEY

BY

BROWNIE WRIGHT

**Scene**

This play will take the audience into a home of moderate means. The scene is the Whitney living room. The essential furnishings are a small sofa, an armchair, an end table at the end of the sofa and a telephone lies on the table beside the sofa.

**Characters**

Mr. Phelps.....who dresses much like a maid.
Mr. Carey.....who is a business man.
Mr. Whitney.....who is a farmer, wears a pair of faded overalls.
Mrs. Whitney.....wears a print dress, low heel shoes.
Phillis.....a young girl wears blue jeans and a sweater.
Katie.....wears a pair of slim gym pants.

**Part I**

Oldtimer: Eli Whitney returned to Connecticut, disappointed, bankrupt, but far from discouraged. His brilliant mind cast about for new and greater fields to conquer. One night he was busy at his desk in his home near New Haven.

Carey: I beg your pardon, but is Mr. Whitney at home?

Mrs. Phelps: He is Sir, and who may I say is calling?

Carey: Captain Carey, Ma'am

Whitney: Who's there, Mrs. Phelps?

Mrs. Phelps: A Captain Carey, Sir. He says.....

Whitney: (Coming into the room) Carey! Come in! Well! What a splendid surprise.

Carey: Well, Whitney, it'sbeen a long long time.

Whitney: Too long. Here let me take your hat and coat - Mrs. Phelps, some sandwiches and coffee, please. (She goes and gets some sandwiches.)

Part I, Cont.

Mrs. Phelps: Yes, Sir.

Whitney: Come inside, let me get a ge-e-od look at you. What brings you ever here today?

Carey: Business! I'n working along with the Student Non-violence Committee.

Whitney: (Short laugh) That shouldn't be hard.

Carey: If I remember the last time I saw you, President Washington had just signed your patent.

Whitney: Really! Great things? Man alive, it's revolutionized the South! It's taken a vast region and given it new life - riches it never dreamed of.

Carey: And for that, you receives no rewards?

Whitney: If.....(Phelps bring in sandwiches)

Mrs. Phelps: Here's your sandwiches and coffee.

(Mr. Carey bites his sandwiches.)

Mr. Carey: Yum, Yum, yum, Delicious

(Mr. Whitney bites his sandwich)

Mr. Whitney: Taste all right.

(Easts while they are talking)

Carey: Yes

Whitney: As I was about to say. If lawsuits, invective, insult, and enmity are reward, I've received my fill! But, seriously, Carey, it's been a long bitter fight. I've had my fill of it. I'd rather not think of it again.

Carey: Just what are you up to?

Whitney: Nothing. But I bet you came here to try to get me to register.

Carey: Yes. You hit the nail on the head.

Whitney: Get out right now. I thought you came here to talk business.

Carey: O'K I'll leave. (Mr. Carey leaves) I enjoyed your sandwiches, Mrs. Phelps.

Mrs. Philps: Why Mr. Whitney, you shouldn't have talked to hinm like that.

Part I. Cont.

Phillis: Mrs. P-h-e-l-ps?

Mrs. Phelps: Yes, Phillis

Phillis: Stay right where you are. I'll be there to see you in a second.

(Phillis comes into the livingroom and begins talking. She brings a skirt with her.)

Mrs. Phelps: What is it Phillis?

Phillis: Will you show me how to sew this band on my skirt?

Mrs. Phelps: Yes. I'll be with you after while.

(Phillis and Mrs. Phelps leave and go off stage.) Mrs. Whitney and Katie come into the room.)

Whitney: Why Nora did you know that old Mr. Carey has been here and call himself a Non-Violent Student. Try tofeel me xx to register. And I told him to get out and he got our too.

Mrs. Whitney: Eli! you should be ashamed of yourself. Telling Mr. Carey to leave.

Katie: Father sometimes you make me feel sorry. Talking to a man like that. Anyway I think you should go register and mother also.

Mrs. Whitney: Sometimes Eli don't have a sense of humanity.

(Eli gets up and start walking back and forward with his hand behind him.)

Mrs. Whitney: Sit down Eli! You make me nervous. One thing you could do isact like you got sense.

Mr. Whitney: Ain't nobody gona force me to anything. (Mr. Whitney sitts down.)

Katie: Father. In citizenship today or if you know what citizenship is? We had a very brief and good discussing on the Elective Franchise which is the right to vote regardless of race color or creed. Simply all you have to do when you go to registeris write your name, address, birthdate xx etc. New that should be simple. Am I right mother?

Mrs. Whitney: Since you've explained Katie. I think it's easy.

Katie: As Father might not understand. Hisvote would be counted and helping someone to get into office in as much as someone else vote.

Whitney: (Mr. Whitney sits with his head down) Oh dear! I'll go to bed and think about it. (Mr. Whitney goes off stage) Xx

Part I. Cont.

Katie: Good night father.

Mrs. Whitney: Good night!

Katie: I think Father should have a little more sense of humor.

Mrs. Whitney Yes, he'll change.

Katie: Good night mother.

Mrs. Whitney: Goodx night.

Katie and Mrs. Whitney goes off stage.

Oltimer: (Off stage reciting) We the Negroes of the United States, in order toform a more perfect union must establish justice, promote the general welfare, secure the blessing of liberty to the Negroes, and support the voting polls.

Part II

Mr. Carey come back to visit Mr. Whitney at two days after he visited him before. Mr. Carey knocks on door.

Mrs. Phelps: Who is it?

Mr. Carey: Mr. Carey, Miss. Is Kli Home?

Mrs. Phelps: Yes he is sir. Someone xxx want you Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Whitney: Tell 'em to come in.

Mrs. Phelps: Come in Mr. Carey.

Mr. Carey: How do you do Mrs. Phelps, Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Whitney: I thought I warned you before.

Mr. Carey: Oh! I know you warned me. Ha Ha. Nothing scares me. Oh! I mean somethings like what you did for example. How a fellow can change so quickly. Just in a moment. Life sure can change rapidly.

Mrs. Phelps: Oh what you just said is so true.

Mr. Carey: How you bare to see this. A wealthy Negro. Oh my! God? what are we going to do. My precious Lord.

Mr. Whitney: Oh God is going to do what he wants to do.

Part II. Cont.

Mr. Carey: YOU're not the only person I'm bothering Whitney. It's just that there aren't as many Negroes registered as possibly. And we would like for as many as can, to go and register soon.

Mr. Whitney: What does this mean to you, Carey?

Carey: Oh as being more like a citizen and establishing justice.

Mr. Whitney: Well! Carey, I think I'll go right away.

Carey: Thank you more than enough. I'll be leaving now. See you later.

THE END

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia
688-0331

ON THE FIELD ROPORT * Orangeburg, S. C.
March 17-23, 1963

As far as the voter project goes we are working. There could be more done. If I would get full support. The most important is the fact we now have a foot in the door. Most of what I'm doing is setting up a workable program.

I Made a few vists around the state to some of the colleges.

Voorhess Jr. College in Denmark, S.C.
The preson who has been running the action was not in. So I was asked to come back on Thursday March 27 for lunch and to talk with the students. I don't think we will have anyone from Voorhess at the conference. I will find out when I go back.

Morris College in Sumter, S. C.
Talked with Freddie Williams, who is president of student body and president of S. C. Student Council on Human Relations. He said they would like to have someone at the conference, but they would not beable to pay for room & board. He said they could pay transportation. I told him to write the office, and ask if something could be worked out. Freddie also asked me to come to their conference (S.C.S.C.H.R.) on April 19 Week end at Frogmore, S. C.

Benedict College in Columbia, S. C.
Talked with Delano Messer and Janie Gooden. Both of these people have sent in their application for conference. We also talked about went we can get the Freedom Singers in South Carolina. Delano told me that Miss Turner said in her letter it would cost them $100.00 to get the singers and .25 a mile. This sounds good for some of the biger people who have that kind of money these are students. I know we have the Freedom singers to make money, but it is my feeling they should be used also to carry the word to other students to give them the motivation to fright a little hard that "we shall over come" and "never have to turn back."

Mather Jr. College in Camden, S. C.
I was asked to come and talked to the student body about voter registration on April 16, 1963.

It is my feeling from talking with students around the state there is a need to bring them together. Most of there problems are basicly the same. Each of the campus are doing little action project, but if they all new what the other was doing I think they would come out better.

Sent me about 100 student voices, large envelopes, expenditures form 1-b, request form 1-c and some money.

"We'll never turn back."
Reginald J. Robinson
Reginald J. Robinson, Field Secretary SNCC

BY
3-29-63

March 22, 1963

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Jim:

Re VEP 3-1

Our Field Director, Randolph Blackwell, made a personal visit to Selma, Alabama on March 19 and took a look at the SNCC voter registration program there. I talked with Randolph at Birmingham on Tuesday night and he gave me a very favorable report regarding the activities of Bernard Lafayette and the other SNCC workers in Selma.

We are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000 as a supplemental advance for the VEP 3-1 program, and we will give consideration to a budget for this project as soon as Mr. Blackwell can submit a written report for our consideration.

Permit me to caution you that this check must be deposited in the special voter registration account which you maintain and not in your regular checking account. You may write a check to SNCC for $150 as your Administrative Overhead. We will discuss the requirements of the new financial reporting system when you return to the city.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $1000)

**Memo** from **JEAN T. LEVINE**

3-28-63

3/18/63

Spoke to J. Forman on phone & requested monthly reporting, re-requested cancelled checks & bank statements.

He called back & we agreed on a 10-day deadline on all this financial accounting

BG

March 10,
Give them till
3/17 then
write

VEP 2-19
Lucca reporting due

move up to April.

+ VEP 3-1

Oxford Disaster
Price of Defiance

BU
3-12-63

March 5, 1963

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Jim:

We are in the process of preparing an annual report for Internal Revenue Service and are, therefore, requesting cancelled checks and bank statements from all the participating agencies on their VEP fund bank accounts.

May we have SNCC's for the period beginning with the receipt of your grant (9/10/62) through your most recent bank statement. I know how tied up you are with other things at the moment, but I would appreciate your arranging to have these sent to me at the first opportunity.

Thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Min to R. Blackwell
4/4/63 in Albany

WB —

Report from Southwest Georgia
Charles M. Sherrod

Hello Mr. Wiley,

This is the follow up to the report of the other week. I had expected some reaction and it did come. We have been taking up on the average of thirty people a week in Sumpter. There are one hundred thirty six who have a applied and are waiting for their encounter with the registration board. We have about thirty fellows who work steady there and want to become staff persons, whatever that means-we have only frustration to comfort us,sleeping, eating, working.

On Thursday, March 21, they closed the office for ten days (cool off?) on the flimsy excuse that Mrs. Hartsfield, the county clerk was sick, though she was up and lively on Wednesday, March 20th. We think that they will try other gruesome tactics; we hope not but we expect trouble, though Chappell is connected with Terrell's B suit(1957 legislation). We have thirteen affidavits on "peculiar" incidents in Sumpter County connected with Voter-Registration. For example some persons are sent slips to come back to take their test,some saying bring proof of age, others specifically saying bring birth certificate, or it may not say anything at all. On the latter, they tell them that they can't take the test without a birth certificate. One girl brought identification from her school and from the woman she works for. Then too, we don't know who is registered for real-some are notified and some are not, while others are told on the spot. Some whites have been registered and not taken the test. The board of registrars meet any time they want. The registrar has used "naughty" names, and the State police and at least one official from the GBI-Southwell-have neen a steady pain in the neck, between them.

In spite of this, Thursday night we had two hundred people at our meeting. In two weeks we will definitely have a church in Americus, the county seat.

There is so much enthusiasm that we may have to have a mass meeting both in the city and county, the same night. Things are moving as we decided. John Churchville and Donald Harris are there.

In Terrell, we have Prathia Hall, Faith Holsaert, and Carver Neblett. It is also bubbling with renewed interest. The past Wednesday 20th, we filled the tent with 75 people and got eight persons to committ themselves to register. We have set up schools for Tuesday nights.

In Lee County, John O'Neal and Larry Rubin are working. They have seven affidavits of persons with "peculiar" circumstances surrounding their attempts to register. It seems that Lee too is moving with greater impetus. We have begun this pace in the counties before but it seems that every time some violent reaction from the white community unfurls to slow down our activity. I hope that this time we will have reached the point at which the people will register in spite of apparent dangers. And so, possibly, when the word is heard to run for cover, they will stand together.

In Albany, we continue to register people, but recently they too have come up with delaying tactics. However, we are documenting these incidents and a associating them with the registration case already won here for desegregation of such facilities connected with the process-voting booths, sites, books, etc.. The judge didn't render a judgemental decision(as far as punishment is concerned) but he left the case open for information. So we may soon furnish hem some in abundance through C.B. King with whom we are continually in contact. On March 23rd, we had an incident which may be a symtom of the effect we are having here in Dougherty. One of our workers was talking to a fellow in the courthouse, inquiring as to whether he was registered or not; our worker, Paul Epstein was told to leave the courthouse. Being a bit relunctant, he was pushed down the courthouse steps on his face by the deputy sheriff, Lamar Stewart. He is anticipating runing for Sheriff against Laury Pritchett in the coming election. It

It seemed so stupid for a man in that position to spoop to such action while under the scrutiny of the public eye.

I would say that we are finally working as a close team and being effective The best thing about it though is that each of us feels a sense of fulfillment in our work. The one thing that disarms us though is the high rate of personal problems such as, for example, somebody's great aunt dies and they feel they should go to the funeral or little brother broke his arm, the only left arm he had and family declars it a national emergency-SNCC man in SW Ga. -SOS. The cat's family may have a grip on him and althoygh he knows they are lying, he must go for the reasons he feels they are not raising. Well, that's all in the great war, but families can really tell some big ones. The people here are taking more and more of the leadership in the project as the time moves on; this is most encouraging.

On the other hand, we are broke again. We have spent all of the grant given in the amount of fifteen hundred dollars. As you can notice from the financial report, we have not been giving any salaries simply because we cannot afford them in the process of stretching the money to capacity economy. We didn't give any salaries too, because John Churchville got in jail and it cost us three hundred dollars to get him out. We have only money the office in Atlanta sent us to live on. We need another grant of $1500. But, if we should send in a budget for the next six months, I believe we could"get by" with $9,000. This would last from April through September. It would also assume that we would do miracles. This summer we expect twenty five persons from out of state, to say nothing of at least, at the minimum, fifty students from the four counties here who want to work full time with us. We know that this is a teemendous venture but we also know what effect such a group can h have down here. We are conscious of the explosive potential of such a venture and propose relevant limitations. We know further that we will have to su-

plement the grant you give, though we calculate the possibility you will envision the revolutionary potential of such a thrust in the Deep South in connection with Voter-Registration. Nevertheless, at least twenty five peo; people will have to be fed, housed, and cared for in physical hygeine. We are will willing to suffer if we must but, available monies can solve quite a few problems. We would not have to obtain jobs to support the project or pick cotton or squash or wash cars or cut lawns on a full time basis in an attempt at self preservation while others of us work with the people, thereby cutting our effectiveness down.

Finally, this section has served for us as the on the spot center for the preparation of workers in Voter-Registration as we see it. It is my understanding that there have been alottments for projects but we have an acute lack of responsible personnel. This is not just an implication ~~of the~~ - against our group but the unfortunate plight of the MOVEMENT in general. We don't have the specialists for action in the Deep South and we must admit it and solve or resolve some approaches to it. I honestly feel that what we teach the guys who come down here can be used in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, or any other place in the Deep South. And we have evidence as you may know of the many guys who worked here and moved into another area. The point is that there is nowhere but here and in your office where attempts are being made to correlate the bulk of material we are getting from the experiances of those of us working in the field,experimenting with success and failure. This is our continual effort, and we demand that all the new guys go through the same rigorous discipline in knowing all of our mistakes and a few of our developemental successes.

Finally, we would move into only one other county, unless we got comittments from the summer workers to stay all next year to work with

any

the same county. Soon, there will be some evidence of regularity in our staff turnover. The work which has been started in the present four counties would simply be given added impetus and enthusiasm. Baker would more than likely be the gracious county of our efforts. It would be the last symbol to smash down, here in Southwest Georgia. Now this is not to say that after Baker falls, there will be no more violence. I am speaking of solidified images in the minds of people down in this section of the country. There will be no more "Unbearable Baker". People would not be afraid to go through there from miles around. Take Terrell, for example, last year this time, you couldn't drag some poor soul to Terrell from Albany-at the height of the protest. Now they go in caravans, alone, or in the bus, any time of day or night, because they have changed-YES- but also because they know that Terrell has also been changed. So that they are willing to go over and tell their relatives about the "Meetings". Down here, Voter-Registration is becoming the pass word for "in-group" relationships.

UEP

WB
RB
JM

APR 19 1963

Ralph Allen
Field Report
April 6, 1963

TERRELL COUNTY

(Note: Jack has written a report of our daily activities, so I think I will speak in broader terms trying to pick up pieces and fill in)

Jack and I spent about four days in Terrell before the Miss. thing while Prathia and Joyce were absent. It was encouraging to me to see some of the nearly imperceptible yet difinitive changes which have taken place there since last summer when I was working Terrell with kids from Albany. One thing remarkable is the tone of feeling in the Negro community towards SNCC workers. People were still afraid of us, and would balk when we mentioned the meetings and registration, but many people also hold the presence of SNCC workers responsible for the decrease in general harassment of Negroes in Terrell County. For instance, Rev. Green, who is either registered or lying, and whose wife is not registered, told Jack and I that "Y'all sure have done a lot 'round here. Ain't been no more killings in a long time. Used to be 'bout every week they was shooting someone." And what is most encouraging is that this fact seems to be taken for granted among the whole community. It is seeds of trust and of hope such as this which will someday break Terrell and send folks down to register in greater numbers.

On the other end of things, however, people were asking us and seemed quite concerned about when the Mt. Olive and the Mt. Mary Baptist Churches will be rebuilt. All we can tell them on this point is that Dr. Martin Luther King is handling the issue of the churches and that they will be built back soon. This is pretty weak stuff with which to combat rumors that we have pocketed the money ourselves, that the churches aren't going to be built because they'd only be burned down again, etc.

The main factor working against us in Terrell, however, seems to be the organized economic tyranny of the whites. However complete the economic retaliation of the white community against registered Negro voters actually is, it is literally understood that anyone who works for a white man in Terrell County and registers to vote, can expect to loose his job. We had this factor thrown in our faces everywhere we went. Moreover, a large number of people in Dawson work for the Dawson Cotton Oil Co. which is run by Stevens Industries. Again, we cannot find out how many people have actually been fired from Dawson Cotton Oil for registering to vote (mainly because when people get fired they are so shaky they tend to move away from the movement rather than toward it), but the understanding is there, that Dawson Cotton Oil has made it known that registered voters are unwelcome there. Thus there is a reservoir of two to four hundred people--mostly young men-- who are afraid to register because they are sure that they will lose their jobs. Something must be done. Jack and I have talked with Faith, Prathia and Chico about the thing and to methods of approach have been decided upon. One is that we will try to find someone who has been fired or who is willing to be fired from Daw. Cot. Oil, and make him into a figurehead. Another thing we have found out is that Daw. Cot. Oil runs mostly

2-Incs VEP2-19

on federal government contracts. That is another angle which should be looked into.

In sum, then, the main thing holding Terrell back at this point seems to be the economic control exercised by the white community. This leaves most Negro families with just enough to get by, but still enough to live on. Thus, the people do have something to lose, although that is but $20-$30 per week on the average.

There are people in Terrell, however, who would have nothing to lose by joining us. But they are the exception rather than the rule. Such a person is Mrs. Anna Louise Whiter of Dawson. Mrs. Whiter receives $8.00 per week from her job as a part time maid. On this $8.00 she must feed, cloth, and otherwise care for six children ranging in age from 17 yrs to 3 yrs. She receives no help from either the state or the County welfare departments. Mrs. Whiter also has a seven year old son, Roger, who is very upset emotionally, a bit retarded, and has a speach impediment. Again, no help from state or county agencies--let alone federal. Following is an exerpt from a letter received by Mrs. Whiter from the state welfare dept.:

> "As explained previously(a letter of May 29, '61) if you have a regular work and do not have to hire someone to care for your children while you work, they are not considered deprived of your support and, therefore, not eligible for aid to dependent children."
>
> "I am sure you realize that we must abide by regulations and can not make exceptions. If you feel that you have not been given proper consideration by the Terrell County Welfare Department you have the right to file an appeal and have a fair hearing before a State Welfare Representative. Your local Director will be glad to explain the hearing proceedure and give you the necessary form on which to file your request.
>
> Alan Kemper,
> director

I have suggested to the SNCC workers in Terrell that something could be done along the lines of straightening out situations such as those. In this specific case, for instance, there is some disparity between full time employment and the part time employment which Mrs. Whiter has. Moreover, I'll bet that there are more than a few cases where the Terrell County Welfare Department is shirking its duties. And if SNCC could take the credit for straightening out the welfare department, it would probably be a big step toward encouraging people to speak to us with confidence, and to listen to what we say.

Another thing which is remarkable is how things stack up with the kids--especially in school. I had never worked in Terrell when Carver High was in session before, and it was revealing to me to see how the kids handled things at the school--or didn't handle them, as the case may be. Clovis Jones, a very articulate senior class vice president, is the spearhead of registration activities among the kids at school. A rather blunt spearhead; the kid is very much afraid of not getting a recommendation to college, and this factor seems to effect his imagination and diligence on voter registration activities.

Clovis is definitely no Roychester Patterson, no willingness to suffer for the struggle, so to speak.

Another interesting thing to come out of the High school is the following bunch of notes taken by ace spy, Mary Lou Kinnel:

"I. Melvin Sherman says what's the use of sitting in meetings listening to what has happened in the past or what has happened in other places. He doesn't mind canvassing, but does mind sitting in meetings."

"II. They like the white guys much better than the colored guys. It seems that the white guys are much friendlier. The colored guys act stuck up, act as if they think that they are better or superior.

(Y'all do what you want with that one, these kind of distinctions bug me)

Last summer when I was working in Terrell, Eugene Oliver and I used to work sometimes around a joint called The Palace. It is the hangout of the local young people, and though the owner won't let whites into the place, we found we could talk to a lot of kids outside. Gene would go in and get the folks and he and I would make stump speaches outside. From what I could gather from those Ihave talked to of the folks who worked in Terrell after Gene and I, I don't think that the most is being done with this place that could be done. For one thing, Sherrod is sort of against it in his inimitable way (they serve beer there), and also, most of those who have worked Terrell since I did havn't been 21 and did not want to risk being caught around such a place. Also, I guess the reverse discrimination bothered Jack some. At any rate, I think that some success could be gained from pushing some kind of program around the Palace, since Gene and I were mildly successful last summer there, especially while we were staying at Lucius Holloway's around the corner.

LEE COUNTY

In general, the same fears (in subject rather than degree) seem to be restraining the people of Lee as those that restrain the folks in Terrell. Many of the people our canvassers meet here are afraid of their jobs, though there does not seem to be any one big employer who threatens his workers openly. Moreover, a good many people from the Leesburg area work in nearby Albany, and therefore do not have to worry about their jobs. Also, we have no evidence of any organized white opposition to compare with the Terrell County White Improvement Association, although we do have rumors of such. We were even told last Wednesday night by Lucius Holloway in Dawson that the infamous James Grey had been traveling around the Southwest Georgia area organizing for opposition to integration. Lucius, however could not recall his sources of this information except for some sort of mildly related article in the Albany Herald.

At any rate, here in Lee we have many exceptions to the generalization of white control over Negro registration by economic threats. Among the strongest of these is J.C. Murray, a young married man who is a dog trainer for a white man. J.C. is the brightest of the new sparks here; last night he was chairing the weekly mass meeting, he has canvassed about half a dozen people who are now registered, and he, himself is attending citizenship school once a week. Also, several farmers, as well as Mama and we ourselves are still finding ourselves boycotted at gas stations, grocery stores, hardware stores etc. in Leesburg.

Thus, although white economic threats are not quite as serious to the program here as they are in Terrell, they are still considerable and require some dealing. Jack and I have dug up two ideas along these lines, the first of which we picked up unfinished from Larry and John. We are trying to figure a way to put the screws to the mayor, Mr. Robert Lee, of Leesburg. Lee is probably the largest landowner in the county and is notorious for foreclosing on Negro farms by means of underhanded dealings ranging from deceit to deceitful theft. However, it appears that we're going to need a brief course in agricultural economics before we can even begin gathering some sort of evidence. This we are getting from James Mays, and, hopefully from C.B. King also. Even then we may wind up with nothing more than a brief course in agricultural economics, because it is beginning to seem like R. Lee just fits in very well to the trend over the last twenty years or so for small farmers to lose their farms to larger farmers who can take advantage of allotment programs, the land banks, etc. However, we may be able to come up with some illegal handling of allotments, since Lee about runs the local board of allotment commissioners which doles out the allotments. The other approach we are taking to the economic problem is to try the old thing about getting the teachers at the local high school to register. One agriculture teacher registered last week, whatever that may mean. That's sort of like seeing a flying saucer in Lee County. However, Jack and I met a few teachers last week with our canvassing team of local high school girls. The teachers were really stumped

at having to face their own students (some of whom were registered) as if they themselves were students, and at being asked things like don't you feel any responsibility for what goes on over at that school? Next step is to arrange a definite date for a tentative meeting which three of the male teachers have agreed to. We can now use the students as a sort of reserve weapon.

Speaking of ~~ff~~ schools, our citizenship schools should begin stacking up nicely this week. We had a minor mixup on the location last week, but that will not happen again. Their should be at least 7 people attending this week at Mamma Dolly's. From then on the location of the school will shift from house to house of each pupil. James Mays, Jack, and I will probably all teach so as to give the utmost of individual attention. Besides its a really rewarding experience and both Jack and I love it. Among this week's students will be a Mrs. ~~[illegible]~~ Maben, oneof those people who just sort of was there at the meeting last week after long consideration. She was there, and she stood up and announced that she was now ready to register, and that she would like to learn to read and write. (And then there was light)

Jack and I being the only ones out here and both being white has led us to really extend ourselves to bring in kids from Americus and Albany to ~~[illegible]~~ help us, as well as to get canvassing teams ~~[illegible]~~ made up of local kids to help us. Last Saturday afternoon, for instance, (March 30) we went up to Americus and picked up Otha Denson and Graham Wiggins to help us in our ~~[illegible]~~ first attack on downtown Leesburg. We turned a great many heads and, I think made a very favorable impression on many people, though it did not show in the mass meeting that night. Many of the people we talked to, however, were pretty down and out, and will probably take quite a while to interest...or rather, ~~[illegible]~~ quite a while to give form to their interests. Again this Saturday, students from Albany, Americus, and Lee counties canvassed downtown--about 12 kids in all. We managed this week to get three people off the streets (buttonhole method) and into the registrar's office before he closed the office down ~~[illegible]~~. Again this week I would say that we made a favorable impression downtown, though many were afraid to talk to us and many gave weak excuses. Still, these folks saw groups--even integrated groups of young well-dressed people walking boldly up and asking (in that direct manner that only local kids can use) "When was the last time you ~~[illegible]~~ voted," or "When are you going to register to vote." What's more, they saw those same young people walking into the courthouse with others...and walking back out again smiling.

Also remarkable, while on the subject of canvassing, is the first-rate ~~[illegible]~~ group of kids we have canvassing with us during the week. Mostly high school students, and all girls, they work hard and ~~[illegible]~~ seriously, and get results. They are responsible for one registrant and a good many promises in the Cats Alley section of Leesburg where we canvassed all week. (Definition: a "promise" is something which indicates that the person should come around to registering soon but must be seen again.) Moreover, the group of canvassers should grow. The girls have girl friends or "friendgirls" as they call them, and girls always draw boys. This week our group began

grew from 7 to 8 counting Jack and I. We shall continue canvassing two afternoons per week with these kids. Also, the germ of a voter registration drive in the high school is growing in the girls' heads. Jack and I are watering this germ vigorously. Some of these girls will be at the SNCC Spring conference, so that should help their imaginations for such projects.

This leaves the subject of white reaction in Lee County. On the two Saturdays we have canvassed downtown Leesburg we have been closly watched, glared at, and even yelled at. On March 30 when Jack, Otha, Graham and I were downtown we had a rather chilling scrape with a fellow named Ray King who owns a grocery store. Otha and I were talking with a very promising young man when Mr. King walked by me jostling me though he had about six feet of sidewalk on the side of him away from me. It was obvious to me (and to Otha as well as the man we were interviewing) that the man had bumped me purposly, so after a while as we were passing his store, I looked in to make sure I would know him if I saw him again. At this fairly discreet move he came rushing out of his store yelling at us what did we want there (directed at me). I said that I didn't want anything but was trying to find out who owned the store. He pointed to a sign and said he owned the store, and that he was Ray King. Then he asked again very belligerently if I wanted anything and I did not answer but put my hands in my pockets. He got madder and said that if we wanted anything to come into the store, that he had anything we wanted in the store. We turned and left. Also, all the while we were in town the sherrif, the town cop, and a group of white men kept us under surveillance from up the street.

This Saturday, April 5, we planned to spend the whole morning in downtown Leesburg with our twelve man canvassing crew. We arrived there, the first group of us including Otha, Graham, and Sammy Mahone who is also from Americus, at about 9:30. As we began canvassing, whites were wandering out of their stores to look at us, and passers-by were staring and glaring. The next load of canvassers arrived a few minutes later. This group was the girls from Leesburg plus two guys from Albany, Jerome Shider and Eddie Moore. We canvassed for a while, buttonhole method, then crossed a set of railroad tracks to go to another part of the downtown area. As we got accross the tracks and began talking to a man a white lady slowed down real slow in her car and yelled something like the following:

"Y'all stop talking that trash."

To the gentleman with whome we were speaking, "Don't listen to them, you know you can register to vote any time you want to."

Shortly after this a carload of white men (three in the car) pulled up to park near the tracks and the men opened the doors and sat in the car watching us. Other cars of one man, two men began to cruise by us staring and glaring.asWe crossed back over to the courthouse side of the downtown area. At this point I was some scared myself, especially since some of the high school girls who canvass with us

are only fourteen years old.

Most interesting white reaction of the week however was that of Lee County voter registrar who refused to register three people on this same Saturday, and who will hopefully find himself soon bound up in investigations and perhaps even suits.

Also, the boys who live down the road from Mamma Dolly, age 15 and 17 yrs. have now realized that Larry is gone and have forgotten about their threat that they were going to beat hell out of him--- now they say they are going to beat hell out of Jack and I. We heard about this today (April 7) from Agnew James by way of Sherrod. So we went to see Agnew to check the story and passed the boys on the way out who took to shaking their fists and yelling imperceptibly behind closed windows at us because they could not turn their car around fast enough to follow us. On the way back to Mamma's from Agnew's we decided to take the other entrance to the house and apparently messed up a road block the boys had set up for us becuase two cars whipped out of driveways when they saw we were going to dissappoint them. We were too far gone for them to chase, however.

SUMTER COUNTY

(Go go go. Ain't nothin to do here but hold the reins)

In Sumter County things are beginning to revolve pretty definitively around Americus, city of 15,000. And in Americus, things are beginning to revolve pretty definitively around Weston's Sundae Shop and the group of high school and post high school folks who hang out there, as well as the Weston family itself. I am told that Sumter County is supposed to go for numbers, but since Mrs Hartsfield, the registrar up there, has been sick, We have been borrowing from the Sumter canvassing troops on Saturdays to canvass in Lee as mentioned above. Thus they have been getting some experience under fire as it were, since Leesburg has been pretty hot. Sammy Mahone, Otha Denson, and Graham Wiggins, at least seem calm and cool guys in any situation and willing to work hard and seriously.

Last Sunday I sat in on a workshop at Moses Williams' house in Americus. Some of the folks from Westons were there--about ten people, all of whome seemed ready and willing. They planned out their week's events and discussed their canvassing experiences. Their canvassing up to this point has been somewhat vague through necessity. Most of them can only canvass after school except for Saturdays, so their three afternoons a week consist of a dash to the city hall (where they registered people this week) after school to squeeze in as many people as possible who have been lined up the previous day. Then, when the office closes, they canvass streets in a rather haphazzard way depending on where they find themselves and who happens to be canvassing that day. On Saturdays the buttonhole method of canvassing has been used very effectively so far. Of course some method to the canvassing will be due to be developed soon, and we shall probably start working on that this week or next. It would help if we could get our registrar back.

After the workshop last Sunday Moses invited me to dinner at his house where we talked about his asperations for Morehouse, and where Sammy, who was also invited, and I talked about SNCC. Sammy, a high school junior is about the steadiest thing in Americus--really fine guy, says he'd like to work for SNCC. Should be a big help through the summer. Personally, I would love to be able to spend more time in Americus. Things are so hopeful there, and we're really getting to be good friends with many of the folks, especially the Weston's bunch. And one thing those boys love to talk about is <u>desegregation</u>. They have big plans.

To give an example of how this Americus crew works, let me relate the following event. Last Wednesday afternoon, Sherrod found out in Albany from the Pastor of the Union Tabernacle Church in Americus, that the man's deacon board had refused to let us have the church in Americus where we had planned to hold our meeting the following evening. Sherrod told Jack and I at the Terrell mass meeting taht evening. We came on back to Mamma's and put in a quick call to

Otha Densen in Americus and told him about the snag in the works which we must get busy on early the next day as possible. He then informed us that he and the boys had known about it since Monday, and that they had taken a pole of the deacons and found only two out of twelve dissenting and had thus convinced them to let us have the church. He then invited us to come to Americus the following afternoon to make a final confirmation on the church and to do a little canvassing for the meeting. These cats are one jump ahead of Sherrod.

One thing about Americus and Sumter County that bugs me--- me a lot more than Jack-- is the feeling I have that Americus is going to have a very sophistocated segregation policy. Jack and I have been able to move freely in Americus, though we have been watched by cops. Also, this thing about the voter registrar being sick, or as it was explained to us, having undergone an operation, I really wouldn't put it past those boys to be trying to take some of the flow out of the movement by holding up registration--whether or not they did not know Jack and I when we went in "white" to register. They gave us the same story they've been giving the boys, but that to might be part of the plan--to stop all registration so as to make it look legal. After all, there were 45 people who registered the week before the courthouse closed in Sumter.

One final thing. Notice on the following page that Jack and I spent about $30.00 this week for gasoline and oil as well as tire service. We are sometimes putting 250 miles per day on our car working this two-county thing, and find ourselves stuck often either out of gas or having to borrow bog etc. money to get there. Borrowing begging, and running out of gas takes time which we cannot often afford to waste. We need gas money. Moreover, our money has been coming in spurts. We had to take two trips to Albany this week to get more money from Sherrod. $.50 worth of gas to get to Albany, $.50 to get back and a lot of wasted time.

FIGURES

March 24-~~29~~ 31

No. reg in: LEE 8

No. reg in: SUMTER 25 (at city hall in Americus, courthouse closed due to registrar's illness)

March 31- April 7

No. reg in. LEE 7 (three turned away at the door and one person on her way into the courthouse when registrar closed early)

No. reg in SUMTER 15 (at city hall

week's expenses:

gas,oil, tires---------$27.59

miscellaneous---------- $3.00
(tioletries etc.)

cigarettes---------- $3.00

6666
$33.59
amt received from office $35.00
contributed by Lee County Movement $ 4.00

missing slips $5. 41

APR 25 1963

Chatfield
Sumter, Lee Report

Friday, March 29

Ralph and I moved to Lee County after spending the day in Albany. Chico, Faith and Prathia are back in Terrell and Ralph and I will cover, as best we can, Lee and Sumter until the boys are back from Mississippi.

Saturday, March 30

Ralph and I drove to Americus, where, in the morning, local boys were registering people at city hall for city elections (the county registrar, it was reported, was sick and the office would be closed for ten days). We arrived in the early afternoon, found two of the boys and sat undisturbed for a while in Weston's Sundae Shop (from beer to hot fudge sundaes). The two boys (Otha Denson and Graham Wiggins) told us that fifteen persons had registered that morning.

The four of us went from Americus to Leesburg to canvass the downtown section (stacked black on Saturdays). We spoke to about thirty persons in all, of which none came to the mass meeting at Antioch Baptist Church. Hopefully, though, our little band of two blacks and two whites hit them hard.

The sheriff, the town cop and four or five whites watched the action but the closest thing to an incident fell short of physical violence when we didn't respond to the flare-up of a grocer who, earlier, had bumped Ralph as he passed.

The Saturday night mass meeting was ill-attended but was held in a church that had not been used before, bringing the number of available churches in Lee to about six. We had received word that seven persons registered in Leesburg on Friday -- the highest number in this county in some time.

Momma Dolly Raines and two other ladies have formed a canvassing team.

Sunday, March 31

When returning from the mass meeting Saturday night we sunk our car into a bog. Sunday morning was spent getting it out.

In the afternoon I went to a union service at Old Piney Grove (one of the churches used for mass meetings) while Ralph drove to Americus to sit in on a workshop session there. There were two sermons during the service -- morning and afternoon -- and a total of eight or nine people went to shoutin' and things. The first sermon won.

I drove home with Agnew James, who told me for the first time the story of how Robert Lee (mayor of Leesburg and largest landowner, I believe, in Lee County) took his farm away. O'Neal and Rubin were working on this and I don't know how far they got. Ralph and I are beginning on it now. Lee is reputed to have gathered up twenty or so farms from Negroes in Lee County.

Joe Wiggins (Lee's latest victim) spoke to me at the Sumter mass meeting on Thursday night.

"You see what's happening to Billy Sol Estes, don't you," he said.

Monday, April 1

Wrote reports in the morning, went to Americus in the afternoon to deliver money to a Sumter County white man who is doing work for us on the car.

Koinonia discovered him not long ago and he doesn't mind either Koinonia or the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee ("ain't that the NAAPC, in southern language?"). His brother Bill came to a Thursday night meeting two weeks ago and canvassed thirty Negroes the next day. Bill is spending some of his time at Koinonia. Both parties are scheduled to drop by the Albany office some time Tuesday. They are po' white.

We went into Albany with three Simmonses (right down the road from Momma Dolly's) to hear Bevel speak. After the meeting I asked Marion Gaines when she was going to jail (demonstrations began today in Albany; six were jailed).

Marion Gaines is eleven years old.

"Tomorrow," she said. "I couldn't go today on account of I had to go to music."

Her sister, Pat, had been jailed for picketing in the afternoon. Her mother had volunteered services for tomorrow.

The ceremony of innocence has not been entirely drowned in Albany.

Tuesday, April 2

In the morning Ralph and I went to Koinonia Farm to deliver twenty more bucks to the man who's repairing the car. We had delivered money to him personally the day before and he requested that we discontinue that ("you know what kind a' place Americus is," he had told Joyce Barrett on the phone). In the next breath, though, he was gesturing to one of the Negro men who worked in the garage where he was a mechanic:

"I'll have a bunch for you Thursday night."

So now we seem to have two white men in Sumter County who have declared themselves, however brazenly, "movement men."

While passing through Americus on our way to Koinonia Ralph and I checked out the prolonged "sickness" of the deputy registrar, Mrs Hartsfield. We told a lady that we wished to register to vote and were told that "Mrs Hartsfield had an operation" and that she should be back "in two or three days." We concluded that the sickness was on the level (we are not well-known in Americus) and not a ploy to turn away the large number of Americus Negroes who are beginning to flow in each week.

In the afternoon we canvassed with five students (female) from Lee County Training School. We walked the Cat's Alley section of Leesburg (named for a man named Cat who was hanged near the street "befo' I was bo'n and I know it was befo' you was bo'n") and chalked up five promises.

One woman noted that I was in the area only for a short while and could leave when it suited me. I noted Agnew James and James Mays. She noted Charles Wingfield.

Said another: "What do y'all think of this segregation business?"

When we said we thought it would pass, she nodded and said that it was prophesied in Isaiah that it would pass. There would be "just government." I said that we would have to work and she reminded me of prayer.

Tuesday night: Eliga Holmes, trucker, and Johnny Green, deacon, came to Momma Dolly's house for lessons in reading and writing. They are both past middle age; they were dogged and one, Johnny Green, was downright bold: "I'll be writing it back'ards and forwards next week." We sat from nine till eleven going over the alphabet. They are going to practice at home.

Wednesday, April 3

We had to go to Albany to take care of Ralph's battered Buick, presently in Campbell's (note: sheriff Cull Campbell) service station at a buck or more a day.

In the late afternoon we went to Bronwood (Terrell County) to see people there. We had time to speak with only one ~~xx xxx~~ man -- the blind man whose erstwhile determination to register and vote seems to have sputtered out. Bronwood is a town that has not yet been effectively tapped. We returned to Dawson and then went to Sasser for the Terrell meeting (still being held in the tent).

Thursday, April 4

We ~~xxx~~ canvassed with four Lee County girls from about 11:00 until 3:00. (we had gotten to Agnew James' at 9:00 and as usual there were master futzes to put us off for two hours) The area we canvassed was one of the worst in the county -- the Leesburg section. We got promises, though -- we had gotten promises the day before.

We spoke to a school teacher who couldn't register because she:

(a) had to hang clothes
(b) had to go to the beautician
(c) did not give much of a crap

We talked to her about segregated schools and she mourned the lack of ~~x~~ concern that students have at Lee County training school. After about fifteen minutes of heavy ~~xxxxxx~~ bantering, she said, "And ~~xxxxx~~ anyway. it will all come to pass. The bible says that. Do you ever read the bible."

"I was wondering whether you had read the bible," I said. "Did you ever hear about Jesus Christ hanging clothes and going to the beautician?"

At that she pronounced a lengthy sentence, the context of which was, "Scat."

Note: I spoke to a man who belongs~~x~~ to a union in Albany -- the Laundry, Dry Cleaning and Dye House Workers' International Union (affiliate of Teamsters). He told me he knew of one more -- a union at an Albany packinghouse which I take to be the Packinghouse Workers' Union. The man told me they had ~~xxx~~ organized secretly and that the union as yet had no whites. He spoke as though the union were firmly established.

At three o'clock we went to Americus to see about rumors that we had concerning deacons of Union Tabernacle Church finking out. Apparently they had not quite finked out (two of the six or seven deacons had been against the use of the church). Beginning at five, we ~~xxx~~ canvassed the area around Union Tabernacle.

I ran across a case: there is a nine year old girl with spinal meningitis who has been lying on her back for all of her nine years. She has never spent any length of time in a hospital, unless at the inception of her disease (when she was three months old). It is my thought that there are schools, white, for the care, white, of crippled children, white, in Georgia, white. ~~xx~~ White. Money, etc. I have written my mother, who works at a hospital in Hanover, New Hampshire, to try to gather material on spinal meningitis: ~~xxxxxx~~ whether any effective ~~xxx~~ therapy can be applied; whether any schooling might be arranged for this child. I hope something will come out of this. If Atlanta office cares to get on this case, fine.

Note: word comes from the radio and newspaper that there is a newly formed civic league in Terrell County: the Terrell County White Improvement Association, organized for the sole purpose of figuring out and dealing with ~~xxxxxxx~~ integration grpups in this racially-disturbed corner of the free world. Lester Maddox spoke there last Tuesday night.

Friday, April 5

Mary Alice Coven, a regular movement girl, called to tell Ralph and I that two girls wanted to register. Ralph and I went to the Covens' and then picked up the two girls and carried them down. Mary Alice and her sister Claritha went in with the two girls. Mr Yeoman, the deputy registrar, gave the two girls cards and then asked Claritha Coven where she was from and what her name was. Claritha told him, "Leesburg." Mr Yeoman walked out the door and Ralph and I, who were sitting in the car, saw him come to the front steps and look at us. The two girls were successful in applying.

The rest of the day was staff meeting.

Saturday, April 6

Ralph and I rose early and went to Americus to pick up Graham Wiggins, Sammy Mahone and Otha Denson, three of the solid core doing work in Americus. We came back to Leesburg and I dropped the four boys off in downtown Leesburg. Then I drove to pick up Claritha Coven, Katie Mae and Harriet James, Gloria Hawkins, Jaqueline Shinault, Jerome Shider and Eddie Moore (the latter two from Albany, who had spent the night at Momma Dolly's). Then back down to Leesburg, where we dropped off four in the downtown section while four of us went to residential Cat's Alley to check on promises there. Harriett James and Eddie Moore were with Claritha and I and we split up when we got to Cat's Alley.

Claritha and I canvassed for a short time and then discovered a lady who wanted to register. We got into the car and started downtown. When we got there Claritha started into the courthouse with the lady, Mrs Odessa Wright. A few minutes later a large group of canvassers came walking out of the courthouse, including three persons wishing to register: Odessa Wright, Eddie Mitchell and Kenneth Williams (who we had canvassed a few minutes earlier after I had spoken to him the night before).

Here is what had happened:

Graham Wiggins and Otha Denson had taken an old man into the courthouse. The man had told Otha and Graham that he had applied four months before but had never been notified to take the test. In the courthouse the old man, Tilman Simmons, was shoved by sheriff Forrester after the sheriff and Sol Yeoman, the deputy registrar, had told the three to move "out the door." The three were clear of the door when it happened. After that the old man went into the office and was told by Sol Yeoman that he would be called down for his test next week.

Sammy Mahone of Americus was canvassing with Otha Denson a little later on. They met an old man, Major Mitchell, and a lady, Mrs Irene Walters and took them into the courthouse. When they got into the registrar's office Sol Yeoman asked them, "What are you doing here."

Sammy Mahone said that two people wanted to get registered. My Yeoman handed the two the cards. As the two were filling out the cards, Yeoman asked Sammy and Otha where they were from. Sammy told him, "Americu

Then Yeoman said: "We don't need any outsiders intruding in here," and told them to leave the building. Sammy was trying to help the lady with her spelling.

Yeoman told them: "We don't need you sons of bitches down here," and snatched the card out of Sammy's hand as he was helping the lady spell a word.

Then he said: "Somebody get the sheriff."

Mrs Walters, who has nervous, began to leave. Sammy followed her out and she began talking about how "they" lynch Negroes, etc. Sammy told her there was nothing to be afraid of.

Back in the office, Mr Yeoman said, "I been knowing Major all my life", and continued that Major could come down whenever he wanted to and register. He said Major did not need assistance.

Major was successfully registered and the group left.

Forty minutes later Sammy Mahone was back in again, this time with almost the whole canvassing crew (four other students). Sammy and Otha had found two (or three -- not sure) more people and the girls had turned up one. The group went into the courthouse. As they walked in they saw Mr Sol Yeoman walking out the side door with his hat on. Sammy Mahone walked up to him and said, "Can I speak to you a moment?"

He asked Yeoman what time the office closed and Yeoman said: "Twelve o'clock."

Mahone: "Well, it's just ten after ~~xxxxxx~~ eleven now."

Yeoman: "I close this office whenever I feel like it."

Mahone: "You just walk out and close the office when you get ready."

Yeoman: "(raising fist in Mahone's face) "Boy, I told you to get out of here. You better get out of here before I knock you in the face."

Mahone: "You mean you'd hit a kid like me?"

Yeoman: "Yeah, because you have ~~xx~~ no business down here. These people ain't your concern."

Mahone: "I think they're my concern. I am a citizen and a Negro and I have every right to be in this building."

Yeoman: (turning to leave) "You ain't nothin'."

Meanwhile, Eddie Moore (from Albany) and Harriet James had taken someone down. Eddie, Harriet and Mr Willie Barber, the prospective registrant, walked into the courthouse.

In the registrar's office, Mr Yeoman told them he did not have time to register anyone. Then, referring to Mr Barber, he said, "I been knowing this boy a long time. He knows he can come down here when he wants to." Nobody had to accompany him, Mr Yeoman said. Then he asked Eddie Moore (who was dressed in a coat and tie) where he was from. Eddie told him he was from Albany.

Then Yeoman said, "We don't~~xx~~ want no one from Dougherty County to come here and register people from Leesburg." He called Eddie an "outsider."

Yeoman then offered Harriet James a card. Harriet told him that she was already registered and said, "You don't~~x~~ ~~xxxx~~ have time to register him but you have time to register me."

Mr Yeoman said for Mr Barber to come back Monday: "Why do you want to come down here with an outsider. You know you can come by yourself."

The three left. It was a rich day.

Claritha and I were coming up with the other lady when the group came walking out after the ~~xxxx~~ incident with Sammy Mahone and Yeoman.

Copy of an article written by Otha Denson, of Americus, Ga., for the Columbus News. Otha is active in the voter registration drive in Sumter County.

XX AMERICUS NEWS

VOTERS COUNCIL
HOLDS MEETING

The New Pineville Baptist Church had standing room only for the large number of people. There was about two hundred people at the meeting last Thursday night. There were old people, young people and a large number of babies.

There was a xx large group of young people from Americus, which shows the great interest the young people are taking in Voters Registration.

Until this time the interest and the morale have never been so great. They are beginning to realize what real Freedom and power mean. Xxxx Freedom, yes, when you are able to go to court and get equal justice, when you are able to get good jobs like your white brother or to walk into a well-equipped library to increase your knowledge.

Power -- you acquire power when you become a registered voter and the young people know this. They know if they are able to vote the politician will have to come to them and ask for their vote. The power they have is the ballot. It's something that can't be taken away.

There were about twenty young men and women from Americus at the meeting Thursday night. These men and women were part of the group who went to church to witness to the people who are ready to move.

Among these were Graham Wiggin, Sammy Mahone, Helen Williams, Carol Snead, Melvin Ballard and Corinia Lembuick.

These young leaders are working xxxx three days a week to get more people registered. On last Monday and Wednesday they canvassed for about one hour and a half each day. By canvassing a little each day they got 25 people xx to go down and apply last week. The number that applied is supposed to increase for the present weeks.

The other counties gave a report on the progress that was made in the past week. Dougherty County especially gave a good report about their new integrated xxxx Albany. The report said that the public facilities are being tested to see if the segregation laws had been banded. Everything was said to have gone peacefully in the library and other public facilities.

Most of the meeting time was devoted to a tapedx speech by Georgia' own Leroy Johnson. Senator Johnson is the first Negro in the Senate since xxx reconstruction days. The Senator is on the Education Committee of the Senate.

Senator Johnson was in Albany when this speech was recorded. Mr Johnson spoke about the South and the opportunities that lie therein. There was once a cry, "Go west, young man", but now it says, "Go South, young man, go south."

April 4 1963

APR 6 1963

Enclosed are 2 reports we think haven't been sent to you. More reports will be in soon. Our electricity is ~~still~~ still off.

Sincerely,
Roger Barnett

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

ON THE FIELD REPORT - Orangeburg, S. C.
March 31-April 6, 1963

The project is really moving forward. All of the names that were taken from the registratinn books have been filed on 3x5 cards by street. These names have also been placed on type written sheets by street. The committee is looking for some place for headquarters.

As it looks up to this point we should have a full car to the conference from South Carolina. There should be four people from Benedict College in Columbia, one from Claflin College in Orangeburg, and one from Morris College in Sumter.

It looks as if we might have aother community who wants to do something on voter registration. After my vist last week to Voorhess Jr. College in Denmark, S. C. Dr. Charles Thomas, Chairman of the State Wide Voter Drive, was called and asked if we could help them with a voter project. Dr. Thomas as me to go down and talk with a Mrs. Potts, who is the wife of the President of Voorhess Jr. College, and Mr. C. V. Lebby. I when and talked with not only the two contacts given me by Dr. Thomas, but I looked up a few other people after there names came up many times. One of these persons who was most out spoken was the Rev. J. S. Wright. Rev. Wright has been working in the area of voter registration for some time. His church has been boycott because of this actions. He also said one time his life was on the line. I will find out more about him went Dr. Thomas and my self meet with the community leaders of Denmark on Monday April 8, at Voorhess Jr. College.

At this point it is my feeling I will be needing some help. It took me one month to get the names on file cards, broken down by street and filed. If I had one other person working with me I feel I can do twice the work I'm doing. I'll tell you more about this when I come in next week end.

We'll never turn back.

Yours in freedom,

Reggie

Reginald J. Robinson
Field Secretary, SNCC

MAY 4 1963

Dear Mr. Brewster:
It was nice to see you the other day. This is a book report that I was working on when I left for the North. I have lost my note book with all my records, notes, etc., but am hoping to get it back. Anyway, this is as much as I'm able to send you till I recover my notes.
Hope to see you down here soon.
Freedom!
Joyce

To: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registration Project
504 S. Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitted by: Joyce Barrett

Sunday, March 10th through Sunday, April 14, 1963

Sunday, March 10

I went to church with Joanne Christian and Patricia Gaines. The Paster asked if I would speak. I said just a few words, telling the congregation that I felt if we were really committed to the church, we had no choice but to be involved in the movement. They seemed to respond warmly. After I got back from church, I went over to Mama King's to have dinner and take a bath. She is always very warm and interested in our work.

In the evening we had a staff meeting, which was broken up by the arrival of the Mississippi SNCC staff who stopped to see us on their way to Dorchester Center for a conference. They left around 2:00AM - five of our staff going with them. Bill Hansen came in by bus around 3 AM - to leave the next morning for Dorchester, too.

Monday, March 11

At about 10:20 AM Bill Hanson (with Larry Rubin) was driving out Whitney - coming from the laundramat. He stopped at Whitney and Madison for a stop sign, and then began to make a left turn. As he had almost completed the turn, a plain clothes detective came at high speed up Madison and made a right turn on to Whitney. Bill continued driving and stopped a block and a half later, in fron of the SNCC office (across the street). Bill and Larry were walking across the street to the office as two police cars pulled up behind their car. The policeman in the first car told them to come back to the car. He asked "Don't you believe in stop signs?" Hanson said, "Yes". The officer said, "Then why didn't you stop back there. Wheter you know it or not, the guy you almost hit was a plainclothesman." Larry ran to the SNCC office and knocked on the door to attract our attention, then walked back to the cars. They searched Bill and took him away in the car.

As I was coming from the grocery store a few minutes later (I had not been in the SNCC office while all this was happening) the police car with Bill in it pulled up in front of me to wait for the light. The officers were smiling a little, and I said to Bill "You haven't been arrested again?" He said "Yes", and they pulled away before I could find out why. He was released a few hours later on $17 bond, and he left shortly for Dorchester. While he was here, he went to see C.B. King concerning a suit over the beating he got in jail last fall.

I might add here, that we were followed all day by the police. Excitement was high in the community and demonstrations were rumored. Two students were arrested in the Court House for sitting on the wrong side of the Court Room,

2 - Lnco - VEP 219

Monday, March 11, Cont.

and Dr. Anderson and Mr. Chapman were refused service at Howard Johnsons.

I went in to the movement office to talk with Goldie Jackson for awhile, to see what was happening, and spent the rest of the afternoon working in the office here. Canvassing having slowed down, because our car had been smashed up and transportation practically impossible.

The mass meeting that night was really packed. The spirit was quite high. I think many people had come expecting to demonstrate but the movement leaders didn't gkve the people any way to express this desire - and nothing happened . No plans were made for any action during the coming week.

At about 3:30 AM, the rest of us took off for Dorchester Center.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 12th and 13th,

Arrived at Corchester Center around 8:00AM. The first session involved reports from the various organizations on the work they are doing. (SNCC, SCLC, and CORE). Was surprised to hear that 2 staff of CORE are working in 13 counties in South Carolina. I cannot see working to get large numbers of people registered and ignoring basic changes in the spirit of individual people and the community.

In the afternoon Bayard Rustin spoke on non-violence - was quite good. We badly need more session like this for people through the movement. We take non-violence too much for granted - and feel because we're in the middle of the struggle that we know it all.

In the evening we had a discussion (panel) with Dr. King, Bayard Rustin, Jim Farmer, and Jim Lawson, on non-violence. The final session, which was Wednesday morning, was an evaluation. Some interesting ideas for projects were suggested, such as work camps to build a community center or church, small home industry, etc.

During one of the meetings, we asked Wyatt Walker when the churches that were burned last fall are going to be rebuilt. He said that they didn't have enough money and that they were having a hard time finding a contractor to build them, and that they had other things to do besides worrying about the churches. We are very concerned about this, since our work is being hindered. A promise was made, and people are watching and waiting. We need those churches!

We arrived home again in time to go to the Terrell mass meeting. We had to have it out of doors, because we couldn't get the lights on in the tent. Lucious Holloway chaired the meeting, and spoke about going to hear Sen. Johnson speek at the NAACP diner the preceeding week. We have been using his success as often as possible to aid our work. We asked that the movement in each county send a representative.

There were a good number at the meeting - about 50. Prathia reported that some students have begun to canvass after school. Lee County reported that they have begun a citizenship school. 10 people came to the previous night's class.

Wednesday, March 13th, cont.

Sumter reported that they had registered 7 people that week. They had a workshop at Koinonia Farm with 20 kids. Had quite a successful afternoon.

The staff from Mississippi had come back with us, and each of them spoke for a few minutes about the work they were doing. As we had hoped, out of this came a real feeling of unity and closeness to people struggeling as we do, across the South.

T
Thursday, March 14,

Worked on financial report all day, Went to see Marion King and arranged to go to Delta committee meeting the next night. Went to the mass meeting in Sumter - we were followed by and old chevy for quite a distance. A tape of Senatror Johnson's speech was played.

Friday, March 15th

Spent the day doing office work - mostly the financial report. Went to the Delta Committee meeting in the evening. Not a great deal seemed to get done. Plans were made to work in North Albany, and a tentative meeting was set at Hinds Membrial Church.

Saturday, March 16th, 1963

Got up around 6:30 to go canvassing. Spent the morning downtown with Joanne Christian trying to get people off the streets to go register. At about 10:20, Joanne and I, several other canvassers, and several people waiting to rgister were standing in the hallway of City Hall (outside the registration office). Chief Pritchett had been watching us for a while, and then he came storming out - quite angry. He said we had to stand up against the wall and not block the hall (we weren't). He called an officer out and told him to watch us, and if we made any disturbance, he should arrest us or throw us out.

A few minutes later the officer came out of the office (his badge number was 6) and told us to get out or be arrested. We went out and stood on the sidewalk talking. In a few minutes he came out and told us we would have to line up against the building so that we would not block traffice. I estimate that the sidewalk is wide enough to accomodate 8 to 10 people walking abreast. We weren't even blocking half the sidewalk. The people lined up, and when our two people had finished registering, Joanne and I took them over to the court House to register. Let me insert here, the Registrar took a 15 minute break around 10:00, leaving noone to register in her place. It is not usual for her to take such a break on a Saturday morning.

At about 10:45, Joanne and I passed by City Hall, having finished at the Court House. We saw two ladies getting into a cab who had been waiting to register when we were there earlier. I asked them if they had registered O'K, and they said they hadn't even gone in, and now they were on their way home. I asked why, and they said that the police officer had told them they could not stand outside and wait, they had to keep moving. The two ladies seemed upset and nervous, and they had decided to go home and come back some other time.

Saturday, March 16th, Continued

This troubled me greatly and I went over to talk to the officer (same one - badge #6) who was standing square in the middle of City Hall steps, with his arms folded across his chest. I wasked him what his policy was on people coming down to register. He said, "We don't want any congregating in or outside City Hall." I said, "What do you when a lot of people want to register?"

"We let them stay when they come down by themselves, but when you bring them down they should be brought two by two."

I said,"We can't bring them down in small groups."

"That's a problem yoj'll have to work out."

"Well, could we set up a neat, orderly line against the building?"

"We don't want any congregating."

At this point, Chief Pritchett came along (he had been somewhere down the street). He was quite angry. As he got to the door of City Hall, he turned and said in a loud voice to the cop, I don't want you talking or answering questions, Come in here! By the way, Charlie Wingfield heard him say about me, that I was a "Goddamn mother f____ing son of a bitch northerner trying to stir up trouble." I didn't hear it.

During the morning, several white youths followed us for quite a while. Also following us were several white girls. A number of remarks (nasty) were passed at us as we walked down the streets. I sensed more violent feeling against us than I had since I have been here.

We had lunch (all the canvassers) at someone's house and discussed what had happened during the morning. We registered 15 people.

In the evening we went out to Lee county for the mass meeting. There were about 80 people - very good spirit. The singing was great. Larry reported for Lee, that Mrs. Price had tried to register but couldn't because the registrar was sick. She was told to come back. He has been taking afidavits.

There were some visitors from Fayette County in Tenn. who spoke about the work they are doing. They described handcrafts they are make to earn money, voter registration and the vegetable co-operatives they have started. Agney James announced that his new gas d ealer was cutting him off.

Sunday, March 17th,

Spent the day working around the office. Freedom Singers staying with us, so were more crowded than usual. Escaped the mob and the mess by going over to Mama King's for a bath and dinner. Later on some of the young people came by the office and we sat around and talked about the movement, etc.

Monday, March 18th,

Cleaning again! This house is impossible, Sand is tracked in constantly,

Monday, March 19th, Cont.

we're much too crowded. We have to be available 24 hours a day; numbers of people come in and out all day long, and we are judged by what we look like. You get 10 people in here and it looks like the house was used as a battle ground for a major war. Twenty or more people and it looks like Jerico after Joshua marched. We definitely need more ppace.

Went canvassing in N. Albany (9 workers) and got five promises to register. Went to Albany mass meeting in the evening. Afterwards we had a staff meeting.

Tuesday, March 20,

Office work during the day. Canvassed N. Albany. Got about 7 promises. One elderly lady refused to give her name and was quite beligerant. Said, "I ain't got no name!" We're going to get Rev. Wells to work on her. In the evening I went to Albany Movemement Board Meeting. Had a long argument over wearing overhalls on Easter. I was rather depressed by it.

Wednesday, March 20,

Went out to Terrell early in the morning (ouch!) for a staff meeting. Decided we would all try to go to Terrell each Wednesday Afternoon to canvass. Went to the Terrell Mass meeting that night.

Thursday, March 21 throughThursday March 28

Went to Philadelphia with Prathia. There was a death in my immediate family. Did some speaking to Union groups who are interested in our work and in helping us. Arrived back in Albany, Thursday, March 28th in the afternoon. Went to the Sumter Mass Meeting in the evening. There were at least a 150 people - the most I've seen yet. Sherrod talked about what was going on in Greenwood. He explained our philosophy of unity as he told about Don, John, and John O'Neal going over there to work for a while. I think people got a sense of a larger movement.

Friday, March 29th

A very frustrating day - spent a lot of time doing things - but no sense of accomplishment. Spent three hours in line waiting to get tags for the new car. Took Prathia to get her drivers liscense, did some work around the office. The kids spent the afternoon selling records and trying to raise moeny to go to the conference.

Saturday, March 30th

Up early! Canvassed downtown with Joanne. We were followed at various times by several men. When I took a lady in to register at City Hall, I was told I couldn't wait in the Hallway unless I was going to register myself. We registered ten people altogether.

Went to the mass meeting in Lee County at a new church - Antioch. James Mays chaired. The report from Sumter was given by a student. Don and John have been giving the young people as many opportunities as possible to develope leader-

Saturday, March 30, Cont.

ship - and they seemed to be growing fast!

Somehow during the meeting we got of into a discussion of the church. It was one of those rare moments of Truth. James Mays made some very perceptive observations about the role of the Church today and the ways it can fill the needs of the people. Sherrod spoke and talked about the relationship between the Church and the Movement. He also talked about the responsibility of the people to raise hell when the ministers fail to to carry out their work . The people seemed very moved and decided that he should be the main speaker sometime soon.

The report from Terrell County concerned the tension at Carver High over student participation in the movement. Some of these students have also made some complaints about the conditions at the school, and some trouble is expected from this. Lee Coutny had registered 7 people.

Sunday, March 31,

Did housework which is an eternal and frustrating job. Talked with the Christian family for a while. Then went out into the Country for the rest of the afternoon with Slater and C.B. King and their families. Talked with C.B. about some of the problems we've been having in our work.

Monday, April 1,

Went with Eddie Brown to Monroe H.S. to talk with kids during their lunch hour about canvassing and voter registra ion. We were given all kinds of excuses about why they couldn't participate. We ran into a gang leader from North Albany, James Knighton, who said that his boys were ready for action. They want to demonstrate and canvass. Eddie thinks he's bull-jiving and he may be right.

At around 1:30, Marion King took me to meet a Mrs. Stroud who is a sorority sister of ours (Delta) and has been asking to meet me. She works for the School System and her office is at Carver Jr. High - I think she's a counselor. She's supposed to be the most powerful person Albany Delta Chapter in terms of influence on the other sisters. So we are trying to work on her move the others todo more work on voter registration. The Deltas are supposed to be carrying on a big campaign, but the only one I've seen out canvassing since I've been here is Marion King.

Afterwards I went to see Mrs. Noble, who lives around the corner from us. Her daughter is Jeanne Noble, National Pres. of Delta. I talked with Mrs. Noble about the movement and the Deltas and my concern with their lack of action. She seems to be quite interested in the movement and I think is someone we should call on more often for help. That night I wrote a long letter to Jeanne telling her about the situation here, and asking her to exert as much pressure as possible to get the chapter moving.

In the evening we went to the Albany Mass Meeting. A number of the Board of

Monday, April 1, Cont.

OF THE Movement were in overhalls - but not all of them, which upset me. Dr. Anderson didn't have his on - only a denim jacket. The movement is suffering from lack of strong leadership and the people are sensitive to it.

Tuesday, April 2

Worked around the office - mostly on x the financial report. While I was in the kitchen around 11:00, the lights went out. I went out the back door to see if someone was repairing the wiring or something. A man was at the meter, so I asked him what was wrong. He said we hadn't paid our bill, which was $24 and we could go downtomw and pay it and we'd get out lights back. So, we got out our candles and kerosene lamp, and prepared to do without for a while - NO MONEY!

In the afternoon some students were arrested downtown for picketing. Spent the evening stumbeling around in the dark. Lack of electricity will seriously cut down on the amount of paper work we can do at night.

Wednesday, April 3

Worked around the office most of the day. Mr. Blackwell from VEP came to see us and find out what we're doing. I sat-in on the ~~conference~~x conversation for as much time as I could. Went to the Terrell Mass Meeting - about 40 people. Lee County reported that they had taken 7 people down the preceeding Friday, a school teacher registered in Leesburg that day. Sumter reported that they had registered 15 during the week, and 4 or 5 that day. About an hour after we got back from the meeting, Joani Rabinowitz, our new staff member from Antioch College arrived.

Thursday, April 4

Worked in teh office. Took Joani out to meet people at the movement office, the Kings, etc. Worked with the ~~Kin~~ students ~~xx~~ in the afternoon to raise money to go to the conference. At the moment, raising money is taken precedence over canvassing for voter registration (in the afternoons).

Went to Sumter Mass Meeting in the evening. We've finally gotten into a chuch in Americus - Union Tabernacle. It was crowded - at least 200 people. There was tremendous spirit in the meeting - the singing was great. One had a tremendous feeling of power - of people working together in great numbers.

Terrell reported that they had registered 5 that week, and 20 were to go before the board to take their tests the next morning. The girls are doing a tremendous job out there and really beginning to show some results. Lee reported that Mama Dolly and some of ~~the~~ her friends have been canvassing and having tremendous success, They went to ten houses and got ten promises. Sumter - 17 people went down Saturday, 3 on Monday. Registrar sick again. Need more people x to go down and ask to register so as to put on pressure to get registrar back.

There were a number of people outside on the street listening to the sing-

Thursday, April 4, Cont.

ING and the speakers. They seemed glad that we were there, but not willing to come in. It was quite and evening.

Friday, April 5,

Office work - went out to Mama Dolly's for most of the day, for a staff meeting. Talked about our finances - are dead broke. We still have not been able to pay the light bill and it's really beginning to get us down. It's so dark in the house, even with candles, that you can do hardly anything. This means that you have to set priorities on what work you want to get done - which means that housework isn't getting done and there's junk everywhere you turn. I loose my comb at least 5 times a week - along w th other stuff, and waste time looking each morning.

Saturday, April 6

Up early - canvassed downtown with Joanne, Lavetta, Joani, and Patricia Gains. Had very slim results. A popular technique to get rid of us when we approach people seems to be saying that they have already registered. I have no way of proving this except for two things. One is the way people say they have registered - they seem to be lying, the other is: There are about 14,000 Negroes in Albany elligible to vote, and approx. 5000 registered, which is 1/3 of the Negro community. But when we ask people about 75% (at least) say they have already registered. I know this can't be true, but I'm not quite sure what to do about it. One person uses the approach of asking when the person is going to register, rather than if he has registered. He says,"Good Morning, Sir, we'd like to know when you are going down to register." This seems to help a little, but we need to find some other ways of handleing this. Altogether there were only 2 people registered, and 22 promises.

That evening I went to our montly Delta chapter meeting. Part of the meeting was devoted to discussion of the voter registration program. It was as usual - only a few people saying anything and everyone else sitting back and nodding their heads. I spoke up and told them how disappointed I had been in what the Deltas were doing - that I hadn't seen a single Delta out canvassing since I had been here, witht he exception of Marion King. I said that we as educated women were supposed to be leaders in the community, that we were looked to by the people around us. But when we are not where the problems are, if we aren't working with the community where we are needed, then we fail as leaders. The community is sensitive to this; they know who's been doing the work, and people are saying that we have failed.

This seemed to upset them, and for the first time we began to have an honest discussion. Everyone stopped looking bored and the room became very quiet. Finally one Soror came out and said "I'm afraid I'm going to loose my job if I go out and canvass. I want to help in other ways, but I'm afraid to canvass." This was the first time anyone had admitted any fear and I felt it was a big step. I'm sure that fear isn't the only cause of the inaction - apathy and lazyness had taken its toll too. But at least when some of these things come out in the open, we can begin to deal with them. I'm not quite sure what to do next, but will try to come up with something before the next meeting. I do want to start working on some of the ladies who have shown some interest and keep after them personally.

VEP 2-19

Report from Reginald Robinson received by VEP on April 17, 1963

How I see South Carolina:

A. Orangeburg, S. C.

1. for the next three months work on ending project

2. set-up project to work on it's own.

B. Other parts of South Carolina:

1. look for leadership in columbia & Charleston

2. where other projects could be set-up

3. form effective working groups for voter registration

4. workshops in voter registration

5. set-up conference with students in the state

6.

6. Voter registration

1. Set-up workable committees

2. workshops on how to canvass

3. stress need for students to take part

4. workshops in the (how, when, and whats of voting)

Approved + Check sent to SNCC on 5/10/63

Rec'd 4.8.63

WBL
RTB
JML

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

ON THE FIELD REPORT - Orangeburg, S. C.
March 31-April 6, 1963

The project is really moving forward. All of the names that were taken from the registratinn books have been filed on 3x5 cards by street. These names have also been placed on type written sheets by street. The committee is looking for some place for headquarters.

As it looks up to this point we should have a full car to the conference from South Carolina. There should be four people from Benedict College in Columbia, one from Claflin College in Orangeburg, and one from Morris College in Sumter.

It looks as if we might have aother community who wants to do something on voter registration. After my vist last week to Voorhess Jr. College in Denmark, S. C. Dr. Charles Thomas, Chairman of the State Wide Voter Drive, was called and asked if we could help them with a voter project. Dr. Thomas as me to go down and talk with a Mrs. Potts, who is the wife of the President of Voorhess Jr. College, and Mr. C. V. Lebby. I when and talked with not only the two contacts given me by Dr. Thomas, but I looked up a few other people after there names came up many times. One of these persons who was most out spoken was the Rev. J. S. Wright. Rev. Wright has been working in the area of voter registration for some time. His church has been boycott because of this actions. He also said one time his life was on the line. I will find out more about him went Dr. Thomas and my self meet with the community leaders of Denmark on Monday April 8, at Voorhess Jr. College.

At this point it is my feeling I will be needing some help. It took me one month to get the names on file cards, broken down by street and filed. If I had one other person working with me I feel I can do twice the work I'm doing. I'll tell you more about this when I come in next week end.

We'll never turn back.

Yours in freedom,

Reginald J. Robinson

Reginald J. Robinson
Field Secretary, SNCC

2-Snec-VEP 2-19

WB ✓
RB ✓
JM ✓

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

20 April 1963

APR 23 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

These are copies of copies of a set of affidavits, the signed copies of which were sent to the Justice Deaprtment and the Atlanta Office.

Joni

Joni Rabinowitz
Southwest Georgia

2-VEP 2-19 (Lucc)

To: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

APR 25 1963

From: Joni Rabinowitz
Southwest Georgia Project

Monday, 8 April
Shai came early in the morning to spend her vacation with us. (Faith's sister). Porter came down from Atlanta and we had a staff meeting in the morning. County set up: Don and Ralph to Sumter; Chico and Jack to Lee; Faith and Prathia staying in Terrell; and us'n in Albany, natch. Discussed the conference (discipline and the kids); finances (VEP grants). Sat around talking the rest of the afternoon. Tried to get my driver's license but they were closed for lunch.

Albany movement meeting in the evening. Ross Anderson spoke on disarmament and our movement. (About time somebody introduced some historical perspective into this movement!) We had talked about this when we walked over to the meeting. I had told him I was concerned about the lack of perspective and failure of many involved in the struggle down here to see the inter-relationship of our work and the world (even the national) situation. Meredith Hutcherson read the poem "Freedom ain't Free" which she'd written in jail. Mrs. Simms spoke again about how "us womens of All-benny" have to get together on the registration drive, and in other areas, and the men would soon fall in line... good point.

Tuesday, 9 April
Nothing much. Oh yes, Rev. Wells and I went to the Singleton's house in North Albany and did some canvassing with the neighborhood ladies. We plan to set up a regular schedule of canvassing in the area -- Tues., Fri., and Sun. evenings. Got some promises to go down Saturday.

Wednesday, April 10
Terrell County meeting: Mrs. Bruner is concerned about her son, Cliff, who has been having some harrassment because of his activities with us. Prathia, Faith and Chico were supposed to take 4 women down yesterday, but when they got to the houses, 3 were locked up and the husband of the fourth said he'd taken the ladies down and they were waiting right now. So they (Prathia, Faith and Chico) rushed downtown only to find they weren't there. Lee County: J.C. took 2 down Saturday and plans to take 6 next Saturday. (He works alone in the Red Bone district). Ralph said they had 12 canvassing in Lessburg Saturday. Don said 2 teachers from Lee Couty Training School registered yesterday. Jack on Sumter: About 8-10 strong students working in Americus. They have regular meetings and a 3-day-a-week canvassing schedule. (Militant bunch). Don on Mississippi: observed that it was curious, the tremendous courage against the worst type of brutality. Sherrod: rumor that 500 registered in Baker county. We plan to go in in the summer.

Thursday, 11 April - Sunday, 14 April: Conference.
We left for Atlanta 9 a.m. Thursday. Wasted most of Thursday after we got there and I'm still not certain why we went a day early but we did. Since these reports, I understand, are supposed to be factual accounts I guess I needn't retell the story of the conference since everybody was there. I will say that the accomodations and food were inadequate, but I suppose that's obvious. (Yes, I know there were more people than expected). Had a few political discussions with Rev. Wells over the weekend -- he's a remarkable man and I have a great deal of respect and admiration for everything about him. (Extra-specially because he seems to have come to a Marxist-type understanding of the world, all alone, since I'm sure he's never read Marx. He asks my opinions about all sorts of

things and agrees with me on most, not only, I think, because he respects my opinions but because he has thought many of these things out fairly deeply for himself, and has independently come to many of the same conclusions.) Went to Guy Carawn's house one evening and heard the Mississippi tapes he made. Spent some time with Anne Braden same evening. Zinn's speech was excellent. Would have liked to spend more time with Jim Forman and Bob Moses, both -- maybe some day. Also had a long talk with Laura Brown from Koinonia Farm -- they have a helluva time in Americus High; they're completely ostracized and harrassed and intimidated daily. They're also very lonely on the farm. I wonder, often, what kind of adults these kids will grow into, with no social contacts in their childhood and violent attitudes as they find among their peers at school.

Two ~~things~~ general things stood out, to me, at the conference: 1)A general lack of historical perspective (as mentioned above) among the staff (as well as the "rank and file"). This is unusual -- and disturbing -- in a student movement. In fact it's unusual in any ~~xxxx~~ social (political, economic?) movement. 2) There is little projection of, or discussion of goals. (Needless to mention, there's no unity, but this is not necessarily negative.) Neither, perhaps, is the ~~xxxx~~ apparant lack of discussion of goals, but I think it's about time people began discussing possible goals of the movement, if only in terms of what has already been accomplished.

Monday, 15 April.
Woke up late. Harold Gulliver from the Atlanta Constitution came over and stayed to talk for a few hours. He wanted statistics on the project, but actually he gave us more help, I think, than we gave him, in terms of concrete statistics. He's sympathetic and may prove to be a great asset by virtue of his profession. Joyce and I decided to try and compile daily (or weekly) statistics, on a regular basis -- it's been sort of sporadic up until now. I'd also like to start a a file of newspaper clippings. We used to have one but it was discontinued some time ago.

Staff meeting in the afternoon. Shai pointed out that we should maintain more of a"professional front" in the presence of reporters (in reference to Gulliver's Travels). We discussed responsibilities for the house and the boys all agreed to take some -- that was the end of that. The attitude around here towards keeping the house neat (as well as the general attitude towards the inferiority and "proper place" of women) is disgusting and also terribly depressing. I never saw a co-operative enterprise that was less co-operative. Placement: Chico goes ~~xxxx~~ to Lee; Don and Ralph to Sumter; Jack stays in Lee. Direction of the project: has been grought up many times and never discussed; this meeting was no exception. Utilization of kids who went to the conference: Discussion of individual workshops in the counties, and then one mass workshop and/or party to bring the kids together again -- Soon! (Before enthusiasm wears off.) Southwest Georgia newsletter: we should have one. Faith pointed out we weren't taking advantage of the talents available in the community, in terms of what they could ~~xxxxxx~~ contribute (besides canvassing) to the movement. We agreed to write monthly reports of activities in each area and Jack would collate them along with some of the kids. Finances: We need money. Chico paid a $6 parking ticket which, according to law, should have been $1. SCEF Conference: Sherrod to speak and take somebody with him. White community: Ralph spoke on getting statistics, etc. from the courthouse. Don on short-comings of the conference in ignoring working within the white community. Discussion of sending a white person someplace, during the summer, to spy in a white community. Sumter project: Education project (viz. Mississippi). Discussed how to use people?

Shai and I made dinner for everyone -- the woman's role.(The boys helped clean up a little -- result of our discussion at the meeting. I haven't seen a sign of co-operation since then).

Albany meeting in the evening. Large and enthusiastic. Much long singing. Dr. Anderson made a good speech about Carl Smith, owner of Foodland, who had participated in the jury which released Sheriff Johnson of Baker, who had shot Jimmy Ware, a Negro. A lawyer from NAACP (whose name I forget) also made a good speech on the history of the Negro in America. Both speeches aroused alot of emotion.

Tuesday, 16 April

Spent morning trying to clean up the back room which is a holy horror and remains so even after concentrated effort to change the situation -- the woman's role. Now, at least, we can open the back door and get some air. Joanne Christian is ill and her parents said she'd have to cut down on her activites in the movement, because of her low resistance.

Sherrod gave Joyce, Eddie and me the go ahead to organize some voter registration work... like it's about time we did something, no? Eddie's a good and a hard worker. We decided he should lead our triumverate because of his experience and familiarity with Albany and the Albany situation. We decided to 1) go to Spring Valley plantation, in the county, some time soon, to canvass and 2) to call a meeting of the kids (at Shiloh) to discuss the project and 3) to get a census of all the houses in the County. I wrote to Len Friedman to see if he could get some statistics from the last census, which might help us. The three of us drove around town and took note of all the Negro houses -- Eddie seems to know who lives in every house in the city.

Mama King gave us (leat us?) a television which promises to encourage some undesireable activity and a new approach to "spare time" which I disappointedly (word?) anticipate. The only use I see for a television is ~~newspapers~~ news-broadcasts. I'm also afraid we might become more of a social center for the neighborhood than we already are -- which I wouldn't really mind at all, if we had a little more room, and some opportunity for privacy.

Canvassed with Rev. Wells in N. Albany in the evening. (They didn't do anything on Saturday, natch, because we weren't in town). Vera Giddens, and 3 girls from Albany State: Vera Benyard, Eliza somethings and Barbara Willis. Also, Grady Yancey, Ruby Singleton, Mrs. Belle Jones and some others from N. Albany. We got quite a few promises and Mrs. Singleton (Ruby's mother) will take some down this week. We canvassed on the other side of the tracks -- Box Bottom. Terrible poverty; no street lights or house lights; many drunk people; many illiterates.

Contacts: Mrs. Magee: old lady; can't read and doesn't even know her house number but she lives "next to the Sanctified Church." She seems reticient and apathetic, but Grady knows her so maybe he can do something with her.

2) Mrs. Davis, on Old Leesburg. Says she's registered and will take her daughter who's just turned 18 and her husband down this week. Also promised to try to work on her mother, an old woman who can hardly walk. Mrs. Davis was very cooperative and seemed quite bright, and sympathetic.

3) Store on corner of Leesburg: Woman and man are both registered. She avoided my eyes while talking to me. He was less evasive, quite friendly and conversant. We discussed the importance of registering and voting.

4) Drunk man on Box Bottom. Leaning against his truck, he kept telling me "Yes, baby, I took care of it today; took care of everybody in the house, baby." I'm sure he had no idea what we were talking about.

Many empty houses. I couldn't tell if they were vacant or what because these

people have ~~xxxx~~ so few personal possessions anyway.

5) Nesbett Williams — Ruby said she'd take him down this week. His friend (watching T.V. with him) wasn't interested, but maybe Mr. Williams can convince him. Talkative old lady was eating scrambled eggs and offered us some. But she would never go down and register — they'd have to drag her down. Besides, she'd had a stroke and couldn't make it downtown, even if we carried her. When Grady asked her her name, she said she didn't have one. He said she could go down to the courthouse and they'd give her one, and then she could register. Anyway, he christened her Miss Fanny Brown for the time being. She was very talkative and not hostile — just adamant and very tenacious; like we were on "the other side" or something. I suppose this is the way many people regard us — especially when there's a white in the group — and it's difficult for them to understand our purpose. Anyway, Rev. Wells came in, and talked for ahile, and when we said we'd come back she was agreeable.

6) Mrs. Marie Bell — hysterically drunk. Sitting on front porch with a friend who's already registered. Ruby said she'd come a pick her up on Monday morning (and she did!) I was uncertain, but I was pleasantly surprised that she did go.

7) Three men sitting in front of aforementioned store. One was registered. The others work all the time and don't have the time to go down (a common excuse). This man said he'd work on his friends, and we took their data down.

One of our biggest problems is keeping accurate, complete and up-to-date statistics on all contacts, registrants, etc. The kids who canvass are lax, each of us has his own system and everybody's records don't always agree.

Felt, today, lessening of tension and depression, for myself, that is. I've found this feeling concomitant with getting out and getting some substantial work done. When I spend a whole day in the house, doing practically nothing, I ~~xxxxx~~ become depressed and feelings of futility and ineffectuality set in. On such days I wonder about ~~in~~ my role here and what I'm supposed to be doing. I consider my purpose as political work — with the necessary paper work which goes along with it — and not housework and picking up after a house full of sloppy men (including neighborhood men). Like I said, I wouldn't mind doing some of such work — it's to be expected. But also like I said, I've never seen a cooperative enterprise that was less cooperative. Responsibilities for the house and for personal cleanliness are hardly shared, as they should be, while political work is shared. I think if Southest Georgia needs a housekeeper and cook they should hire one. Enough griping though. I began by saying that it's days when I get out and make contact with People, and feel that I'm doing something, and that progress is progressing, that I feel good and useful and excited about the whole thing.

Wednesday, 17 April

Got up late and finished breakfast by 11. It seems like we waste every morning; actually, we waste alot of valuable time all the time. Joyce and I made leaflets to pass out at Monroe High this afternoon.

In the afternoon Shai and I went to the Laundromat — the woman's role and did the marketing — the woman's role. We walked over to Harlem Drugs and met a guy who we talked to for about an hour. (It's so little opportunity I get to talk to just people on the street — it's something I really miss). He's a brilliant person and really on the ball. He had good ideas but said he couldn't participate in anything because he's in the damned Air Force. It's great, the limitations our Armed Services puts on its participants. You wonder sometimes — at least I do — if these people are supposed to be functioning citizens of the U.S. or machines for the Armed Services. Actually, I don't wonder. I know.

Terrell meeting in the evening. About 4 people; little spirit. (Talked with Rev. Wells and Mrs George -- teacher at Carver Jr. High -- in the car. Wells said he wasn't offended by Gregory's seeming lack of tact on Easter Sunday, when talking about religion. So I figured if Rev. Wells wasn't offended there certainly was no reason why I should be, seeing as how I agreed with most everything he said).

Dougherty Report: Shirley Jackson and Vera Giddens reported on conference. Bad news report -- no content, except repetition of one or two of Gregory's jokes, entirely out of context. Terrell report: One lady, Mrs. Beadie Speiser, registered today. Bobby Jo Kendricks spoke on the conference. Said the first thing that impressed him was eating in an integrated dining room -- first time for him. He talked about Joyce from Mowltrie -- a high school student who had spoken with our kids on the problems she's having in Mowltrie and asked our kids for advice. Joyce(Barrett) prompted Bobby Jo into saying that the conference had given him the feeling that "we're not alone" in the struggle; I think the magnitude of the movement was probably the biggest single impression most of the kids got from the conference -- conscious or unconscious. Prathia said she found out that M.E. Mathews had called the Justice Department before we did, during the incident last week, and apologized to the J.D. Possibly because the case from last July is being negotiated now and he doesn't want any black marks against him. Terrell sound hopeful.

Lee County -- James Crawford, ex-high school student who was just released from 3 weeks in jail for "investigation" decided to work with Lee County boys. Sumter: The courthouse in Americus is opened again (after being closed about 4 weeks) but only on a limited basis. Don said that at sunrise service on Easter 2 ministers in Sumter had made sermons about rebirth and renaissance and encouraged everybody to go register. Don visited one of them (who used to be conservative) and he promised to speak at Sumter meeting Thursday (tomorrow).

Sherrod verified that 200-300 in Baker are registered, but said that won't prevent us from going in this summer. B.W. Cooper has a friend in Webster who wants us to come there. Deacon Edwards spoke. Faith mentioned that PTA meetings in Terrell have been changed to Wednesday nites. Mr. George (a very confused, but good-looking teacher from Carver Jr. High) spoke on the importance of preserving our "democracy" by gaining our freedom. (He told me later in the car that it was importance for black and white to get together in this great land to fight aggressive Communism and extend our "democracy" to other countries. But he also agreed with me that each country had a right to chose its own form of government, and that we had no right to impose our way of life on any independent nation. Like I said, he's confused.).

Thursday, 18 April

Sumter Meeting -- We were about an hour late because we went to Mama Dolly's to pick up Chico and Jack who weren't there. I'm sorry I was late, because I think it was a good meeting. (About 250 people). Clancy Segal was here and rode over with us -- came to the house in the morning and we had a long talk about the movement and politics, etc. Sumter Meeting: Don spoke on the importance of getting older people as well as young ones out. Rev. Battle offered his church for meetings. (This one was in Union Tabernacle). He said that every church would open its doors to us. I don't know what his authority was for this, but he did say it. Sumter is really moving!

This is a little backwards, but Prathia and Faith came over in the afternoon and discussed Terrell. I ironed -- the woman's role. We had a meeting for voter registration at Shiloh, after the leaflets we handed out yesterday. Seven showed up -- the same seven. Joyce chaired. We discussed ways of getting interest among the students (speaking at an assembly?) and problems of organization. We decided to start canvassing every day after school, again. Rode to the meeting with Meredith Hatcherson, a high school junior who's really

really on the ball -- brilliant; brimming over with intellectual curiosity and entusiasm for everything -- the movement, school, her future (as a doctor, she hopes); I really dig the kid -- she's very mature. And seems unusually stable for a child of 17 who weighs 250 pounds. (I feel funny even calling her a "child" because I feel on an almost equal level with her in many things).

Friday, 19 March

I got up early and wrote some letters. I have an obsession about not wasting time --ever -- and feel depressed if I look back at the end of a day and see that I've accomplished nothing and have made no more progress than when I woke up in the morning. Life is too damned short and there's too damned much to do and too damned little time to do it in... I mean, we might not even be here tomorrow, and 2/3 of the world might go down never having known a happy day or a full stomach. I realized my impatience must be curbed, working in the South, and all. But while I might suppress it temporarily, I don't think I'll ever lose it -- it's hard enough to suppress.

Clancy Segal was over at 7 a.m., talking to Sherrod. (Sherrod hasn't been feeling well, lately). He (Sherrod), Shai and Eddie went out to the counties in the morning, Joyce went to the King's to take a bath and do the laundry -- the woman's role. I was going to go to Goldie Jackson's for a bath but on second thought she decided against lending me her car because she says the cops are on her car and she' had two tickets in the last month. Her husband, Bo, got a ticket for failing to count to 60 at a stop sign! (I went to Page's fora bath).

Spent the afternoon reading and writing. It's aluxury to have the whole house to myself.

Went with Rev. Wells to canvass in N. Albany in the evening, but we onded up just talking. Some cool teachers from Albany state -- Miss McCree Harris, Joselyn McDowell and Otis Holloway (Dean of Women) came along. They have apparantly been working with Wells in East Albany, but have been out of town for a few weeks. We decided on a definite schedule of Tuesday, Friday and Sunday evenings. (It still seems as tho this group can't get along without me and Wells -- or anyway, without Wells. We were both at Koinonia Sunday, April 21, and nobody canvassed). Miss Holloway is well-organized, very efficient and keeps good and accurate records -- something the movement is sorely lacking. She will help Ruby Singleton (our N. Albany chief record keeper) keep her records.

Went to a meeting at the Sanctified Holiness Church tonite. Quite an experience! Mrs. Jones, a friend of Sherrod's, beat on the drum and made some speeches which were really on the ball. Sherrod and Joyce both "testified."

Rabinowitz



Saturday, 20 April

Reverend Wells picked me up 7 a.m. to go to the Singleton's (in N. Albany) for breakfast, followed by canvassing. The regular N. Albany "canvassing team" (Ruby singleton, Grady Yancey, Roslyn Davis) was there, as well as the Christian girls, the Gaines girls and Eddie Maude Kendricks. We finished breakfast at 9 and Grady and I went out to the neighborhood, with the car, to pick up those who had "promised," during the week to come on Saturday. Went to see Ed Ross who said he needed a half hour to get ready, and then went to Annie B. Brown — they both live on Old Leesburg Rd. —who took an hour telling us how much she had to do, and then decided to come with us. Went back to see Ross but he had more excuses and said he'd go down by himself. We stopped to get Nesbett Williams (in Box Bottom) but he wasn't home — or maybe we had the wrong house — there are no numbers on the houses.

Downtown we met Joyce and Ruby and Eddie Maude who were taking a woman they'd button-holed on the street to City Hall. We all went together and each woman went in and registered, successfully. I had my first meeting with Chief Prtichett. He came out of his office several times and told us to stand along the wall. When we were finished he came out — well-timed entry — and told us if we were thru we should get out because he was "tired of foolin'" with us.

Then we all went over to the courthouse. There was somebody in the registrar's office, so we waited. While we were waiting a white man went in, and we wondered if he were going to register or what. Apparantly not, however, because finally the lady called us, and Joyce's lady went in. While she was in there, I was standing by the door, going over the questions with Mrs. Brown and the white man came blustering out and nearly knocked me over with the door. He asked brusquely, "What's your name, young lady?" I told him and then he asked me where I lived, where I lived before Albany, and how long I'd been in Albany. He didn't tell me who he was, but I didn't see any harm in answering his questions — those, anyway. Finally, Joyce's registree (word?) came out and Mrs. Brown went in. (I crossed my fingers because she doesn't read too well). The white man had gone away, but came back and started conversing with me about the weather in N.Y. last winter, and in Albany last winter and other such innocuous things. He didn't seem hostile, although he had seen me talking and kidding around with the other canvassers. I asked him if he was a registrar and he said no he worked with the courts. I asked him if there were two registrars, and he said not usually on Saturdays. (We had been wondering why they only took one applicant at a time, because we thought there were two registrars). He went away again and Mrs. Brown came out and passed. In the meanwhile, Grady had picked up a man off the street who was all ready and rarin' to go, but he was a bit intoxicated and didn't have his specs, so we took his address and told him we'd come around and get him — he said he'd be ready anytime. I went into the registrar's office and asked if she had a copy of the illiteracy test (the 30 questions you must answer if you're illiterate). She said cooly, "No, I don't." I asked her if she knew where I could get one, and she repeated her response and then asked me if I wanted anything else. I said no, and left.

We drove Mrs. Brown back to N. Albany and decided we still had time to pick up Mrs. Ethel Taylor who lives on Washington Ave. and had asked us to come at 11:00. Grady went in to get her while I stood in the car. Washington is a narrow street, and while I was waving on the cars behind me, a cop came up and asked me to pull off the street. I pulled over onto the side and he got out of his car to talk to me. Asked for my license, where I lived, and my business in Albany. Then he asked me what I was doing "down here." I said, "In Albany?" and he said, "No, on Washington Street." I told him I was working on voter registration. He said, "For the Negro people?" and I said, "No, for the human race. For all people, no matter what color." (Incidentally, I have

a way with cops -- based on several years of experience -- and my technique has worked, pretty well, with cops from east to west coast. I don't assume that Southern cops are any different in many respects.) Anyway, so he asked me if I enjoyed my work and I said, "Oh yes. It's very exciting to see people who have been oppressed and enslaved all their lives finally hold their heads up with dignity when they learn that they have the same rights as other citizens of the U.S." He said, "That's right. That's what the Constitution says." (Note: this conversation was in a very friendly vein). Then he asked me if I had any problems in my work. In my innocence, I asked what kind of problems. He said, "you know. Difficulties." I figured this line of inquiry wouldn't get me anywhere, so I said, "Oh, some. All worthwhile work has some difficulties." Then he asked me if I liked Albany and I said it was alright but a little warm. Then he reminded me not to park the car on Washington anymore because it was a narrow street, and cordially left.

By this time a crowd of kids had gathered around the car, and Ruby was inside during the whole dialogue. (Nobody caught his name). Grady and Mrs. Taylor came out and we drove her down and she registered. While we were walking back to the car, after she regitered, Ruby and Grady picked another man off the street and he went to city hall but it was too late to go to the Courthouse.

We took her home and we three decided to drive over to the office. (Oh, a friend of Ruby's -- a 17-year-old Negro boy -- was with us and I asked him to go into the regitrar's office and ask if he could have a copy of the character(illiteracy) test to take home and study. She said she didn't have any.) On the way back to the office a motorcycle cop showed up from nowhere and pulled me over. I was on the corner of Jackson and something (I don't know the names of the streets yet) but he pulled me over almost in front of Shiloh Church. Asked for my license, asked the usual questions about where I lived and how long I'd been in Albany and then walked back to his motorcycle. I know this is the sign, so I stuck my head out the window and asked him what I'd done wrong -- before he started writing the ticket. Said I'd failed to yeild right of way at a stop sign-- which probably was valid, tho I stopped for about 20 seconds. While he was writing he asked me if I thought a warning would be enough and I smiled (as part of my technique, of course) and said I sure did think so. Then he asked me where I worked. When I told him he went back to his motorcycle and had a conversation over the mike. Then he wrote out the warning and followed me home. Waited down the street from the house for awhile and then left.

The kids had a mass meeting at Shiloh in the afternoon for demonstrations in front of Carl Smith's Foodland. (Carl Smith's clientele is 100% Negro, but he has no Negro cashiers.) Five were arrested but released several hours laters.

Had a long conversation with Slater King in the afternoon about Clancy Segal (sp?) who had spent several days here after the conference, interviewing people.

Lee County Mass meeting in the evening, at Antioch Church. (Rev. Wells let me drive his car out -- it felt so good to be really behind a wheel again). Seventy people, approximately. Sherrod read from Exodus and gave some history of the Jewish people and suggestions of a common heritage. Agnew James, soft-spoken and very effective (I think) chaired. He talked of how terrible it was that teachers in the schools had to sign oaths not to teach certain things like citizenship. Some of the Lee County kids gave "reports" on the conference -- very bad.(Mostly about the parties and dance and how they enjoyed themselves. Nothing substantive). Lee County report: Calritha Covin told how her younger brother went into t store after talking with Jack on the Street, and the man in the store said he had nothing for the boy to buy. Her older brother went

in later and the man told him to tell his brother he'd better not be talkin' to those people or he'd get in trouble. Some of the students from Lee County training school said they'd canvassed the Principal and some teachers, who told them they were nice girls, but let the wrong people lead them. Also, the teachers didn't like the FREEDOM sashes and headbands they'd made(in home ec class!) but they wore them anyway. Harriet James went canvassing alone Tuesday and 7 people said they'd register. Sumter County report: Graham Wiggins reported; they took 14 to courthouse and 10 to city hall today. Another man said he'd taken 3 down yesterday. They contacted 55 on Monday, who said they'd go. The courthouse, after being closed down for awhile, has now opened up on Monday, Wed. and Friday, from 3-5. The kids drew up a petition to have the courthouse opened on Saturdays and to have an assistant clerk in case the clerk"gets sick" again. They also spoke to one of the officials who said the clerk was pushing 85, or something and wasn't well enough to keep such long hours. This might be just the evidence we're looking for. Anyway, Sumter County is really pushing these days and what progress! Graham seems like a very efficient, imaginative and surely assiduous worker. Six girls from Smithville (Lee County) were present; Jack said he'd spent an evening talking with their parents who seemed sympathetic. James May spoke on the importance of a conference: said the purpose was not necessarily to enjoy oneself, but to bring back information. (Good point.) Terrell County: 8 registered this week. Albany: seven. Meeting will be at Mt. Pleasant in Red Bone district next week. (The next day we learned that there were 10 carloads of whites waiting down the road during our meeting -- guess they decided not to tangle this time).

Drove home with Rev. Wells and had one of our usual political discussions, until he fell asleep. That poor man has been working so hard, he's simply beat!

Went to the Gaines' for "dinner" when we got back.

Sunday, 21 April

Spent the day at Koinonia. Had a meeting there with about 5 farmers about possibly buying out the farm and setting up a co-operative. Agnew Jamew and James May were very enthusiastic. The others didn't say much. (The community at Koinonia is breaking up -- financial difficulties, I think, mostly). Ralph and Don had a meeting with the Sumter kids about their activites. I spent most of the morning reading and sleeping and the afternoon talking with the Brown girls (who live there) and running around -- playing ball, riding around the farm in Otha Denson's truck, and combing the horse. (I wanted to ride, but Shai got there first and got him all sweated up -- next time I get first crack.) I love that place; offered to come stay and take care of the horse -- ride it daily and comb and curry and wash.

Took Shai to the bus station (with Joyce) in the evening. There were two cops there -- on foot -- on two in a car. I smiled and said hello and when we left they waved goodbye. Then they followed up, waving every time I turned around. We pulled up to the house and they drove by and said goodnite. Then we drove over to the Christian's for awhile, and they followed us there, waited for us and followed us back, and said goodnite again.

To: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St. N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

APR 25 1963

From: Ralph Allen and Don Harris
Southwest Georgia Project

April 15- April 22, Statistics: applications for registration in County - 10; successfully registered in city - 10.

April 7 - April 22

April 7 - Spent all day in Albany at staff meeting. Don Harris and John Churchville back from Greenwood. John and I scheduled to work in Sumter. Because of lack of transportation, Jack, John, Don and I all spent the nite at Koinonia.

April 8 - Don, Jack and I went to downtown Americus to put up some NAACP posters brought back from Greenwood. Almost all the merchants on Cotton Ave. let us put them in their stores. Sam Weston, owner of an ice cream parlor and a tailor shop, was the only one who didn't allow them put in his windows. Ready Cab was the only business to remove the signs later. In the morning, upon visiting Hicks' Service Station, Hicks told us that a car full of white men had come into his service station the previous Saturday, in hoods and KKK garb. They handed him a piece of hate literature from the Klan. Apparently, the men did not realize that Hicks' was a Negro gas station. Hicks, however, had lost the piece of literature, but said that it opened with a statement saying "White man wake up."

Don and Jack also put posters up in Leslie-DeSoto on their way back to Leesburg. At nite, John and I held a workshop at Hope Merritt's house on Beal St., Americus. Very encouraging workshop. Suggestions made that two petitions -- one signed by registered voters and one signed by non-registered citizens -- be drawn up requesting that the County Clerk's office be re-opened for voter registration and that the hours be extended to cover 9-5 weekdays and 3 hours on Saturdays. At present, the County Clerk's office has been closed for approximately 2 weeks, allegedly on account of the sickness of Mrs. Hartsville, the voter registrar. A goal of 100 signatures for each petition was set. Edna Hubbard volunteered to be responsible for drawing up the petitions. Also canvassing plans were made; more organization of canvassing areas was suggested, as well as breaking down into teams of two or three in order to utilize our manpower more efficiently.

April 9 - In the morning we waited for the people from Lee County to come to take us to Terrell County. Arrived in Terrell County at approximately 4:30 p.m., after returning to Lee County with the people from Lee to pick up Jack who was working on an article.

April 10- 14 -- SNCC Conference.

April 15 - Spent the day in Albany at a staff meeting. Talked to Rev. Jordan and Rev. Battle, both of whom have churches in Americus. Rev. Battle seemed more confident of securing his church, Big Bethel, in the near future for mass meetings. Rev. Jordan told us that at the Sunrise Service on Easter Sunday Rev. Freeman of Bethesda Baptist Church had exalted the movement and encouraged people to register and vote and to open their churches to the movement.

April 16 - Spent the morning waiting for a ride into Americus. Upon arriving, Mr. Sam Weston informed us that he had contacted Mr. J.C. Calhoun of SCLC voter registration fame and that there was a possibility that Mr. Calhoun would be present at the next mass meeting. We were somewhat disturbed because of ~~the~~ Calhoun's reputedly underhanded tactics in dividing movements. This, on the basis of his usurpation of voter registration activities of the Albany Movement and their consequent failure under his direction. Don checked the courthouse to find that it had been reopened. We also spent a good deal of time trying to hunt up Mack Hopenstall who is supposed to be fixing our car. In the evening we went to Desoto to attend a meeting of Flake Wright's club which was playing bingo that nite. We got a chance to announce the purpose and aims of the movement in Sumter County. After playing Bingo at 50 cents a card, and losing flatly, we started to sing freedom songs but the lady who ran the store in front of the building would not allow us to sing because she wanted to run the juke box.

April 17 -- Spent the morning waiting for a ride into Americus. When we got to town, at approximately 3 p.m., we tried to take a taxi to see Rev. Thomas of Friendship Baptist Church. Mr. Stewart, who drives for Ready Cab, would not carry Don and me because he thought there was a city ordinance against it. Finally we walked across town to see Rev. Thomas who suggested that the peition idea discussed in the workshop on April 8 be changed to sending a committee to the courthouse to ask for extension of the hours. We tried to explain to him the importance of a written document and a respectable procedure, rather than a group of citi zens "asking" for an extension of the white man's benevolence. Also, we worked with Edna Hubbard and Emma Dean Hopkins on a tentative petition to be sent to the courthouse. Later in the afternoon we were picked up and taken to Terrell where we had our first meal of the day. After the Terrell mass meeting we went to Albany to print up throw-aways for the Americus mass meeting the following evening.

April 18 - We had a car today. Spent the morning handing out notices of the evening's mass meeting in the Beal St. area and Seaboard side of town. Also handed out notices with the aid of Roslyn Hopkins in Desoto. Later covered Leslie and Cobb and more of Americus with the notices. Although we ran out of notices the distribution of the notices seemed to be a very productive activity. We also had a ~~lim~~ talk with Deacon Evans, president of the Sumter County movement, and canvassed briefly with him. Don and Roslyn took 9 people to the Sumter County courthouse to apply for registration and met Atlanta Constitution reporter, Mr. Gulliber who took the names of the applicants and talked briefly with Don. The mass meeting in the evening was high-spirited and attended by approximately 250-300 people. Among those present were J.L. Barnum, Rev. Freeman, Thomas Douglas and Joseph Carter, all preminent citizens who were attending their first mass meeting. The mass meeting agenda was as follows: 1) Singing; 2) scripture reading -- Ralph Allen; 3) Singing; 4) Remarks - Deacon Evans; 5) Reports on the conference, by local representatives; 6) county reports; 7) Rev. Freeman; 8) Rev. Battle; 9) collection; 10) we shall overcome"; 11) benediction - Rev. Freeman.

April 19 -- Spent the morning waiting for a ride into Americus. In the mid-afternoon we got a ride to the courthouse where we found that the courthouse had only been re-opened for 6 hours a week, 3-5 Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons. From the courthouse we went to talk to Mr. Weston about an altercation which had arisen during the mass meeting over whether of not

preachers should be given gas money to come to meeting from out of town. Mr. Weston is a somewhat irrational cat. In the evening Don and I instructed two people, personally, at their homes.

April 20- Spent Saturday contacting people in an effort to get into Americus. Never made it.

April 21 -- Attended Bethesda Baptist Church pastored by Rev. Freeman where we were allowed to speak on the aims and purposes of the movement, and where Rev. Freeman spoke very forthrightly on voter registration, generally in favor of the movement. Returned to Koinonia with about a dozen kids for a workshop. We discussed the SNCC conference in Atlanta; changes in the petition to be sent to the courthouse (Emma Dean Hopkins volunteered to be responsible for the petition); and changes in canvassing procedure. With the aid of a city map we planned block-by-block coverage of the city. In the evening we attended Union Tabernacle Baptist Church where Rev. Jordan gave a fine sermon, including voter registration and a plug for mass meeting attendance.

April 22 -- Spent the morning waiting for a ride into Americus. Got to Americus about 2 p.m. and canvassed the projects with the aid of high school kids for about 3 hours. Went to Emma Dean Hopkins' house for supper. Were picked up by Chico and Jimmy to go to Albany. Stopped at Mack Hepenstall's house, where he informed us that the car would not be ready for another week; he had sent to Wisconsin for parts.

APR 25 1963

JM
RB
WB

To : The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

From: Southwest Georgia Voter Registeration Project
504 South Madison Street
Albany, Georgia
Submitted by: Carver Neblett, Field Secretary

Lee County

Tuesday April 16: Today Charles Sherrod, our beloved Project Chairman, put his stupid revolving idea into effect. Jack Chatfield and Chico, along with James Crawford in Lee County, Don Harris and Ralph Allan in Sumpter, Prathia Hall and Faith Holsaert in Terrell, and in Albany, Joyce Barrett, Joni Rebonichhhhhh, and Eddie Brown, oh, and of course Charles Sherrod.

This afternoon Chatfield, Crawford, and Neblett had a discussion with the following kids from the Lee County Traning School; Kattie James, Brinda Herd, and Harriet James. We were told that on April 11, 1963 that Brinda Herd, and Kattie James put six stickers pertaining to Voter Registeration on the Lee County Training School property. The stickers read, If you don't vote, ~~don't~~ don't squak, Register and Vote Now. Wednesday morning four of the stickers had been removed. At this point the girls put up another poster that read, Push me Mister, Register and Vote. The principal, Mr. Lightfoot instructed Brindas' brother to tell them not to put up any more posters because if they did, something would probably happen to them.

The girls also told us that some time ago that they had asked the music teacher, Mr. J.W. White to play Freedom Songs, Mr. White refused. The ~~five~~ six of us canvased in Leesberg and we met Mr. White. He said that he was from Florida, and a lot of bull wash that had no meaning. We also met a Miss Berniece Peirce who teaches Homec., at the Lee Co. Training School. Mrs Peirce seemed interested in what we had to say, but she was from Southeast Georgia and was registered there, so she said.

Also Tuesday we found out that a young man named Willie Frank Bell, from Smithville, Ga., tried to register twice in one day, at 9:00 am, and at 1:30 pm. The registrar was out both times. Also Odissa Wright told us that she went down to apply for registration on Tuesday at 10:00 and Fred, the janitor, said that Mr. Yeoman had closed for the day and wouldn't be back. Mr. Wright says that she will go back again.

Wednesday April 17: Jack, James and myself went to Terrell to give the girls a hand. We worked in Bronwood. During our talk with Mr. Henderson, who is not yet registered, but man register in the next month, some very significant things. He said, when I asked him to register, "What can I do about the United States? Nothin' by myself. You know how many people have registered in this little town? Two. My daughter and my grand daughter. Ain't nobody wants to register more than me." Also in Bronwood we spoke with Mrs. Silas, Mrs. Wigfall, Mrs. Griffin, and another lady whose name I can't recall. Mrs. Griffin said that she would come to the Terrel Meeting if Mr. Henderson would pick her up. Mr. Henderson promised us that he would do this but didn't show up. I saw Mr. Henderson a couple of days later in Smithville. Before I could say anything, he said,"I'll be there next week, I'll be there next week." The lady whose name I can't recall said, "I wish you all good luck." We also talked with the Bishop family who showed strong potentiality.

Friday April 19: During our canvasing on this day, the most significant thing, to my knowledge, was Mrs. Irene Butler. Mrs. Butler lives in Leesberg, Ga. She is the mother of five children ranging in age 2, 4, 5, 15 years. She and her husband are seperated, and her husband is married again. She told us that her husband, Mr. Lundy Metz, buys groceries now and then. He lives between Leesburg and Smith-

ville, Ga. She told us that other than the groceries bought by her husband, her only source of oncome is the mone that her fifteen year old son makes out side of school. She said, "My son works at the mill sometimes, sometimes he goes to school. He works from 8:00 to 6:00, and makes $4.00 a day." She said that she and Minnie Jewel Daniels were going to register together soon.

Saturday, April 20: Today we talked with several people. Jack Chatfield, James Crawford, and myself, along with students from the Lee County Training School canvased in Leesberg, and Smithville, Ga. I think the most interesting conversation that we held was with a lady, who refused to give us her name. During our conversation I asked her if she wanted to be a slave for the rest of her life. She said, "I was born a slave, I've been a slave for 78 years, and I reckon I'll die one. White folks is White folks, no matter how you take 'em." We took several people to the Court House, but the registrar was never in. We took the last person at about 5 of 12. A lady in the office told me that the office was closed for the day. Today, on one occasion a lady in the registrar's office told Mrs. Forester, the girls that Mr. Yeoman, the registrar was 48 years old, and that he had left early, or that he leaves early all of the time. We also found out today that Willie Frank Bell, 18 years old, and a freshman at L.C.T.S. went down on Tuesday, April 9 at about 1:30. He was told that the registrar would be in only on Fridays and Saturdays.

We canvased in the Smithville Projects. The projects is composed of 3 buildings, and 6 apartments. We gave sample registration forms to Willie Mae Benefield, Mr. and Marshall Johnson, Mrs. Geraldine Johnson. Willie Mae, 18, had planed to attend a segergated movie in Americus with her boyfriend. When we told her about Freedom and how she would be paying the owner of this establishment to keep the movie segted, she changed her mind and decided to attend the Lee County Mass Meeting instead. We had six new people from Smithville to attend the meeting on Saturday night.

Monday April 22:I carried Clyde Windbush, and Willie Adams to the Court House. They both successfully applied for registeration. I was standing in the hall of the court house observing. Mr. Yeoman asked one of the fellows what they wanted. Clyde said, " We want to register so we can vote." Yeoman said, "Well I guss I'll have to give you some cards." Yoman gave the fellows cards. Willie said, "Chico, do you have a pencil." I stepped into the door of the office and said, "No, I don't have one,I'm sorry." At that point Mr. Yeoman said, "What do you want?" I said, "One of the fellows asked me for a pencil, and I told him that I didn't have one." Mr. Yeoman gave the fellows pencils and escorted them outside the office to a desk. Two men, who had been in the office all of the time came out and stood behind me and started a conversation. They asked each other how they had been doing, etc. Mr. Yeoman came up to me and said, "Do you live around here?" I said, "Yes, I live around here." Yeoman said,"Where do you live?" I said, "I live around here." Yeoman said, "are you from New York?" I said, "No." Yeoman said, "What nationality are you?" I said, "I belong to a race called the Human Race, which is the only one that I am aware of, and I am an Americian citizen." Yeoman scratched his head and said, "American Citizen eh." He then walked back into his office. At that point I saw Mrs. Forester make a phone call, and about two minutes later the Sheriff pulled up real fast and came through the door like a "bat out of hades", looked at me for a moment. I said, "Hello Sheriff, how are you.?" He rolled his eyes and intered the office. At that point the fellows had finished their applications, they gave them to Mr. Yeoman and the three of us left. Also, this morning Eugene Adams and Willie Frank Bell went to the courthouse from school. Upon arrival they saw about 10 white man comming out of the courthouse looking as if they were going to beat them. The fellows got frightened and left.

Tuesday; April 23: 8 people from the L.C.T.S. applied for registeration.

10 people have applied for registera ion this week. We are expecting three from Smithville this afternoon, Wednesday, April 24.

WBV

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

APR 26 1963

April 25, 1963

~~no enclosure~~
oops, sorry it fell on the floor!

Mr. Wiley Branton
VEP
5 Forsyth St. NW
Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed is your receipt for the most recent grant. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Sandra Hayden

Sandra Hayden
Office Staff

2-VEP 2-19 (Succ)

No. 923

April 26, 1963

Received of Voter Education Project

Two Thousand and 00/100 DOLLARS

5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

$2,000.00

Norma Collins

Atlanta Const.
4-26-63

# White Youth Helps Negro, Is Beaten

File S.N.C.C.

AMERICUS (AP)—A field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee reported he was beaten and kicked by a white man Thursday after taking a Negro woman to register to vote.

The field secretary, Ralph Allen, a 21-year-old white student at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., said he drove the woman back to her home from the Sumter County courthouse and stopped.

A large man and a boy drove up in a car, he said, and the man got out, said something about running a stop sign and then hit him. Allen said he crumpled to the ground and the man hit him and kicked him for several minutes, then drove away.

Allen was injured seriously. He said he had a cut over the right eye, his head was bruised and his cheek scratched.

Members of the coordinating committee have been conducting a vote registration campaign in the Southwest Georgia area.

Sheriff Fred D. Chappell of Sumter County could not be reached immediately.

WB

April 29, 1963

Mr. Jack Tenner
6535 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 48, California

Dear Mr. Tenner:

In Mr. Branton's absence from the city, I am acknowledging your letter of April 25th and the inclosed checks totaling $106.

I am turning over these checks to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and trust you will be hearing from them shortly.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

JL:js

CC: Mr. James Forman
SNCC
6 Raymond Street, N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

2- Incs UEP 2-19

Rec'd 4-26-63

LAW OFFICES
JACK TENNER
6535 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA
OLIVE 3-5141

April 25, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Dear Wiley:

I told you we would continue to do more, and I am accordingly enclosing seven checks totaling $106.00.

This is, of course, a follow-up to our Sunday affair, and frankly I still expect some more money to be coming in.

For the sake of your records, we are calling ourselves the Los Angeles Friends of SNCC, and, of course, any endorsement you want to put on the checks made payable in this manner is satisfactory with us.

Also, I am delighted to be able to tell you I was with your mother at the basketball game last night. She is in the best of health and asked me to express her regards to you -- consider it done.

Cordially,

Jack

JACK TENNER

JT/fgb
Enclosures

DONATIONS TO THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Rec'd April 26, 1963

| NAME OF DONOR | ADDRESS | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| John T. McTernan | Margolis and McTernan<br>Attorneys at Law<br>3175 W. 6th Street<br>Los Angeles 5, Calif. | $ 50.00 |
| Alan Sieroty | 849 South Broadway<br>Los Angeles 14, Calif. | 25.00 |
| Margot Chapman | 10645 Eastborne Avenue<br>Los Angeles 24, Calif. | 15.00 |
| Jeanne Race/Al Woodbury | 1811 Edgecliffe Dr.<br>Los Angeles 26, Calife. | 5.00 |
| Edward A./Alma Lasher | 3014 Cavendish Drive<br>Los Angeles 64, California | 5.00 |
| Jessie Shiell | 13444 Huston<br>Sherman Oaks, Calif. | 3.00 |
| George G. Kipnis | 148 S. Hayworth Ave.<br>Los Angeles, Calif. | 3.00 |
| | TOTAL-----$ | 106.00 |

April 25, 1963

bc: Leo Branton

Mr. Jack Tenner
6535 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles 48, California

Dear Jack:

I know you will be hearing from SNCC, acknowledging the money order in the amount of $323.00 and the checks totaling $733.00, and thanking you for this generous gesture. Aside from the financial help, which cannot be underestimated, it must be encouraging to them to have support and deep concern expressed by people from other parts of the country. I would just like to add my appreciation to that I know you will be receiving from them.

Would you extend an especial tribute formme to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lipmeg for their part in this affair.

Kind personal regards.

Sincerely,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Charles McDew

DONATIONS To the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Com.

(Received by VEP April 24, 1963)

| NAME | ADDRESS | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| Jane I. Kunkel | 2505½ Ocean View Ave.<br>Los Angeles 57, Calif. | $ 2.00 |
| Carol/August L. Maymudes | 2285 San Marco Drive<br>Los Angeles 28, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Nolan S. Liggett | 440 E. Piru Street<br>Los Angeles 61, Calif. | 10.00 |
| David P./Sara B. MacPherson | 3009 Ganahl<br>Los Angeles 63, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Libbe L. Murez | 555 Cashmere Terrace<br>Los Angeles 49, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Hermann F. Schott/Vita K. | 907 Hanley Avenue<br>Los Angeles 49, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Isadore/Anna M. Posner | 11650 Idaho Ave., No. 2<br>Los Angeles 25, Calif. | 10.00 |
| James M./Patricia Weinberg | 1562½ South Bundy Drive<br>Los Angeles 25, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Marvin Mann | 2823 Oak Point Drive<br>Los Angeles 28, Calif. | 10.00 |
| George Anton | 12435 Debby Streetq<br>N. Hollywood, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Robt. L./Sandra H. Blum | 1954½ So. Sherbourne Dr.<br>Los Angeles 34, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Robt. L. Minkus | 8934 Wonderland Park Av.<br>Los Angeles 46, Calif. | 10.00 |
| John/LaRee Caughey | 1897 Mango Way<br>Los Angeles 49, Calif. | 10.00 |
| G. Russell Touchstone | 400 S. Hauser Bouleward<br>Los Angeles 36, Calif. | 10.00 |
| A. W./Bernice Pfeiffer | 4035 Ursula Ave., Apt. 1<br>Los Angeles 8, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Charles/Helen Durbin | ----- c/o Bank of America<br>Laurel-Sunset Branch<br>7966 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Erna M. Brenneman | 704 Lincoln Blvd., Apt. A<br>Santa Monica, Calif. | 5.00 |
| James L./Beulah M. Rivers | 4130 So. Hobart Blvd.<br>Los Angeles 62, Calif. | 5.00 |
| David/Jay Schneider | 23406 Balmoral Lane<br>Canoga Park, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Aaron M. Walcer | 2131 Crescent Heights Blvd.<br>Los Angeles 34, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Jean Lees | Country Casuals-14554 Ventura Blvd.<br>Sherman Oaks, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Beatrice Levy | 4741 Libbit Ave.<br>Encino, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Marcia Rodell | 420-C So. Rexford Drive<br>Beverly Hills, Calif. | 5.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I. Earl/Bessie Cooper | 2224 Kenilworth Ave.<br>Los Angeles, Calif. | $ 5.00 |
| Clara Stern | 149 Wadsworth<br>Santa Monica, Calif. | 5.00 |
| Rodge W. Thomas | 132-35th Place<br>Hermosa Beach, Calif. | 4.00 |
| Rev. C. E. Crowther | 900 Hilgard Ave.<br>Los Angeles 24, Calif. | 4.00 |
| Libby S. Freedman/Moe Freedman | 145 South Almont Drive<br>Beverly Hills, Calif. | 3.00 |
| Leo Branton, Jr. | 3460 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1004<br>Los Angeles 5, Calif. | 100.00 |
| Edward/Fern Mosk | 2035 Davies Way<br>Hollywood 46, Calif. | 50.00 |
| Ralph R. Greenson, M. D. | 436 No. Roxbury Drive<br>Beverly Hills, Calif. | 50.00 |
| James L./Natalie Brown | 13727 Mulholland Drive<br>Beverly Hills, Calif. | 50.00 |
| Leonore Wexler | 1124 Napoli Drive<br>Pacific Palisades, Calif. | 25.00 |
| William P. Taylore | 3749 Lockland Drive<br>Los Angeles 8, Calif. | 25.00 |
| Esther Engelberg | 9120 Saint Ives Drive<br>Los Angeles 46, Calif. | 25.00 |
| Herman H./Anita Lipney | 3921 Woodcliff Road<br>Sherman Oaks, Calif. | 20.00 |
| John/Donna Aha | 17946 Iggomar Street<br>Reseda, Calif. | 20.00 |
| Eleanor/Irwin Segal | 6319 Shirley Ave.<br>Reseda, California | 20.00 |
| Ernst G./Louise M. Straus | 526 Bienvineda Avenue<br>Pacific Palisades, Calif. | 20.00 |
| Mary Milbank Cook | 5330 College View<br>Los Angeles 41, Calif. | 20.00 |
| David/Adeline M. Bilovsky | 3205 Lowry Road<br>Los Angeles 27, Calif. | 15.00 |
| Bess/J. L. Kaufman, DDS | 1569 Ensley Ave.<br>Los Angeles 24, Calif. | 15.00 |
| Ted/Ruth Berlin | ------c/o Santa Monica Bank Pacific Palisades | 15.00 |
| James O./Minerva Palmer | 1843 Camden Ave.<br>Los Angeles 25, Calif. | 15.00 |
| Manfred Kory | 4267 Kenyon Ave.<br>Los Angeles, Calif. | 10.00 |
| David A./Amy R. Brown | 4212 Ben Avenue<br>N. Hollywood, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Katherine Greenschppoo | 130 Hart Ave.<br>O cean Park, Calif. | 10.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rev. C. E. Crowther | 900 Hilgard Ave.<br>Los Angeles 24, Calif. | $ 10.00 |
| Lois L. Lyman | 23365 Collins St.<br>LA, Woodland Hills ? | 10.00 |
| Germain/Helen Bulche | 1359 West 15th Street<br>San Pedro, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Strother Martin | Star Route<br>Agoura, Calif. | 10.00 |
| Cashier's Check | ----- | 323.00 |
| | TOTAL---------- | $1,076.00 |

Rec'd 4/25/63
17.40
James Forman

LAW OFFICES
JACK TENNER
6535 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 48, CALIFORNIA
OLIVE 3-5141

April 22, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RE: STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Dear Wiley:

I am delighted to be able to enclose for S.N.C.C. one money order in the amount of $323.00 and a series of checks totaling $733.00, making a total of $1076.00. This is the result of a fund-raising affair which we had here in Los Angeles at which our honored guest was Theodore Bikel.

For your information, the collection was made by Leo, who did an excellent job and was in a large part responsible for our successful afternoon.

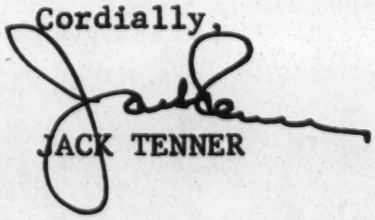
I am sending a copy of this letter to Charles McDew as it was the consensus of feeling here in Los Angeles that we want all of this money to be used by SNCC for their activities in Mississippi.

I must also point out that this affair could not have taken place without the fantastic efforts expended by Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lipney. 3921 Woodcliff Rd., Sherman Oaks, Calif.

Our hearts go out to you in this moment of struggle for decency, and I trust we will be able to continue to render this minimum assistance in this struggle.

With kindest regards, I remain

Cordially,



JACK TENNER

JT/fgb
AIR MAIL REGISTERED
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

copy to: Charles McDew

file SW Ga. Proj. 4-30-63 Atla.

**The Negro Vote Drive ... No. 3**

# A Peaceful Baker Signs Up 300 Negroes in Months

By HAL GULLIVER
Constitution Staff Writer

NEWTON — There was not one registered Negro voter in Baker County 18 months ago, even though Negroes make up almost 59 per cent of Baker's 4,600 residents.

Only white citizens voted in Baker County, as tradition had it, and as recently as March of this year there were just 24 registered Negro voters in the county.

But traditions fade swiftly sometimes, and today there are nearly 300 Negro voters in Baker, most of them added to the registration

*Third in a series.*

lists in the last month. In fact, an estimated 200 new Negro voters balloted without incident in a special election held here last Thursday.

"If you'd said five or six years ago," a local official commented, "that this would have happened by this time, why, people here would have laughed in your face."

Baker lies in a primarily agricultural area in southwest Georgia.

The sharp change in voting pattern here came voluntarily, if reluctantly, after a U.S. Justice department attorney persuaded Baker County officials that there was really little choice.

**HARD CHOICE**

Yet it was a hard choice to make. A court suit would almost certainly mean federal court injunctions against local officials and even, conceivably, an appointed federal referee to administer voter registration.

But, on the other hand, any substantial break with tradition was certain to meet with strong local criticism. There seemed also a possibility of racial incidents.

Jerome K. Heilbron, a Southerner himself and an attorney with the Civil Rights Division of the Justice department, carefully explained to the three-man Board of Registrars the probable result of whatever course of action they chose.

At one point, he showed local officials a copy of the kind of court suit that would be filed if no changes were made in voter registration practices.

**NONE REGISTERED**

"As you know, there are at the present time no Negroes registered to vote in Baker County," said a Justice department letter to the incoming Board of Registrars, W. E. Rooks, R. B. Tabb and Luther Timmons, to sign an agreement to correct "registration abuses" or face court action.

The registrars signed the agreement and began registering Negro voters in Baker County for the first time since the abolition of the Democratic Party white primary in 1945.

But Negro registration moved slowly for more than a year, and on March 4, 1963, the Justice department took a further step.

Burke Marshall, assistant U.S. attorney general and head of the Justice department Civil Rights Division, wrote a detailed letter to the Board of Registrars outlining "suggested corrections" in voter registration procedures.

Some Negro applicants, Marshall said, contended they had never received notification of the scheduled time for their voter registration tests.

**OBSERVER CALLED IN**

It would be necessary, the letter continued, for a Justice department observer to be present at the next testing of Negro applicants.

The Board of Registrars requested that Heilbron be named to act as observer.

"He was just as helpful as his position could make it," one official said of Heilbron. "The board acted in good faith with him, and he did with them."

"We gave the same test to everybody," R. I. Hudson, tax collector and deputy registrar, declared. "We were strictly following Georgia law and federal law."

There has been a good deal of discussion in Baker County about the sudden surge in Negro registration, a local man commented, adding, "A lot of people hate to see it, even though they knew it was coming."

Negro leaders think Negro voter registration will continue at a steady rate in Baker, though more slowly now that the initial surge is over.

Local officials agree, however, that there might have been incidents if members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee had conducted a voter registration drive in Baker, as the SNCC group has done in four nearby counties.

In fact, a Justice department official specifically asked SNCC workers to stay out of Baker County while negotiations were under way.

The Justice department continues to observe several counties in Georgia where Negro voter registration is unusually low, and Terrell County provides evidence that the Civil Rights division of the department will seek federal court injunctions against local officials when necessary.

However, a Justice department spokesman said last week, Baker County will help provide a pattern for less bitter, voluntary solutions in other counties.

*Wednesday: The Student Non - Violent Coordinating Committee.*

*THE NEGRO VOTE DRIVE* Atl Const. 5-1-63

# Students Leading Registration Push

2 - Snce VER 2-19

By HAL GULLIVER
Constitution Staff Writer

ALBANY—The "shock troops" of the Negro voter registration drive in Georgia are the members of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

The greatest Negro registration gains have come in urban areas, such as Atlanta, Macon, and Savannah, and in rural counties where local apathy was the only real obstacle to increased Negro registration.

The SNCC field workers have, by comparison, added few new Negro voters to the registration

*Fourth of a series.*

lists. But they have chosen deliberately to conduct voter registration drives in areas where few Negroes vote at all.

"Someone has to go into the hard-core areas," James Forman, executive secretary of the Atlanta-based group, said.

More than a year ago SNCC workers launched intensive voter registration campaigns in Mississippi and southwest Georgia. SNCC members have since that time been beaten up, arrested, and wounded by shotgun blasts.

The interracial group set up one headquarters in Albany (shortly before the Albany Movement demonstrations began) to undertake voter registration campaigns in nearby Lee, Sumter, and Terrell counties.

**FOR 3 YEARS**

SNCC field secretaries also cooperated with the Albany Movement in a successful Dougherty County vote drive, though here Negro voter registration was already comparatively high.

SNCC was first organized just three years ago at a meeting of student sit-in leaders in Raleigh, N.C., who planned to continue "non-violent" protest against racial discrimination in all its forms.

The organization has grown rapidly, from only six full-time staff members one year ago to almost 60 now. Most of the staff workers ars college students or recent college graduates.

The southwest Georgia project currently involves about 10 SNCC workers who in turn recruit local volunteers in each county. The regular staff members are paid very little, barely enough to cover living expenses, and some of them live in Negro homes in the various counties.

SNCC workers hold mass meetings at least once each week in counties where voter registration campaigns are under way. In Dougherty, Lee, and Sumter, these meetings are held in Negro churches, and in Terrell in a tent near the site of a Negro church which burned last September.

The fervor and energy of these mass meetings are approximately that of an enthusiastic church revival meeting.

**MINISTERS JOIN**

At a recent Sumter County meeting, three local Negro ministers took part in the program. There was an opening prayer and a Scripture reading, and rhythmic hand clapping and singing of "freedom songs." Most of the songs could apply to, say, voter registration, but they also have an evangelical flavor.

"This little light of mine, I'm going to let it shine," goes one song, "All over Sumter County, I'm going to let it shine, Down in the courthouse, I'm going to let it shine."

Negro leaders from the local community often take part in these meetings, but the real spotlight is on the student leaders, even on local high school students who are old enough to register and who have become active in the voter registration campaign.

The greatest response from older Negro citizens comes, however, not when voter registration is mentioned but at the suggestion that some of the minor humiliations of segregation may be eliminated.

"A lot of you are willing to accept things," a Negro minister told a Sumter County audience a few days ago. "You 50-year-old men are willing to accept a 20-year-old white man calling you 'boy'. These kids aren't going to accept that."

There are at present at least three white girls and one young white man working full time for SNCC in southwest Georgia. The other field workers are Negro, and the interracial composition of the groups seems to create more resentment among local officials.

But the drive goes on, though Negro voter registration has increased only very gradually in Sumter, Terrell, and Lee counties. Additional SNCC workers are expected to join the project this summer, possibly extending the drive to other counties.

The disadvantage of SNCC activities in any county is the deep resentment created by a militantly integrationist group, made up of "outsiders," in a strongly segregated community.

"Our greatest problem is ourselves," Charles Sherrod, a 26-year-old Negro minister and head of the SNCC southwest Georgia project, recently warned a group of SNCC workers.

"Each of us is part of the system," he continued. "Some of us hate. Some of us admit it, and some of us don't admit it."

And in all cases, Sherrod pointed out, the desires of the local Negro community must be the guidelines for any program.

"The people have aspirations," he said, "and we must have confidence in the people or go back home.

*Thursday: Negro voting in Georgia's new political climate.*

From World 5-1-63

# SNCC Secretary Beaten In Americus

2 Snce VER 2-19

AMERICUS, Georgia — Ralph Allen, a 22 - year old white field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, was attacked and beaten Thursday on the street here after he had taken a Negro woman to the Sumter County Courthouse to register to vote.

After Allen accompanied a Negro woman to the courthouse, Sumter County Sheriff Fred Chappell asked him what he was doing there, and not to "loiter." Allen answered that he was waiting for someone to finish registering, and that he wasn't loitering.

Allen took the registrant home. After she went into her house on N. Jackson Street, and before he could get into his car, an automobile pulled up behind him.

Two white men got out of the car he said. One, the larger of the two, approached Allen, struck him on the head, and kicked him. Allen said he crumpled up and fell on the ground. He lost on the for about five minutes, he said he had a cut above his left eye, facial bruises, and a headache.

A student at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, Allen worked with SNCC last summer in Terrell County, and was beaten and arrested several times.

Charles Sherrod, director of SNCC's Southwest Georgia voter registration project, wired immediately to the Justice Department and to Georgia Governor Carl E. Sanders demanding an investigation and urging that county officials be directed to apprehend Allen's attacker.

SNCC

WB ✓

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

May 1, 1963

688-0331

MAY 2 1963

Wiley Branton
Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

James Forman, Executive Secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, has asked me to write you requesting an emergency grant of $12,000.00 for a crash voter registration program in Alabama.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee would like to work in the following areas in that state:

Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa,
Gadsden,
Greene County, and
Sumter County.

A portion of the funds would also be used in our existing program in Selma - Dallas County.

We would like to begin working in the areas above on or aboub May 15, 1963, and would consider the grant as lasting until August 31, 1963.

We hope to initiate voter programs in conjunction with our "Freedom Walk" which will be passing through Alabama this summer, beginning this weekend.

We think a crash program, like the one in Greenwood, could be mobilized around this march. As you know, there are two consecutive weeks in July when the Alabama books are open.

Mr. Forman is expected to arrive in Atlanta tomorrow. He will be calling on you to discuss details further.

Sincerely,

Julian Bond

Horace Julian Bond
SNCC

enc:

May 10, 1963

Mr. James Forman,
Executive Secretary
SNCC
6 Raymond Street, N. W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

RE: VEP-2-19
and
VEP-3-1

Dear Mr. Forman:

Pursuant to your request, I enclose our VEP check in the sum of $1,555 which represents payment in full of the $555 budget for the three-month program previously approved for Orangeburg, South Carolina, and the supplemental grant for your Dallas County, Alabama (VEP 3-1) program, in the amount of $1,000.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

Encl.

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

Rec'd 5-15-63

WB

May 13, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth St. NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton,

Thank you again for your support of the voter education projects we are conducting.

Enclosed is your receipt for the $555.00 grant for the Orangeburg, S.C., project and the $1000.00 for the Dallas County project.

Sincerely,

Sandra Hayden

Sandra Hayden
Office Staff

for
James Forman
Executive Director

2. Sncc - vep 2-19

No. 1174

May 13, 1963

Received of Voter Education Project

One Thousand, Five Hundred Fifty Five 00/100 DOLLARS

5 Forsyth Street, N. W.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

$ 1,555.00

Norma Collins

# Mass Meeting

For

# FREEDOM

## Sun., May 19, 1963

7:30 P. M.

## Ward Chapel A. M. E. Church

**6th & Bois D'Arc Sts.**

---

GUEST SPEAKER:

## Jimmie Travis

**of Jackson, Miss.**

Field Secretary of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee. Director Voter Education Project Greenwood, Mississiipi

---

PINE BLUFF MOVEMENT

2 - Snce-vep
279

file S.W.G.

WB
JM
RTB

May 26, 1963

MAY 27 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, VEP
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Please be informed that the following persons are temporarily on leave from the Southwest Georgia Voter Education Project:

Faith Holsaert, Prathia Hall, Joyce Barrett, Jack Chatfield, Samuel Wells, Ralph Allen, and Charles Sherrod. The latter will work on an independent basis but close to the project.

Those replacing the above mentioned persons are as follows:

Lee County
Annie Raines, Agnew James, James Mayes, J.C. Moorer

Terrell County
Carolyn Daniels, Lucius Holloway, Clifford Brunner

Sumpter County
Lonnie Evans, Freeman Wright,

Dougherty County
McCray Harris, C.W. King

At this point our project is relatively fluid so we will keep in close contact, that is, regular contact, as problems develope. Thank you very much,

Yours truly,

C. M. Sherrod

Charles M. Sherrod

cc
James Forman

file SW Ga. Project

SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1963

# Albany Police Molested Her, Race Worker Says

A 20-year-old white woman who was arrested last week in a desegregation demonstration at Albany says she was molested by Albany city police in the jail.

Faith Holsaert of Brooklyn, N.Y., a field secretary for the Atlanta-based Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, sent a written statement to her headquarters which said policemen threatened to take her clothes off, made propositions to her, and fondled her.

Police Chief Laurie Pritchett said he had investigated the charge and found that there was "not a thing to it.

"There was no basis for it, nothing," the chief said. He said the young woman was searched by a police matron upon entering the jail, and that she had been confined in a cellblock with other women since then.

Miss Holsaert was arrested early last week for praying in front of the Albany City Hall. Her prayer, she said, was a protest against the arrest of about 70 similar demonstrators in the last two weeks.

**SHE NAMED** the policeman who booked her at the jail, and then wrote:

"He asked me if I were white, and I said 'that's what they tell me.' He started asking who wanted to search me. . . . Then they (the police) started asking me about my sister (who has worked for SNCC in Albany), and finally (the policeman who booked her) asked if she were as well-built as I.

"One of them ran his hand over my breast. They threatened to strip me. There were 10 officers in the office with me. Later, about 4 p.m., a man . . . poked me in my head and asked if I were pregnant, my name, did I go with colored boys, and would I cooperate with him "if he came into the cell."

Miss Holsaert, the SNCC office here said, was a student at Barnard College in New York City when she went to southwest Georgia to work on the organization's voter registration program.

Atlanta Constitution 5-22-63

# Albany Jails 6 Giving Out Anti-Bond Issue Handbill

(S.W. Ga. Project)

Constitution State News Service

ALBANY—With two crucial precincts yet to be counted, a $7.9 million city-county bond issue was nip and tuck here Tuesday night. Earlier, six persons were jailed for distributing handbills urging citizens to defeat the referendum.

Bonds for the six, including two officers of the pro-integration Albany Movement, were set at $102 each after they were charged with violating a city ordinance prohibiting passing out handbills, Police Chief Laurie Pritchett said.

With all precincts except Flynt Motors and the National Guard Armory—which represent a vote of more than 2,000 — reported, here's how the issue stood:

City — water and sewage, ahead 133 votes; library, behind 246; public safety, behind 81; government building, behind 421, and hospital, ahead 416.

County — Storm drains, ahead 440, public safety, behind 3; government building, behind 80, and hospital, ahead 551.

The joint issue includes $3,530,000 for storm drains, $2,230,000 for water and sewage, $1,030,000 for public safety, $780,000 for the government building, $120,000 for the hospital and $175,000 for the library.

The six persons arrested were Dr. W. G. Anderson, president of the Albany Movement, Slater King, vice president, and Jerome Snider, 17, Albany, Joan Robinowitz, 18, of New York, Joyce Barrett, 18, of Philadelphia and Prathia Hall, 18, of Philadelphia.

Chief Pritchett said they were passing out handbills that read, "Vote against segregation. Vote against all bond issues. Vote no today from freedom."

Dr. Anderson said the group intended to remain in jail "several days."


atla. Const.

# Albany Jails 6 Giving Out Anti-Bond Issue Handbill

5-22-63

file SW Ga. Project

Constitution State News Service

ALBANY—With two crucial precincts yet to be counted, a $7.9 million city-county bond issue was nip and tuck here Tuesday night. Earlier, six persons were jailed for distributing handbills urging citizens to defeat the referendum.

Bonds for the six, including two officers of the pro-integration Albany Movement, were set at $102 each after they were charged with violating a city ordinance prohibiting passing out handbills, Police Chief Laurie Pritchett said.

With all precincts except Flynt Motors and the National Guard Armory—which represent a vote of more than 2,000 — reported, here's how the issue stood:

City — water and sewage, ahead 133 votes; library, behind 246; public safety, behind 81; government building, behind 421, and hospital, ahead 416.

County — Storm drains, ahead 440, public safety, behind 3; government building, behind 80, and hospital, ahead 551.

The joint issue includes $3,530,000 for storm drains, $2,230,000 for water and sewage, $1,030,000 for public safety, $780,000 for the government building, $120,000 for the hospital and $175,000 for the library.

The six persons arrested were Dr. W. G. Anderson, president of the Albany Movement, Slater King, vice president, and Jerome Snider, 17, Albany, Joan Robinowitz, 18, of New York, Joyce Barrett, 18, of Philadelphia and Prathia Hall, 18, of Philadelphia.

Chief Pritchett said they were passing out handbills that read, "Vote against segregation. Vote against all bond issues. Vote no today from freedom."

Dr. Anderson said the group intended to remain in jail "several days."

WS
RTB
JM
file SNCC

TESTIMONY OF

THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE

BEFORE THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1963

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street
Atlanta, Georgia

5 Beekman Street
Room 1025
New York 38, New York

1- Sncc - Legal

STATEMENT OF THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
BEFORE THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1963

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I am appearing on behalf of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee whose central office is located in Atlanta, Georgia, at 6 Raymond Street. I wish to express our appreciation to the Committee for this opportunity to comment on the proposed voting rights legislation.

It should be appreciated that we do not pretend to come here as lawyers to analyze and comment on all the numerous legislative proposals before you, but rather to stress some of the special features we would like to see embodied in any Congressional Act on the subject of voting rights. We have come to tell you of our earnest and urgent concern for better Civil Rights legislation, along with something of the accumulated experiences which have led to this concern on our part.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee is a federated organization of student groups dedicated to the advance of Civil Rights throughout the South. The Committee was called into being in the immediate wake of the mass student sit-in demonstrations against lunch-counter segregation which spontaneously swept the South in the spring of 1960. At a southwide convention of student leaders held in Raleigh, North Carolina, in April of that year, the Committee was first chartered and an executive structure set out in a constitution that was unanimously adopted. Since that time, the Committee has variously devoted its efforts to the desegregation of public accommodations, the insurance of Negroes rights to unintimidated interstate travel, the expansion of employment opportunities, and most recently to the extension of the right to vote to the Negroes of the rural South. It is out of our special concern for the latter that we come here today.

Currently our Committee is engaged in the support of voter registration efforts in Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Arkansas, Ala-

bama, Mississippi, Missouri, Georgia, South Carolina and Louisiana. We have included brief descriptions of some of these projects as item "A" in the appendix to this statement.

In order to carry on this work we have recruited a team of some seventy college students, both Negro and white, to take either a semester or a year from their academic work to serve as full time volunteer staff. These students have been assigned to various rural communities on a subsistence salary of twenty dollars a week or less to explain the meaning of the Constitution, the importance of the voting process and the technique of registration.

The chronicle of their experiences during this short period of operation reads more like a chapter in the history of nineteenth century despotism than that of twentieth century democracy. During the past two years our staff of students has suffered every manner of abuse from constant villification in public, to attempted murder in private. They have repeatedly been arrested and physically abused by local law officers acting in open defiance of the Constitution. Time after time have they been tried, fined and imprisoned on spurious charges to impede the success of their work. With very few exceptions, they had to carry on their work without the slightest semblance of police protection. We have collected an abbreviated list of these experiences under items "C" and "D" of the Appendix.

It is our belief that the Federal Government has only weakly asserted its existing powers to act in our defense. Accordingly, we have initiated a federal suit against both Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, and J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to compel them to perform their duties on our behalf. The substance of our complaint in that action can be found as item "B" of the Appendix.

In this light, we would like to urge this body to consider seriously the introduction of a declaratory resolution concerning the preventative powers of the Department of Justice in the defense of federally guaranteed rights to accompany any other proposals this committee reports out on voting.

In addition, we would urge that the bill introduced by Chairman Celler, H. R. 5455, be restudied in light of the enumerated criticisms set out in our "Comments on Legislation." We believe that the amendments we advance there, add considerable strength and effectiveness to the substance of each of the four principle elements of that proposal.

In advancing these criticisms we want to impress upon Congress the needs for much more stringent measures to deal with the kind of recalcitrance with which the South seeks to defy the rest of the nation. It would appear that the accepted strategy of all forces seems to concede that we can best deal with this problem by being modest in our legislative proposals. We disagree. Indeed, of all the legislative proposals introduced on voting we are most impressed with the H. J. Res. 3 which proposes a Constitutional amendment to establish a "free and universal franchise throughout the United States." This is the kind of broad unequivocal enactment the struggle we confront might very well demand before we can effect the basic purposes for which this country was founded, in the face of the scope and magnitude of the Southern conspiracy to injure, devastate and even murder before it will allow Negroes to vote as free men and women. We, the seventy students, who make up the staff of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and the thousands that make up its base, have staked our lives on the principle that an interracial democracy can be made to work in this country, even in the fields, bayous and deltas of our deep South.

We have not spared ourselves in attempting to make that faith good. We call on the federal government to do likewise. We would have it understood that we are not calling on the country for what she might do for us, but rather to inform her of what she must be prepared to do for herself. President Lincoln perceived almost a hundred years ago:

> The fact is the people have not yet made up their minds that we are at war with the South. They have not buckled down to

> the determination to fight this thing through; for they have it in their heads that we are going to get out of this fix somehow by strategy. They have no idea that this War is to be carried on and put through by hard, tough fighting, that it will hurt somebody. No headway is going to be made while this delusion lasts.

We share a similar conviction when we look at both the South and the Nation today. We can see that the time has run out. It has run out both in terms of the patience of the Negro community, and it has run out in terms of our successful delusion that a moderate effort is enough.

We only trust that both the Democratic and Republican wings of Congress will be prepared to take this perception of our predicament in earnest.

88th CONGRESS
1st SESSION

H.R. 5455

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 4, 1963

Mr. Celler introduced the following bill:
which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To enforce constitutional rights and for other purposes.

(Suggested changes as follows:
Material to be deleted marked with a single line - ~~thus~~:
Material to be added enclosed in brackets /thus/

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
2 United States of America in Congress assembled,

That this Act may be cited as "The Voting Rights Act of 1963."

Sec. 2. Section 2004 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1971), as amended by section 131 of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (71 Stat. 637) and as further amended by section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 90) is further amended as follows:

(a) Insert "1" after "(a)" in subsection (a) and add at the end of subsection (a) the following new paragraphs:

"(2) No person acting under color of law shall

"(A) in determining whether any individual is qualified under State law to vote in any Federal election apply any standard, practice or procedure different from the standards, practices or procedures applied to individuals similarly situated who have been found by State officials to be qualified to vote.

"(B) deny the right of any individual to vote in any Federal election because of an error or omission of such an individual ~~on any record or paper relating to any application, registration, payment of poll tax, or other act requisite to voting~~, if such error or omission is not material in determining whether such individual is qualified under State law to vote in such election: or

"(C) employ any literacy test as a qualification for voting in any Federal election unless (i) such test is administered to each individual wholly in writing and (ii) a certified copy of the test and of the answers given by the individual is furnished to him

within ~~twenty~~ five days of the submission of his written request made within the period of time during which records and papers are required to be retained and preserved pursuant to Title III of the Act of May 6, 1960 (74 Stat. 88).

"(3) For purposes of this subsection

"(A) the term 'vote' shall have the same meaning as in subsection (e) of this section;

"(B) the words 'Federal election' shall have the same meaning as in subsection (f) of this section; and

"(C) the phrase 'literacy test' includes any test of the ability to read, write, understand, or interpret any matter."

(b) Insert immediately following the period at the end of the first sentence of subsection (c) the following new sentence: "If in any such proceeding literacy is a relevant fact it shall be [conclusively] presumed that any person who has not been judged an incompetent and who has completed the sixth grade in a school accredited by any State or Territory or the District of Columbia where instruction is carried on predominantly in the English language, [or in a school maintained by any subdivision of the State,] possesses sufficient literacy, comprehension, and intelligence to vote in any Federal election as defined in subsection (f) of this section [and such person shall not be required to take any literacy test as defined in (a) (3) of this section.]

(c) Add the following subsection "(f)" and designate the present subsection "(f)" as subsection "(g)":

"(f) Whenever in any proceeding instituted pursuant to subsection (c) the complaint requests a finding of a pattern or practice pursuant to subsection (e), and such complaint, or a motion filed within twenty days after the effective date of this Act in the case of any proceeding which is pending before a district court on such effective date, (1) is signed by the Attorney General (or in his absence the Acting Attorney General), and (2) alleges that in the affected area fewer than fifteen percent of the total number of voting age persons of the same race as the persons alleged in the complaint to have been discriminated against are registered (or otherwise recorded as qualified to vote), any person resident within the affected area who is of the same race as the persons alleged to have been discriminated against shall be entitled, upon his application therefor, to an order declaring him qualified to vote, upon proof that at any election or elections (1) he is qualified under State

laws to vote, and (2) he has since the filing of the proceeding under subsection (c) been (A) deprived of or denied under color of law the opportunity to register to vote or otherwise qualify to vote, or (B) found not qualified to vote by any person acting under color of law. Such order shall be effective as to any Federal or State election held within the longest period for which such applicant could have been registered or otherwise qualified under State law at which the applicant's qualifications would under State law entitle him to vote; provided that in the event it is determined upon final disposition of the proceeding, including any review, that no pattern or practice of deprivation of any right secured by subsection (a) exists, the order shall thereafter no longer qualify the applicant to vote in any subsequent election.

"Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of State law or the action of any State officer or court, an applicant so declared qualified to vote shall be permitted to vote as provided herein. The Attorney General shall cause to be transmitted certified copies of any order declaring a person qualified to vote to the appropriate election officers. The refusal by any such officer with notice of such order to permit any person so qualified to vote at an appropriate election shall constitute contempt of court /and he shall be punished forthwith./.

"An application for an order pursuant to this subsection shall be heard /and decided by the court/ within ten days, and /, if less than ten days remain before an election,/ the execution of ~~any~~ /the/ order disposing of such application shall not be ~~stayed if the effect of such stay would be to delay the effectiveness of the order beyond~~ /delayed past/ the date of ~~any~~ /this/ election /, provided it is one/ at which the applicant would otherwise be enabled to vote. /In no case under either subsection (f) or subsection (e) shall the court fail to finally decide an application for an order within twenty five days from the date of application. All such decisions shall be appealable forthwith./

"/In hearing and deciding such applications/ the court ~~may~~ /shall/ appoint ~~one or more~~ /as many/ persons /as are required/, to be known as temporary voting referees, to receive applications pursuant to this subsection and to /immediately/ take evidence and /to immediately/ report to the court findings as to whether at any election or elections (1) any applicant entitled under this

subsection to apply for an order declaring him qualified to vote is qualified under State law to vote, and (2) he has since the filing of the proceeding under subsection (c) been (A) deprived of or denied under color of law the opportunity to register to vote or otherwise qualify to vote, or (B) found not qualified to vote by any person acting under color of law. The procedure for processing applications under this subsection and for the entry of orders shall be /as nearly as practicable/ the same as that provided for in the fourth ~~and fifth~~ paragraphs of subsection (e).

"In appointing a temporary voting referee the court shall make its selection from a panel provided by the Judicial ~~Conference~~ /Council/ of the circuit. Any temporary voting referee shall be a resident ~~and a qualified voter~~ of the State in which he is to serve. He shall subscribe to the oath of office required by Revised Statutes, section 1757 (5 U.S.C. 16 ) and shall to the extent not inconsistent herewith have all the powers conferred upon a master by Rule 53(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The /rate of/ compensation to be allowed any persons appointed by the district court pursuant to this subsection /or subsection (e)/ shall be fixed by the ~~court~~ /Judicial Council of the Circuit/ and shall be payable by the United States. In the event that the district court shall appoint a retired officer or employee of the United States to serve as a temporary voting referee, such officer shall continue to receive, in addition to any compensation for services rendered pursuant to this subsection, all retirement benefits to which he may otherwise be entitled.

"The court or ~~temporary~~ voting referee shall entertain applications and the court shall issue orders pursuant to this subsection until final disposition of the proceeding under subsection (c) /or subsection (e)/ , including any review, ~~or until the finding of a pattern or practice pursuant to subsection (e) whichever shall first occur~~. Applications pursuant to this subsection shall be determined expeditiously, and this subsection shall in no way be construed as a limitation upon the existing /remedial/ powers of the court.

"When used in this subsection /or in subsection (e)/ , the words 'Federal election" shall mean any general, special, or primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of electing or selecting any candidate for the office of President, Vice President,

presidential elector, Member of the Senate, or Member of the House of Representatives; the words 'State election' shall mean any other general, special, or primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of electing or selecting any candidate for public office; the words 'affected area' shall mean [the state as a whole or] that county, parish or similar subdivision of the State in which the laws of the State relating to voting [or elections] administered by a person who is a defendant in the proceeding instituted under subsection (c) on the date the original complaint is filed; and the words 'voting age persons' shall mean those persons who meet the age requirements of State law for voting."

(d) Add the following subsection "(h)":

"(h) In any civil action brought in any district court of the United States under Section 2004 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and Title III of the Act of May 6, 1960 (74 Stat. 88), wherein the United States is a plaintiff, it shall be the duty of the chief judge of the district (or in his absence, the acting chief judge) in which the case is pending immediately to designate a judge in such district to hear and determine the case. In the event that no judge in the district is available to hear and determine the case, the chief judge of the district, or the acting chief judge, as the case may be, shall certify this fact to the chief judge of the circuit (or in his absence, the acting chief judge) who shall then designate a district or circuit judge of the circuit to hear and determine the case.

"It shall be the duty of the judge designated pursuant to this section to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.

[]"The Judicial Council of the Circuit is required to exercise its supervisory powers over the courts within its circuit to assure the prompt and effective disposition of all proceedings under this section."[]

Section 3. If any provision of this Act is held invalid, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected thereby.

COMMENTS ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CELLER VOTING BILL, H. R. 5455

1. It is felt that the limitation in (a)(2)(B) restricting the errors and admissions to records and papers, etc., is an open invitation to the voting authorities to use other means of employing immaterial errors or omissions.

2. In (a)(2)(C) the twenty five day period is far too long for effective redress. Five days is sufficient and imposes no undue burden on the voting authorities.

3. In the new sentence to be added to subsection (c) the addition of "conclusively" eliminates any procedural delay or difficulty. And the further language concerning the maintenance of a school by any state subofficial is needed to prevent the state from intentionally keeping Negro schools unaccredited. And the final clause added to subsection (c) makes it explicitly clear that a sixth grade education is in lieu of any of the broad "literacy tests" as defined in (a)(3)(C).

4. The amendments to the third paragraph of subsection (f) compel final action by the court and referee combination within ten days or less, if an election is soon.

5. The two new sentences to be added to paragraph three of subsection (f) effectively provide an overall limitation upon any delay by either a temporary or permanent referee and provide for immediate and unquestioned right of appeal.

6. The additional language and amendments to the first sentence of paragraph four of subsection (f) makes mandatory the referee appointment and strongly emphasizes the requirement of immediate action.

7. The amendments to the second section of paragraph four of subsection (f) give more flexibility and omit the unnecessary and dilatory requirements of the former paragraph five of subsection (e).

8. The amendment to the first sentence of paragraph five of subsection (f) changes the selecting agency from the judicial conference which includes most of the district judges in the circuit, to the Judicial Council, which is smaller, more efficient, effective, and detached and is composed of all of the circuit judges in the particular circuit. The second sentence in said paragraph is amended to delete the "qualified voter" requirement for a temporary referee, since this may affirm discriminatory state action. The amendments to the fourth section put the rate of compensation of temporary or permanent referees in the hands of the judicial council and remove them from the control of the district judge.

9. The amendments to the first sentence of paragraph six of subsection (f) greatly broaden the scope and effectiveness of the orders that are issued by the court and lengthen their time of effectiveness. The addition of the word "remedial" makes more precise the meaning of the second sentence.

10. The amendments to the seventh paragraph of subsection (f) increase its scope to subsection (e) and have the net effect of allowing the state as a whole to qualify as an "affected area." This means that pending suits in Mississippi and other states against state-wide officials would permit the entire states to qualify for the relief provided in the section.

11. The proposed new paragraph to subsection (h) makes mandatory action by the Judicial Council of the circuit, composed of all the circuit judges of the circuit, to do whatever is necessary to assure prompt and effective relief under the section.

# APPENDIX A

## SURVEY: CURRENT FIELD WORK

## SPRING, 1963

FIELD WORK IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

This project--now operating in Terrell, Lee, Sumter, and Dougherty Counties--began in October, 1961, after Charles Sherrod and Charles Jones went to Albany to set up a voter registration program. Albany is the only significant urban area in a predominantly agricultural section of Georgia which traditionally was the slave trading center for the state; it is in the Georgia Black Belt, a traditionally violence ridden area. Albany was seen as the center for operation in the rural areas around it and early activity there led to the events of violence and protest of last year.

Now the project involves twelve full-time field secretaries who rotate from the central office in Albany to each county. The Albany office at 504 S. Madison, houses four of the field secretaries, functions as the main communication and coordination center, and acts as a secretariat for production of field reports, financial reports and recordings, and other secretarial work. The house has four very small rooms, no hot water, and a kerosene stove. The other field secretaries, with the exception of the two who live at the interracial Koinonia Farm in Americus, live with local people in the counties.

Sherrod supervises the entire project from Albany, conducts voter-registration work in Dougherty County, and maintains communication between the counties. In addition to Sherrod, the other field workers in this area are:

Prathia Hall, 22, Negro, from Philadelphia, divinity student at Temple U.
Jack Chatfield, 20, white, from Bradford, Vt., student at Trinity College
Carver Neblett, 19, Negro, student at Southern Illinois University
John Churchville, 21, Negro, from New York City, student at Temple U.
Joyce Barrett, 24, white, from Philadelphia, graduate of Temple U.
Don Harris, 21, Negro, from New York City, graduate of Rutgers U.
Ralph Allen, 22, white, from Melrose, Mass., student at Trinity College
Eddie Brown, 20, Negro, from Albany, Ga., student at Monroe H. S.
Faith Holseart, 20, white, from Brooklyn, N. Y., student at Barnard Coll.
Alphonzo Hubbard, 17, Negro, from Albany, Ga., student at Monroe H. S.
Joni Rabinowitz, 20, white, from New Rochelle, N. Y., student at Antioch

The techniques of operating in each county are much the same. All workers hold mass meetings at least once a week in local churches (and in tents, too, where the churches were burned last summer) for several reasons: to initiate people in voter registration work, to bring speakers, to sing, to share fellowship, and often to mitigate fear. They hold voter registration classes at least once a week to teach people to answer the various questions which will confront them on the registration form and to fill out forms. They canvass from door to door, a time-consuming process of encouraging people to register--often spending afternoons with one or two individuals getting to know them and creating the feelings of trust and confidence which are the necessary first steps for registrants. And then going back again and again until the person will finally come to a meeting or a citizenship class or go to the registrar. As in nearly all SNCC projects, efforts are made to meet and organize young people, a particularly important job in Georgia where the voting age is 18. They are then recruited to help canvass and help with other aspects of the project. Special efforts are being made to reach the teachers, a group with a tradition of hesitancy because their jobs are directly dependent on the state and local officials (white) but a group which could register and could assume leadership if they could be reached. And, of course, the local ministers and other leaders are involved as much as possible in the day to day work of the project. All

of these mean time and effort and more hope than the situation often seems to warrant.

Canvassing in rural areas was being done on foot; now cars are available in the counties. Workers often travel 200 miles a day, mostly on rural roads. A great deal of time is spent just getting people out of jail, documenting stories of threats and losses of jobs on the part of applicants, and dealing with the other problems of working in this part of the South on this kind of project. The staff hopes that harrassment will stay slow enough to allow expanding the staff and moving into Baker County in the summer.

Statistical Outline of Counties (1960)

| | Dougherty | Sumter | Terrell | Lee |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population total | 75, 680 | 24, 652 | 12, 742 | 6, 204 |
| % Nonwhite | 36% | 52. 8% | 64. 4% | 62. 7% |
| Eligible Negroes who are registered | 2, 858 | 501 | 51 | 29 |
| Median family income | | | | |
| All | $4, 401 | $2, 950 | $2, 057 | $2, 434 |
| Nonwhite | $2, 430 | $1, 598 | $1, 313 | $1, 648 |
| Median school years completed | | | | |
| All | 10. 5 | 8. 4 | 7. 6 | 6. 9 |
| Nonwhite | 5. 9 | 5. 0 | 4. 5 | 4. 0 |
| % Nonwhite families earning under $1, 000 | 20% | 28% | 40% | 20% |
| $2, 000 | 40% | 64% | 70% | 50% |
| $3, 000 | 60% | 84% | 87% | 78% |
| % Farmed Land owned by | | | | |
| Whites | 74% | 72% | 52% | 48% |
| Nonwhites | 26% | 28% | 48% | 52% |
| % of farmers who are tenants | | | | |
| White | 8. 7% | 13. 5% | 17. 4% | 15. 4% |
| Nonwhite | 44. 5% | 62. 5% | 77. 7% | 63. 5% |

Sources for Further Information

Albany, Georgia, by Howard Zinn. An account of activities in Albany up to the middle of last spring. Available from the Southern Regional Council 5 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Georgia.

Albany, Georgia, by Howard Zinn. An updating of events there through last summer and an analysis of the role of the federal government in Albany. Same source.

U. S. Civil Rights Commission Reports, especially, the volume on Voting. ($1. 00) Available from the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

## SNCC FIELD WORK IN SOUTH CAROLINA

In December, 1962, Reginald Robinson, a Baltimore, Maryland, native who has been working with SNCC for two years in Mississippi, Maryland, and Georgia, went to Orangeburg, S. C., to help with voter registration in that city and to make contacts for SNCC in the state.

Orangeburg was a center for the sit-in movement in 1960 and 1961. The two colleges in that city, Claflin College and South Carolina State College, produced many young leaders, including SNCC Chairman Charles McDew. However, the state soon began to crack down on S. C. State, even building a fence between it and the more liberal and privately owned Claflin. Students did remain somewhat active in voter registration, however. This year a statewide program has been developed by various civic groups and clubs as part of the emancipation centennial program of Negro groups in the state. Reggie went to work with this united effort at registering voters in Orangeburg.

Besides doing basic ward work and organization, Reggie has acted as campus contact in the state. Hopefully the students he has reached can come together later for a statewide SNCC conference. The hope is that they will return to campuses which will then provide leadership for voter registration work in the areas where they are located and perhaps develop direct action campaigns.

Negroes register with little difficulty in Orangeburg, but the county has received little attention as yet. Funds are needed for an additional worker for the county.

### Statistical Survey of Orangeburg County

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Population total | 68, 559 | |
| % Negro | 60.1 | |
| Negroes registered | 2, 220) | 1958 figures |
| % of Negroes registered | 11.6) | |
| Median Family income | $2, 603 | |
| % of population with income under $3, 000 | 56.0 | |
| Urban | 20.2 | |
| Rural farm | 30.5 | |

Two additional facts of interest: The county is one of the traditionally Republican counties in the state.

The only union we have been able to discover is at Hygrade Food Products, a United Packinghouse Workers local. It is an integrated local.

SNCC WORK IN CENTRAL ALABAMA

In early fall of 1962, Bernard Lafayette went to Selma, Alabama, to investigate the possibility of a voter registration workshop in Selma, a center of an agricultural district in central Alabama, a black belt area much like Southwest Georgia. The local community proved receptive and in February, 1963, three field secretaries began work: Bernard Lafayette (an ordained minister, student at Fisk University, former Freedom Rider and leader of the Nashville Movement), his new wife, Colia Liddell Lafayette (former voter registration worker in Mississippi and student at Tougaloo College, a native Mississippian), and Frank Holloway (a former leader of the Atlanta University students.).

They set up shop and living arrangements in a small apartment and began bi-weekly voter registration classes. Thus far, about 150 local residents have attempted to register.

As with many SNCC projects, one of the most successful aspects of the project has been work with young people. Building on an already existing gang structure, the staff has developed a democratically controlled group of high school age students who have aided with registration and held their own weekly citizenship training meetings. With the help of these students and a group of interested adults, the entire town of Selma has almost been canvassed for the first time. Several of the students came to the SNCC conference for their first interracial group experience, an experience which in itself developed new leadership and new expectations.

Until recently, police harrassment was minimal. In fact, meetings were being held in a house directly opposite the police station. However, while the staff was at the SNCC conference, one local resident's house received a shotgun blast. A taxi driver was recently arrested for possessing a voter registration manuel, and rumors of intimidation against Negroes interested in the drive have begun. It is likely that open violence will begin soon in this Negro majority area.

The project was envisioned as serving the town of Selma and, later Dallas and Wilcox counties, rural areas of high Negro concentration. Word of the arrival and work of the three SNCC staff members spread rapidly and Negro farmers in Wilcox County have asked for help. Bernard and Frank took six applicants to the county courthouse in Camden in late March; this was the first time Negroes had tried to register in this county in fifty years. Work will begin in the rural areas on a regular basis when canvassing in Selma has been completed. Visits to Wilcox County have already introduced the staff to many small communities, including some which have remained so isolated that living conditions and technical knowledge remain approximately the same as before slavery was abolished. Rural area work has been hampered by the lack of a car, even though supporters in Selma have been generous in loaning theirs.

Selma houses several Negro schools (junior colleges and nursing schools) which will probably provide valuable leadership for the community when the heads of the schools can be convinced to risk some of their security for the benefit of the less fortunate Negroes in the area.

## Statistical Survey of Counties

| | Dallas | Wilcox |
|---|---|---|
| Population total | 56, 667 | 18, 739 |
| % Nonwhite | 57.7 | 77.9 |
| Eligible Negroes | 130 | 0 |
| who are registered | .9% | 0% |
| Median family income | | |
| All | $2, 846 | $1, 550 |
| Nonwhite | $1, 393 | $1, 081 |
| Median school years completed | | |
| All | 8.7 | 6.7 |
| Nonwhite | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| % Nonwhite families | | |
| earning under $1, 000 | 37 | 45 |
| $2, 000 | 69 | 76 |
| $3, 000 | 83 | 87 |
| % Farmed land owned by | | |
| White | 78 | 86 |
| Nonwhite | 22 | 14 |
| % Farmers who are tenants | | |
| White | 15 | 11.3 |
| Nonwhite | 72.7 | 61.5 |

## Sources for Further Information

U. S. Civil Rights Commission Reports, especially Volume I, Voting.

Since 1958 the NAACP has been under injunction in Alabama, so there has been little ongoing action or information gathering. Other groups, also, have maintained little program there. We hope to make more information available as the project progresses.

SNCC FIELD WORK IN ARKANSAS

In October, 1962, the Arkansas Council on Human Relations requested that SNCC send a field secretary to Little Rock. They felt there was a need for someone to organize the students there who had done nothing since their unsuccessful sit-ins in 1960. Bill Hansen, a student at Xavier and a veteran of the direct action campaigns in Albany and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, was sent.

In November students from Philander Smith College and Shorter Junior College formed the Student Freedom Movement with Bill's help. They began sit-ins at Woolworth's, Walgreen's, and McClellen's lunch counters. The racial crisis surrounding the integration of Central High School in 1957 had led to a marked decline in the economic development of Little Rock. An active White Citizens Council was threatening violence. These factors led to the city being willing to talk with the students. However, the city was not willing to yield, and sit-ins began again in December. Worth Long (SNCC executive committee member and chairman of the Student Freedom Movement) and Hansen were arrested. They chose to stay in jail and the white powers finally agreed to work out a plan for the opening of lunch counters and other facilities and the increased employment of Negroes if the two would leave jail. On January 2, 1963, three lunch counters, one restaurant, a bowling alley, and several hotels desegregated. The Student Freedom Movement is continuing negotiations.

With Little Rock reactivated, Hansen moved to Pine Bluff, where he met with students at Arkansas A. M. &N. University, a Negro state school. Sit-ins began in Pine Bluff on February 1st at the local Woolworth's. Eight days later 15 students were expelled from AM&N.

Eight of these 15, with Hansen and Ben Grinnage (a SNCC staff member and former student at Philander Smith College), formed the Pine Bluff Student Movement. As adult and community support increased, the Pine Bluff Movement was formed. This community wide organization developed an all out attack on segregation. Their projects have included private restaurants as well as lunch counters, two movie theatres, and hotels. Over 50 people have been arrested during demonstrations there since February 1, 1963.

Hansen, Grinnage, and the eight expelled students live cooperatively in two houses in Pine Bluff. They hope funds will be available this summer to continue the direct action program and begin a voter registration drive in Pine Bluff. Poll taxes can be paid through August for the November elections. If the staff can be maintained, including the students who were expelled and would like to continue with the movement, and if a car can be found, work can begin in surrounding counties which will lay the groundwork for the development of Voters Leagues and voter registration programs in the winter. The abolition of the poll tax will pave the way for a strong program in registration in Arkansas.

Jefferson County (Pine Bluff)

Population: 81, 373
% of Negroes: 43.6%
Distribution: 57.4% urban, 10.8% rural farm
Eligible Negroes registered: 6, 589 (37.6%)

SNCC FIELD WORK IN MISSISSIPPI

Approximately twenty Negro students are working now as full-time field secretaries for SNCC in Mississippi. They are distributed unevenly in six counties: Holmes (Lexington), Leflore (Greenwood), Bolivar (Shaw), Marshall (Holly Springs), Sunflower (Ruleville), and Washington (Greenville). Unevenly because since the shooting of James Travis most of the workers have come to Greenwood to maintain a concentrated program in the city.

The program started in the summer of 1960 when Robert Moses, a Harvard educated teacher, left his work in New York and went to Mississippi. Moses was instrumental in initiating voter registration programs in Amite and Liberty counties. In June, 1961, under Moses' directorship, several organizations coalesced to form the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO). Moses is director, and most of COFO's staff are SNCC field secretaries.

The SNCC workers in Mississippi are:

Robert P. Moses, 27, graduate of Hamilton College, MA from Harvard
Samuel Block, 25, Cleveland, Miss., student at Miss. Vocational College
Willie Peacock, 25, Charleston, Miss., graduate of Rust College
Cleveland Banks, Greenwood, Miss.
Lawrence Guyot, Jackson, Miss.
Jesse Harris, 20, Jackson, Miss.
Curtis Hayes, 21, McComb, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
James Jones, 22, Jackson, Miss.
Curtis Hayes, 21, McComb, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
Landy McNair, Jackson, Miss.
Lafayette Surney, 19, Ruleville, Miss.
James Travis, 20, Jackson, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
David Vasser, Greenwood, Miss.
Hollis Watkins, 21, McComb, Miss., student at Tougaloo College
Diane Nash Bevel, 24, Chicago, Ill.
Frank Smith, 20, Atlanta, Ga., student at Rust College
Charles McLaurin, 22, Jackson, Miss.
Charles Cobb, 20, Springfield, Mass., student at Howard University
Emma Bell, 19, McComb, Miss., student at Campbell Jr. College
John Ball, Greenwood, Miss.

The number of native Mississippians on this list is one of the most encouraging aspects of our work thus far in the state, for it shows that indigenous leadership can be developed in even the most difficult areas.

Many of the registration work activities in Mississippi are the same as those in Southwest Georgia; especially similar is the need for tedious canvassing--a job which is not just leafletting, but spending hours with potential registrants convincing them that being a citizen is worth risking one's life for. Similar, too, is the need to deal with harassment calmly and patiently as part of the day's work. Certain differences, of course, pertain: At this point it is too dangerous for whites to participate in the project in Mississippi--too dangerous for them and too dangerous for the Negroes who would be working with them. Also, the terror here is at a much higher pitch. This means not only more outright violence, but more difficulty in obtaining a place to meet and more difficulty in convincing local leaders (ministers, teachers, doctors, and other professionals) to take an active stand.

SNCC's Greenwood headquarters are located at 708 Ave. N., Green-

wood. Individual staff members who are working in several smaller communities live in Greenwood and travel by car to adjoining counties. Other staff members live in the communities where they work, but are often forced to move from home to home. The Greenville workers have secured a small house where they hope to house summer workers. Each town where SNCC is working has some kind of office, often just part of the staff member's room. Each of these is currently in need of office equipment.

Statistical Outline of Counties (1960)

| | Leflore | Washington | Marshall | Holmes | Sunflower |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population total | 51, 813 | 70, 504 | 25, 106 | 33, 301 | 56, 031 |
| % Nonwhite | 64. 6 | 55. 2 | 70. 4 | 72. 0 | 67. 8 |
| % Eligible Negroes | 163 | 2, 563 | 607 | 61 | 161 |
| who are registered | 1. 2% | 12. 4% | . 2% | . 5% | 1. 2% |
| Median family income | | | | | |
| All (Ave. W&NW) | $2, 285 | $3, 112 | $1, 784 | $1, 453 | $1, 790 |
| Nonwhite | 1, 400 | 1, 597 | 1, 183 | 1, 095 | 1, 126 |
| Median school years completed | | | | | |
| All | 7. 7 | 8. 4 | 7. 7 | 7. 5 | 6. 9 |
| Nonwhite | 5. 1 | 5. 2 | 6. 3 | 5. 8 | 4. 7 |
| % Nonwhite families | | | | | |
| earning under $1, 000 | 36 | 31 | 45 | 55 | 44 |
| 2, 000 | 71 | 60 | 70 | 84 | 80 |
| 3, 000 | 89 | 80 | 84 | 90 | 91 |
| % of the farmed land owned by | | | | | |
| Whites | 90 | 92 | 70 | 88 | 88 |
| Nonwhites | 10 | 8 | 30 | 12 | 12 |
| % of farmers who are tenants | | | | | |
| White | 30 | 19 | 29 | 17 | 19 |
| Nonwhite | 92 | 72 | 76 | 54 | 80 |

Sources for Further Information

Revolution in Mississippi by Tom Hayden, available from Students for a Democratic Society, 112 E. 19th St., New York, New York. An account of SNCC work in South Mississippi. (25¢)

Report on Leflore County by Constancia Romilly, available from the Northern Student Movement, Box 404A Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. An outline of the status of the Negro in Leflore prepared for distribution in support of food and clothes drives for that area.

Mississippi Violence and Human Rights, a reprint of a Southern Regional Council release documenting 64 acts of violence in Mississippi over the course of the last year. Available from Committee for the distribution of the Mississippi Story, Box 564, Atlanta, Ga. (7¢ per copy)

Reports of the United States Civil Rights Commission, 1961, especially Voting, Volume 1. Available from U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. ($1.00)

SNCC FIELD WORK AT LARGE: THE FREEDOM SINGERS

Besides periodic mail appeals, SNCC has two main sources of support for its direct attacks against segregation. These are the "Friends of SNCC" groups in several Northern cities and on college campuses, and the Freedom Singers. The Freedom Singers are four young people who sing the Freedom songs that typify the Southern anti-segregation struggle. Because their work is as important and as difficult in many ways as that of the students working in the South and because we consider their work of educating the North so important to the movement, we consider them part of the field staff.

Each of the Freedom Singers played a vital role in the movement even before they began to sing together for SNCC.

Cordell Reagon, 19, of Nashville, Tennessee, was one of a group of Nashville students who took up the Freedom Rides after other groups had abandoned the trip in Montgomery as "too dangerous." He was one of the first two SNCC workers --with Charles Sherrod--to go to Albany in 1961, and he worked in Albany throughout the crises there.

Rutha Harris was jailed during the Albany Movement's demonstrations, as was Bernice Johnson. Both are natives of Albany.

Chuck Neblitt, a former leader of student protests in Carbondale, Illinois, worked in SNCC's Mississippi project before joining the group.

The Freedom Singer's fund raising efforts are indeed necessary. But just as important are the personal contacts they make during their tours of Northern college campuses. They communicate, through their songs, the urgency, immediacy, and sincerity of the student movement in the South.

They debuted February 1, 1963, at Carnegie Hall, and since then have appeared on television, radio, and in scores of concerts. They have recorded an album of their songs which will be ready for release in the fall.

APPENDIX B

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

| | |
|---|---|
| ROBERT MOSES, SAM BLOCK, CHARLES McLAURIN, CHARLES COBB, JESSE HARRIS, HOLLIS WATKINS, LAFAYETTE SURNEY and WILLIAM HIGGS, | |
| Plaintiffs, | |
| v. | NO. _____ |
| ROBERT F. KENNEDY, Attorney General of the United States and J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States of America, | |
| Defendants | |

COMPLAINT

Jurisdiction

1. Jurisdiction is based upon Title 28, Sect. 1343(3), U.S. Code, and Title 28, Sect. 1361, U.S. Code.

Nature of Cause of Action

2. This is an action in the nature of mandamus to compel the defendants, the Attorney General of the United States and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to perform duties owed to plaintiffs and to the class which they represent, i.e., to protect plaintiffs and their class from deprivation of their constitutional rights, by the investigation, arrest, and prosecution of offending law enforcement officers of the state of Mississippi and of its political sub-divisions and offending resi-

dents of the state of Mississippi acting individually or collectively and/or in concert and conspiracy with said law enforcement officers. By failing and refusing to perform such duties, defendants have in effect sanctioned and perpetuated a consistent pattern on the part of the law enforcement officials of the state of Mississippi and/or private and public citizens thereof inimical to plaintiffs' civil rights and liberties.

## Plaintiffs

3. Plaintiff Robert Moses is a citizen of the state of New York, is a member of the Negro race, and resides at 901-1/2 Nelson St., Greenville, Mississippi.

4. Plaintiff Sam Block is a citizen of the state of Mississippi, a member of the Negro race, and resides at 807 Rear Miller St., Greenwood, Mississippi.

5. Plaintiff Charles McLaurin is a citizen of the state of Mississippi, a member of the Negro race, and resides at 909 Reden St., Ruleville, Mississippi.

6. Plaintiff Charles Cobb is a citizen of the state of Massachusetts, is a member of the Negro race, and resides at 901-1/2 Nelson St., Greenville, Mississippi.

7. Plaintiff Jesse Harris is a citizen of the state of Mississippi, is a member of the Negro race, and resides at 909 Reden St., Ruleville, Mississippi.

8. Plaintiff Hollis Watkins is a citizen of the state of Mississippi, a member of the Negro race, and resides at 714 Rose St., Jackson, Mississippi.

9. Plaintiff Lafayette Surney is a citizen of the state of Mississippi, a member of the Negro race, and resides at 901-1/2 Nelson St., Greenville, Mississippi.

10. Plaintiff William Higgs is a citizen of the state of Mississippi a member of the Caucasian race, and resides at 951 Terrace Court, Jackson, Mississippi.

Defendants

11. Defendant Robert F. Kennedy, the Attorney General of the United States, is a resident of the District of Columbia, with offices in the Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

12. Defendant J. Edgar Hoover, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, is a resident of the District of Columbia, with offices in the Department of Justice Building in Washington, D. C.

13. Defendants are being sued in their official capacities.

The Factual Situation

14. All plaintiffs have been and are at present actively working in a voter registration drive in the state of Mississippi, to register Negro citizens of the United States and of Mississippi. In order to prevent the said voter registration drive from being successful, and to thereby knowingly deny plaintiffs and those similarly situated of their civil rights, white law enforcement officers and private citizens of the state of Mississippi have, and are continuing to, harass, intimidate, threaten, attack, arrest, jail, and and unconstitutionally convict the plaintiffs and others similarly situated. A few of the typical incidents in which Mississippi law enforcement officers and/or private citizens of the state of Mississippi knowingly have deprived and are depriving plaintiffs and others similarly situated of their constitutional right to carry on a voter registration drive and other constitutionally protected activities in the area of race relations are set forth in paragraphs 15 through 23, inclusive.

15. In the fall of 1961, plaintiff Robert Moses was beaten in Liberty, Mississippi by a group of citizens which included county officials acting under the color of law while taking two Negro farmers to the courthouse to register. This act resulted in severe injuries to plaintiff's head and in the intimidation of prospective Negro voters in Amite County.

In the summer of 1962 plaintiff Moses passed out leaflets in Indianola, Mississippi urging Negroes to register to vote. Plaintiff was arrested by local law enforcement officers. He was prosecuted and unconstitutionally convicted for this activity under the charge of passing out handbills without a permit.

16. Plaintiff Sam Block, while engaging in Negro voter registration activity in Greenwood, LeFlore County, Mississippi, has been repeatedly threatened, arrested, and jailed by the local law enforcement officials for this activity. During the summer of 1961, plaintiff Block and two other voter registration workers barely escaped from a white lynch mob, early on the morning of August 16, 1962, by leaping out of a second-storey window. The mob was guided by and assisted by the local law enforcement officials. Plaintiff Block immediately contacted Mr. John Doar of the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice, who told plaintiff Block that the Justice Department could not act until someone was hurt and therefore denied plaintiff Block's request for help. Plaintiff Block has continued to suffer at the hands of the local law enforcement officers. The Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, although continually requested by plaintiffs and others to prevent these actions by local law enforcement officers, has failed and refused to do so.

17. Plaintiff Charles McLaurin was recently arrested by local law enforcement officers in Clarksdale, Coahoma County, Mississippi, for taking Negroes to the courthouse to register. The voter registratar pointed out plaintiff to the police.

Plaintiff McLaurin was also unconstitutionally arrested, prosecuted and convicted for passing out leaflets urging Negroes to register to vote in Indianola, Sunflower County, Mississippi, by local law enforcement officers under the charge of passing out handbills without a permit.

Plaintiff McLaurin, while peacefully picketing against segregation and while petitioning the government of the United States to redress his grievances, was also arrested and dragged off the steps of the Federal Building in Jackson, Mississippi in or about July, 1962, by city policemen, taken unconstitutionally to jail, and subsequently convicted of breach of the peace on evidence which failed to show the commission of any unlawful acts. United States marshals, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and United States Attorneys were in said Federal Building but made no effort to prevent his arrest. During all this time plaintiff McLaurin was on property under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States government.

18. Plaintiff Charles Cobb has been unconstitutionally arrested, threatened, and harassed during the last three months by the Mayor and other law enforcement officials in Rulesville, Sunflower County, Mississippi,

to prevent plaintiff from continuing to register Negro voters. Some of plaintiff Cobb's associates have been ambushed with firearms and have barely escaped being killed. One associate was shot in the head, but survived.1 Attention has been called to this latter incident by the President of the United States.

19. Plaintiff Jesse Harris on June 20, 1962, was arrested and charged with contempt of court for sitting on the white side of the courtroom of the Hinds County Court in Jackson, Mississippi. Plaintiff was sentenced to pay a $100 fine and to serve 30 days at the Hinds County Penal Farm, where he was beaten by guards because of his participation in voter registration and other civil rights activities. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigated this incident, but both it and the rest of the Department of Justice have failed and refused to take any action.

20. Plaintiff Hollis Watkins, while peacefully carrying a sign protesting segregation and the arrest of Brenda Troois, a fellow student, was arrested in Pike County, Mississippi, along with 115 other Negro public school children on October 4, 1961, and charged and unconstitutionally convicted of breach of peace. Plaintiff Watkins is currently engaged in Negro voter registration and segregation protest activity and is being intimidated by local law enforcement officers.

21. Plaintiff Lafayette Surney has been working for the last five months in Negro voter registration activity in the Delta region of the state of Mississippi. Plaintiff Surney has been and is being unconstitutionally arrested, threatened and intimidated by local law enforcement officers for his participation and his activity.

22. Plaintiff William Higgs was arrested by the city and county police in Clarksdale, Coahoma County, along with four college students, one of whom was a Negro girl, in June, 1962. Plaintiff Higgs was in Clarksdale in the capacity of legal counsel to the congressional campaign of Merril W. Lindsay, the first Negro congressional candidate in this area in this century. Plaintiff Higgs, together with the four students, was arrested without charges, was not taken before any magistrate, had his life threatened and was held incommunicado for more than twenty hours.

23. The defendants' agencies, the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, have investigated and have been fully informed through plaintiffs and many others to deprive Negroes of their

constitutional rights. The defendants' agencies have been repeatedly requested by plaintiffs and by others to arrest and prosecute the offending local and state law enforcement officers and/or any private citizens acting individually or collectively and/or in concert and conspiracy with said law enforcement officers, but have, in all cases, failed and refused to do so. In most cases, defendants' agencies were notified in advance by plaintiffs and others preparing to exercise their constitutional rights under threat of action by local law enforcement authorities depriving plaintiffs and others of their constitutional rights. On the spot action by defendants' agencies, particularly the United States Marshals and the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, could have prevented and can prevent these incidents.

Plaintiffs are informed and verily believe that defendants' agencies have systematically refused to take action not only in connection with the incidents alleged in the complaint but with similar incidents occurring in the state of Mississippi generally.

## Statement of Cause of Action

24. The defendant Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States, is the chief executive officer of the United States Department of Justice and directs the activities of United States Marshals, United States Attorneys, and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice (Title 28 U.S.C., 547(c) and 507 (b) ). Defendant J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, directs the activities of the agents of said Bureau.

United States Marshals, agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and United States Attorneys, are authorized and required by law to arrest, imprison, and institute prosecutions against all persons who willfully subject any inhabitant of any State to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States. (Title 42, U.S.C., 1987, 1986, 1988; 18 U.S.C. 242, 241, 3052, 3053; 28 U.S.C. 549.)

Defendants and their agents have been repeatedly requested by plaintiffs and others to perform the statutory duties stated in the preceding paragraph, in order that they be protected in carrying on the constitutionally guaranteed activities described in paragraphs 14-23, supra, but they have refused and failed to do so. Plaintiffs bring this action in the nature of mandamus to compel defendants to perform their above statutory duties, with all of the diligence and vigor with which they perform their duties with

respect to the enforcement of other laws of the United States.

Defendants and their agents are in possession of the results of extensive investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Federal agencies describing in great detail the incidents set out in paragraphs 14 to 23, supra. Defendants are therefore able to perform their above statutory duties.

Plaintiffs and their class have no adequate remedy other than that sought herein.

## Prayer for Relief

25. Plaintiffs hereby request of the Court an order:

(A) directing the defendant Robert F. Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States, to

1) direct the United States Attorneys for the Northern and Southern Districts of Mississippi to institute immediately criminal prosecutions against those state and local law enforcement officials and any other persons, public or private, responsible for the deprivations of plaintiffs' rights as described above;

2) direct said United States Attorneys to continue to institute prosecutions against said local state law enforcement officials and any other persons, public or private, who are responsible for the deprivation of the constitutional rights of plaintiffs and other citizens of Mississippi similarly situated;

3) direct appropriate United States Marshals to arrest and cause to be imprisoned those Mississippi state and local law enforcement officials and any other persons, public or private, responsible for the deprivation of plaintiffs' rights as described above;

4) direct appropriate United States Marshals to continue to arrest and cause to be imprisoned Mississippi state and local

law enforcement officials and any other persons, public or private, who are responsible for the deprivation of the constitutional rights of plaintiffs and other citizens of Mississippi similarly situated;

5) direct appropriate United States Marshals to arrest and cause to be imprisoned those Mississippi state and local law enforcement officials and any other persons, public or private, who are in the act of depriving plaintiffs and other citizens of Mississippi of their constitutional rights under circumstances similar to those described above, so as to effectively stop the arrests and prosecutions of plaintiffs and other citizens of Mississippi by state and local law enforcement officials and their persecution and harassment by other persons, public or private, which prevent plaintiffs and others from exercising their constitutional rights;

(B) directing defendant J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to direct forthwith the appropriate agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to arrest and cause to be imprisoned those state and local law enforcement officers of the State of Mississippi, or any other persons, public or private, who deprive or who are in the act of depriving plaintiffs and other citizens of Mississippi of their constitutional rights;

(C) directing defendants to perform their law enforcement duties and to cause those serving under their supervision to perform their respective law enforcement duties, with respect to those laws which are intended to protect individuals from the kind of violations herein complained of, with all of the vigor, diligence and effort devoted to their enforcement of other laws of the United States; and

(D) granting such other and further relief as

is appropriate and necessary.

William L. Higgs
Box 4863
Jackson 6, Mississippi

William M. Kunstler
511 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

# APPENDIX C

## REPORT ON LEFLORE COUNTY

### Voter Registration in the Delta of Mississippi

The Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights in their report of January, 1963, Administration of Justice in Mississippi, as quoted in The Congressional Record, Senate, 1963, pp. 2653-2557, states: (Aspects of discrimination) "include (s) the denial of the fundamental right to vote and have that vote counted in elections. Sixty-five sworn voting complaints from 13 Mississippi counties have been received by the Commission. This is the third highest in the Nation." The voting problem remains serious in the state of Mississippi. Activity by the Justice Department in Mississippi promises some slow relief in counties where suits have been initiated. (In 1961, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights reported that voting suits were brought by the Federal Government in Clarke, Forrest, Walthall and Jefferson Davis Counties, Mississippi. None of these are in the Delta region.) "Yet the State government continues to erect all possible barriers to equal access to the franchise by our Negro citizens. In 1962, the Mississippi Legislature enacted a new law requiring the publication of the names and addresses of all new voting registrants for 2 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation. This law is ostensibly designed to facilitate challenges of registrants on moral grounds. In fact, it can be used to facilitate reprisals against Negroes who seek to register." This was consistent with the trend begun in 1954 when the Mississippi Constitution of 1890 was amended to impose more stringent registration qualifications. (See the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights report on Voting in 1961.)

A further difficulty encountered by the Commission was the lack of figures on voter registration. The Commission found that Mississippi compiles no official records by race on a statewide basis, although, since the registration process requires racial identification, these figures are available to the local officials having charge of voter registration. But local officials have been discouraged from releasing these figures to the Commission. In spite of this difficulty, the Civil Rights Commission revealed some very significant figures in its 1961 report. First, however, we present some general background, especially on Leflore County, the center of the current crisis. This information is also to be found in the 1961 Civil Rights Commission report on Voting.

In 1961, it was reported that there existed in Leflore an active white citizens council, a N.A.A.C.P. group and a Negro Voters League. These last two were, of course, part of the statewide vote promotion efforts of several organizations, later organized into the Council of Federated Organizations, with Aarom E. Henry as its president and Robert Moses, Director. The need seen by SNCC for a voter registration effort in Mississippi which prompted them to join the NAACP in August, 1961, will be easily understood after an examination of the facts presented below on Leflore County. Again, these figures are taken from the report on Voting issued by the U.S. Civil Rights Commission in 1961.

Mississippi is one of the states to retain the poll tax. Mississippi election laws provide for permanent registration, and require that an applicant "be able to read any section of the Constitution. . . (and) give a reasonable interpretation thereof." That such clauses can be flexibly applied by local registrars to deny the applications of Negro registrants, and have

been thus used, can be deduced from the evidence presented here.

Mississippi ranks third as a source of sworn complaints received by the Commission, 43 complaints from 10 counties (as of 1963 this figure had grown to 65 from 13 counties as reported earlier). Five of those counties are in the Delta (Bolivar, Hinds, Leflore, Sunflower and Tallahatchie). The Commission also found strong indications of disenfranchisement of Negroes in these Delta counties: Carroll, Desoto, Issaquena and Tate. There are at least 9 Mississippi counties where no Negroes are registered, although they are a large proportion of the population. In Mississippi as a whole, 36.1% of the total voting age population (1,170,522) is registered. However, only 6.1% of the Negro voting age population (25,921 out of 422,256) is registered. This is a slight, but not encouraging, increase over the 4.4% of voting age Negroes registered to vote reported in 1954 by the then Attorney General James P. Coleman.

In Leflore County 56.9% of the total voting age population is registered to vote, while only .9% of the Negro population of voting age is registered. This is even more disturbing when one notes that this figure represents a decrease of .7% from 1950, or in actual numbers of people, a drop from 297 Negroes registered in 1950 and only 163 registered in 1960. It must also be remembered that Negroes in Leflore represent 64.6% of the total county population. It must not be thought that Leflore is atypical in this respect. Looking at neighboring Sunflower County, the home of Mississippi Senator Eastland, we find a similar picture. 60.6% of the total voting age population is registered, while only 1.2% (161 out of 13,524) of the Negro population of voting age is registered.

Obviously something more than the oft-cited voter apathy must account for these extreme figures. The Commission has indeed found other causes. There is evidence of widespread fear in the Negro community of economic and physical reprisals for attempted registration. They can hardly be blamed for such an attitude, considering the history of lawless violence perpetrated against Negroes in Mississippi. Indeed, Leflore County itself was the locale of the brutal murder of 14-year-old Emmett Till in 1955 for alleged advances made to a white woman. Emmett Till's self-confessed murderers are still free in Mississippi. And in 1959, occurred the 538th lynching of a Negro in Mississippi since 1883. This was the infamous case of Mack Charles Parker, in Poplarville, Pearl River County, in Southern Mississippi. Mississippi holds the national record for lynchings.

In addition, there has been constant harrassment of voter-registration workers and participants. The form of such intimidation ranges from economic or physical reprisals, or threats of such reprisals, through arbitrary application of the literacy and constitutional interpretation requirements. The complete absence of local justice afforded these people is amply documented in both the Justice section of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission report of 1961 and the more recent report of the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights cited earlier.

## Violence Stalks Voter-Registration Workers in Mississippi

The latest outbreak of violence came less than 12 hours after President Kennedy delivered his 6,000 word civil rights message to Congress calling for increased protection of Negro rights and less than two weeks after Samuel Block appealed to the Justice Department to send Federal marshals into the area to protect citizens trying to vote.

Staff members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), working on voter registration in Leflore County, Mississippi, have been the object of a new wave of violence in the past few weeks. The town of Greenwood has been the scene of these recent efforts to terrorize student workers who have also helped to secure food for Negro sharecroppers denied Federal surplus food relief.

On February 25th and 26th, over 150 Negroes attempted to register

to vote in Greenwood, Mississippi. This is the largest number of Negroes who have attempted to register in Greenwood or any Black Belt County. Hunger and violence are apparently being used to curtail voter-registration efforts.

Since February 20, 1963:

..... Four Negro businesses destroyed by fire!

..... SNCC Field Secretary sentenced to six months in jail!

..... Student worker shot in the neck when attacked by a passing car!

..... Second shooting injures four voter-registration workers!

Four small business places, located on the same street as the Greenwood office of SNCC, were destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, February 20th.

The belief that the real target was the SNCC office finds support in the call reported by Mrs. Nancy Brand, worker in that office. She received an anonymous phone call the morning of the fire from a man who asked if she ever went to the office. When she answered "Yes", the caller said, "You won't be going there any more. That's been taken care of."

The destroyed businesses were Jackson's Garage, George's Cafe, Porter's Pressing Shop, and the Esquire Club.

On February 22, Samuel Block, SNCC field secretary, was arrested in front of his office in Greenwood, Mississippi. He was taken to an unknown jail and charged with "circulating breach of the peace." When tried on Monday, February 25th, the charge was changed to "issuing statements calculated to breach the peace," and Block was sentenced to six months in jail and fined $500.00.

The Judge who pronounced sentence told Mr. Block that he would reduce the fine to $250.00 and suspend sentence if he would leave Mississippi for good. Samuel Block was born and reared in Mississippi.

Samuel Block is one of the twenty young Mississippi Negroes working with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee voter-registration program.

Block has been arrested seven times, beaten twice, and was forced to jump from a second story window last August to flee a lynch mob of white men carrying chains, ropes and iron pipes.

James Travis, 20-year-old SNCC staff member, narrowly missed death when the car which he was driving was shot into by three white men, seven miles outside Greenwood on Thursday evening, February 28th.

Travis was accompanied by Robert Moses, director of SNCC's statewide Mississippi registration program, and Randolph Blackwell, field director of southwide Voter Education Project. An untagged 1962 white Buick passed Travis' car on the highway to Greenville, Mississippi and fired several blasts into his car. Both front windows were demolished, seven bullets pierced the side of the car, and a bullet passed through Travis' shoulder and lodged at the back of his head, behind the spine. He was operated on the next day at University Hospital in Jackson, Mississippi.

Four voter registration workers were cut by flying glass when the car in which they were sitting was fired into on Wednesday night, March 7th. This was the second such shooting in Greenwood in less than ten days.

Those cut by the shattered front window of their car were Sam Block, 23, Willie Peacock, 25, Miss Peggy Marye, 19, and Miss Essie Broome, 24. The four young people had just left a church meeting dealing with food

and clothing needs of the county.

Population and Economy

Leflore County is in the center of the Delta region of Mississippi. While the Negro population of the State as a whole represents more than 40% of the total and in the Delta more than 50%, in Leflore the white population is 16, 699 and the Negro population 30, 443, or 64. 6%. It is primarily a rural area with a one-crop economy based on cotton, surviving on a tenant-sharecropper system. Like many such Black Belt counties, the population has been steadily dropping. The discrepancy between opportunities for the white and Negro segments of the population are glaring. An analysis of median family income follows:

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME

| | total | white | non-white |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. | $2, 619 | $3, 135 | $1, 569 |
| Miss. | 1, 028 | 1, 614 | 601 |
| Leflore | 918 | 2, 784 | 595 |

It is clear from the foregoing that while the Negro population has a median family income not only lower than the national average, but even lower than the Mississippi average, while the white population has an average which exceeds the national overall median family income. In 1959, 310, 080 acres of land were owned by whites and only 24, 116 by Negroes, while it is reported that the only land available for building by Negroes is located on the outskirts of town.

Less than 50% of all accommodations in Leflore, occupied and vacant, were tallied by the Census as "sound with all plumbing facilities." Of the remaining livable dwellings, Negroes occupy 21. 4%, while whites, who represent only 35. 4% of the population, occupy 78. 3% of these livable dwellings. 82. 8% of all Negro housing has been classified as substandard, and it has been noted that only 13. 4% of Negro dwellings are owner-occupied (a symptom of the tenant-sharecropping system mentioned above. )

Education

Another area where we find glaring inequalities is that of education. In Leflore County, of the 68 elementary schools for Negroes, 41 are run on the inadequate one or two teacher system. None of the 5 high schools for Negroes in the county are accredited by the regional association, whereas both the white high schools are. The teacher-pupil ratio is 1:28 in the Negro schools and 1:23 in the white schools. Informants report that the Negro schools were physically equal to or newer than the white schools, but the Commission points out that this is a pattern frequently found in communities which are attempting to avoid integration in education. Even in these new schools, it is reported that adequate library, recreation and laboratory facilities are sorely lacking. An analysis of median years of school completed by persons age 25 or over follows:

MEDIAN YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY PERSONS AGE 25 OR OVER

| | total | white | non-white |
|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. | 9.3 | 9.7 | 6.9 |
| Miss. | 8.1 | 9.9 | 5.1 |
| Leflore | 6.4 | 11.9 | 4.3 |

Again we find, as in the case of median family income, that the white population exceeds the total U.S. average, and in this case even the white median for the U.S. as a whole, while the Negro population falls under both the U.S. and the Mississippi median for non-whites.

Public Facilities

Community facilities for Negroes in Leflore are totally inadequate. There is no library in Leflore for Negroes, public beaches and municipal pools are strictly for the use of whites, all theaters, restaurants, hotels and motels are segregated, and the facilities in both the bus terminal and the airport are separate.

On March 15th, a staff lawyer for the Civil Rights Commission was arrested for disobeying racial segregation rules at the bus depot.

There is no Negro clerk, bailiff or prosecutor in any court in Leflore County. No Negro judge sits on any bench and there is no local Negro attorney. There has never been a Negro juror in Leflore. No Negro holds a job in any portion of the law enforcement agency, and the quarters in the Negro parts of the jails are inferior. The Post Office has employed Negroes as letter carriers restricted to delivering in Negro neighborhoods. Through the State Employment Agencies Negroes are offered only unskilled jobs (these agencies are aided with Federal funds).

The Armed Forces Reserve Unit and the National Guard component in Leflore are both restricted to participation by whites only.

PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS

We heartily concur with the findings of the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, especially as outlined in items 4 and 5 quoted below:

"4. This committee finds that the Federal Government has not provided the citizens of Mississippi the protection due them as American citizens. The Department of Justice has acted in good faith, but the present interpretation of the function of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department is unduly and unwisely narrow and limited. This may be due to the inadequacy of funds available to the Division for staff and the like, and it may be due to a reluctance to bring cases to trial under existing Civil Rights Acts in view of the prospect of facing an all-white jury likely to return a verdict in favor of a white law enforcement official accused by a Negro. Whatever the reason, the fact that police officers are rarely tried on civil rights charges has led the public to believe that few serious charges are ever made, and has reinforced the belief among offending peace officers that they may treat or mistreat Negroes as their whims direct them.

"5. We also find that the Commission on Civil Rights itself continues to have an unfulfilled obligation in regard to Mississippi. It is our opinion that a formal civil rights hearing, such as only the Commission can conduct, is more urgently needed in Mississippi than in practically

any other State in the Union. Yet the Commission has never met in this state in the course of its 5-year existence."

We would like to add some recommendations of our own:

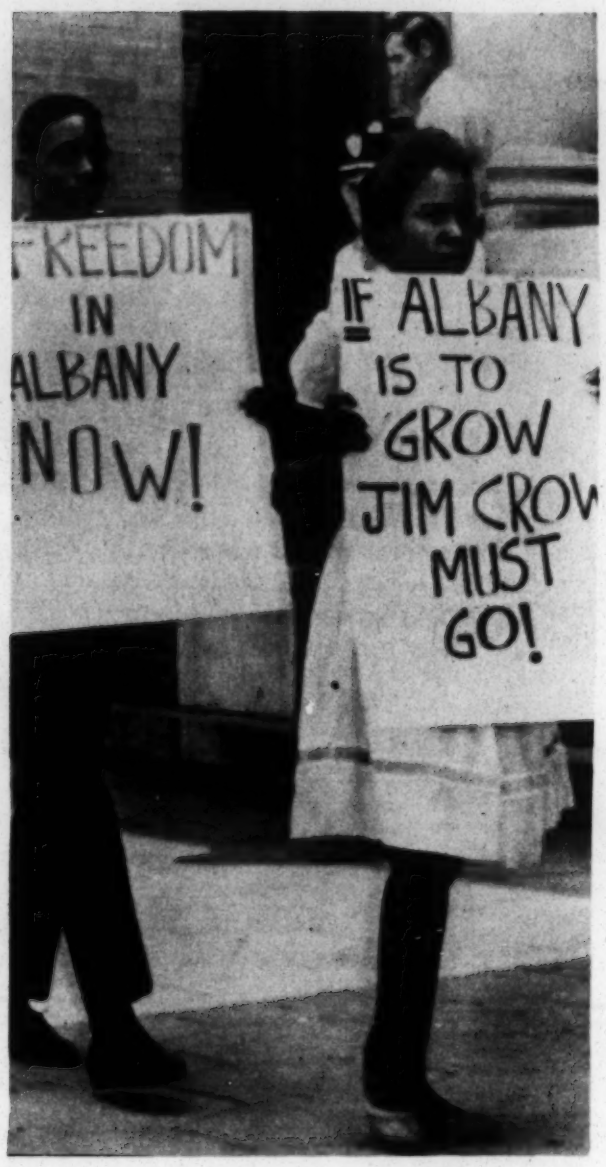
"Recommendations: That the President direct the Department of Justice to investigate every allegation of physical abuse of authority by state or local officials in Mississippi, and institute criminal proceedings in all cases in which such action appears to be warranted, regardless of the prospects for conviction; That the Commission on Civil Rights hold formal public hearings in Mississippi on charges of equal protection of the law on account of race, and that these hearings be held periodically so long as the present situation exists and the Commission remains in force; and that the Commission on Civil Rights make recommendations to the Congress for the passage of further legislation designed to protect American citizens from being physically abused by persons acting under the color of governmental authority at any level."

We also particularly emphasize the Recommendation of the Commission in 1961, #3: "That Congress amend subsection (b) of 42 USC 1971 to prohibit any arbitrary action or (where there is a duty to act) arbitrary inaction, which deprives or threatens to deprive any person of the right to register, vote, and have that vote counted in any federal election."

In addition, we would recommend that Government action be taken to insure the sharecroppers of Leflore County surplus food and that if present rules prevent distribution of government surplus food to the needy, that the rules be changed with a stroke of the Secretary of Agriculture's pen.

# APPENDIX D

## CHRONOLOGY OF ABUSES




February 1, 1961, Baton Rouge, Louisiana--SNCC Field Secretary, Dion Diamond, was arrested and charged with "criminal anarchy." Mr. Diamond was arrested when he appeared on the campus of Southern University in Baton Rouge to fulfill a speaking engagement.

February 16, 1961, Baton Rouge, Louisiana--Criminal anarchy charges were brought against two additional SNCC personnel. Charles McDew, Chairman of the committee, and Robert Zellner, Field Secretary, were arrested and charged with criminal anarchy when they visited Dion Diamond, held in the Baton Rouge jail on the same charges.

The Atlanta Journal Wednesday, March 14, 1962

## ANARCHY TRIAL SLATED FOR 2 INTEGRATIONISTS

BATON ROUGE, La. (UPI)—Two Atlantans, one Negro and one white, were arraigned Tuesday on charges of vagrancy and criminal anarchy.

Trial for John R. Zellner, 22, and Negro Charles McDew, 22, was set for May 28. Both are identified as officers of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Atlanta.

The two were arrested when they tried to deliver pamphlets advocating integration to Dion T. Diamond while he was in jail for taking part in demonstrations at Southern University.

Zellner and McDew were freed on bonds of $7,000. Their attorneys were given until Apr. 18 to file preliminary motions in the case.

The proceedings were delayed temporarily when Zellner sat in the Negro section when he entered the court. A bailiff asked if he was white, and Zellner replied "I am a member of the human race."

Zellner was told to be seated in the white section. He complied with the order after consulting with his attorney.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 14, 1962

## SIT-IN IS HELD AT RFK OFFICE

Faster Action Wanted in Rights Cases

WASHINGTON (AP)—An inter-racial group staged a sit-in at the justice department Tuesday, but changed its tactics after 4-1/2 hours outside the office of Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy.

The group was pressing for faster federal action in civil rights cases. William Mahoney, 20, acting as spokesman for the dozen demonstrators, said they planned to remain outside Kennedy's door until he issued a "positive statement" of plans for action.

But as the department closed the day the group abandoned its vigil and said it would return Wednesday to seek an appointment with the attorney general.

Earlier, Mahoney had turned down an offer by Kennedy's administrative assistant to arrange a meeting with the attorney general, saying "this is an act of civil disobedience. It's a sit-in."

The attorney general left for a meeting with Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara shortly after the arrival of the student group, an aide said.

But the group talked at length with Asst. Atty. Gen. C. Burke Marshall about civil rights legislation and its enforcement.

Mahoney, a Howard University junior majoring in sociology, said the demonstrators wanted from Kennedy a statement outlining what his department plans to do about what they called "50 or so violations" of civil rights in the South.

Mahoney said the demonstration was sponsored by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Committee to Free Dion Diamond. Diamond is a Petersburg, Va. Negro arrested in Baton

Rouge.

The sit-in group was protesting the arrest of Diamond and the later arrest of two others during a visit to Diamond in jail.

The others, Charles McDew, 22, chairman of the student group, and John Robert Zellner, 22, a field secretary, pleaded innocent to criminal anarchy charges at their arraignment. Their trial was set for May 28.

The Atlanta Journal and CONSTITUTION SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1962

## RACIAL SEGREGATION SIDES TO EYE BATON ROUGE FIGHT

By FRED POWLEDGE

Proponents and opponents of Southern racial segregation will watch closely a legal battle to be fought soon in Baton Rouge, La.

The fight will be over a state's right to employ extraordinary legal means to enforce segregation. It is the question of whether a Negro or a white can be charged legally with "criminal anarchy" because he espouses racial views which conflict with those of the state.

Four young civil rights lead-ers, one a white, have been charged with that offense in Baton Rouge. One, Dion Diamond, a field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, was arrested, charged, and placed under $13,000 bond on Feb. 1 after a visit to the campus of Southern University.

**********

TWO OTHERS, SNCC Chairman Charles McDew and field secretary Robert Zellner, a white, were charged when they went to the jail to deliver fruit and books to Mr. Diamond.

The books, said Chair-man McDew in Atlanta Saturday, were "Scottsboro Boy" by Heywood Patterson, "Eight Men" by Richard Wright; and "The Ugly American" by William Lederer and Eugene Burdick.

Mr. McDew said jailers told them the books were contrary to Louisiana's public policy of segregation of the races.

Also charged was Ronny Moore, Baton Rouge civil rights leader.

A preliminary hearing has been set Tuesday on the criminal anarchy cases. As the date nears, several civil rights organizations are mounting what they hope will be a widespread public protest of the charges.

* * *

TELEGRAMS WENT out Friday night to more than two dozen national leaders urging either protest or attendance at the hearing.

The wires were signed by A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; James Farmer, national director of CORE; Roy Wilkins, executive director of the NAACP, Whitney Young, executive director of the National Urban League, and Reinhold Niebur, internationally known theologian.

The civil rights lead-ers, while confident that a federal court would quickly set aside an anarchy conviction in a lower state court, said Saturday they had been advised that there was "no possibility of release on bail while appealing."

Alex Wall, assistant district attorney in East Baton Rouge Parish, said Saturday that a judge could specify bail if he wanted to. "He would probably let them stay in jail," he said.

* * * *

THUS THE case rises as an important one in

the segregation-integration struggle. If the charges stick, segregation-minded Southern governments will have another weapon in their arsenal.

But some Negro leaders are hoping the matter will be serious enought to warrant direct action on the part of the Justice Department.

Burke Marshall, an assistant U. S. attorney general, was asked about that in a telephone interview Saturday.

Usually, he said, the federal government must wait until the appeal procedure carries a case through the state courts. There is one way, he said, in which this procedure may be circumvented.

"It is a federal misdeameanor," said Mr. Marshall, "for anyone acting under color of law to deprive someone of his constitutional rights. I'm not saying that's the situation in the criminal anarchy cases, but that is a law which we have to go on."

March 30, 1961, Jackson, Mississippi--Club-swinging police and two police dogs chased more than 100 Negroes from a courthouse when nine Negro students were convicted for staging a sit-in demonstration. Several were struck by the clubs and at least one person was bitten by the dogs.

TEN VOTER REGISTRATION WORKERS FROM THE STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, including SNCC's Executive Secretary, JAMES FORMAN, were arrested and charged with "inciting to riot" and "refusing to move on" after police turned a dog loose in a crowd of 150 Negroes on their way to register to vote at the Leflore County Courthouse.
(GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI, MARCH 27, 1963).

April 30, 1961, Jackson, Mississippi--A Field Secretary of SNCC, five months pregnant, was arrested on Contempt of Court charges as she sat in the "white" section of the Hinds County Courthouse. She was in court to surrender herself to serve a two year sentence imposed in 1960 for "contributing to the delinquency of minors" after she conducted nonviolent workshops in Jackson, Mississippi, preparing youths for Freedom Rides.

August 22, 1961, Amite County--Robert Moses went to Liberty with three Negroes, who made an unsuccessful attempt to register to vote. A block from the courthouse, Moses was attacked and beaten by Billy Jack Caston, the sheriff's first cousin. Eight stiches were required to close a wound in Moses' head. Caston was acquitted of assault charges by an all-white jury before a justice of the peace.

September 5, 1961, Liberty, Mississippi-- Travis Britt, SNCC voter registration worker, was attacked and beaten by whites on the courthouse lawn. Britt was accompanied at the time by Robert Moses. Britt said one man hit him more than 20 times. The attackers drove away in a truck.

September 7, 1961, Tylertown, Mississippi--John Hardy, SNCC registration worker, took two Negroes to the county courthouse to register to vote. The registrar told them he ". . . wasnt' registering voters" that day. When the three turned to leave, Registrar John Q. Wood took a pistol from his desk and struck Hardy over the head from behind. Hardy was arrested and charged with disturbing the peace.

September 25, 1961, Liberty, Mississippi-- Herbert Lee, a Negro who had been active in voter registration, was shot and killed by a white state representative, E. H. Hurst, in downtown Liberty. No prosecution was undertaken, the authorities explaining that the representative had shot in self-defense.

October 5, 1961, McComb, Mississippi-- Charles Sherrod was arrested on the street, thrown into a police car, and charged with resisting arrest. Cordelle Reagan was also arrested and charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Both were field workers for SNCC voter drive.

November 18, 1961, McComb, Mississippi-- Persons unknown fired a shotgun blast into the bedroom of Dion Diamond and John Hardy at 702 Wall Street. Investigating officer Frank Williams found shotgun pellets embedded in the window frame. Diamond and Hardy are both field workers for SNCC engaged in voter registration.

January 26, 1962, Americus, Georgia-- Voter registration workers for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee decried the acquittal of a Sasser policeman, who had shot at them and chased them out of Terrell County last summer. Charles Sherrod, director of SNCC's Southwest Georgia voter registration drive stated:

> A man was brought before a Federal Court to stand trial after shooting, threatening our lives, jailing us, running us out of town at gunpoint, and now in 30 minutes goes free. What are we to tell the people down here? Must we die before the Federal Government stops compromising with bigots in political governments? I speak to the President of the United States and to his brother, the Attorney General: Your failure to throw the full weight of your offices behind our attempts, black and white together, to make real the tenets of democracy by attempting in the Deep South to build community leadership in voter registration, is a black mark for your administration. If we are murdered in our attempts, our blood will be on your hands; you stand in the judgment of God and of our people.

March 8, 1962, Albany, Georgia-- A total of 353 Negroes have been registered since SNCC field secretaries came to Albany in October, 1961. At this rate of registration, the percentage of Negro voters to the total number of registrants approaches 32 to 35 per cent. At the level of 40 per cent of the Negro electorate, Negroes would hold the balance of political power in Albany.

March 18, 1962, Americus, Georgia-- Two SNCC field secretaries, working as part of SNCC's voter registration program, were held over an hour by Sumter County law enforcement officials. The two, Donald Harris and John Churchville, were fingerprinted and threatened with arrests for vagrancy.

July 10, 1962, Dawson, Georgia--Ralph Allen of Trinity College, Connecticut, and Joseph Pitts of Albany reported that a white man, Frank Nichols of Dawson, Georgia, hit them with a stick while they were talking to Negroes about voting in a Federal housing project in Dawson. Allen, who is white, said that Nichols, an employee of a filling station in Dawson, drove up, hit him and ordered them off the housing project property. When they stepped into the street, Nichols slapped Pitts and drove away. The Justice of the Peace, Daniel English, shouted to Allen and Pitts as they approached to take out a peace warrant, "Get off my porch, nigger!"

July 11, 1962, Jackson, Mississippi--Two veteran sit-inners were released from Hinds County Prison Farm after spending more than 40 days in jail for refusing to move from a bench in the Jackson courthouse reserved for whites. Luvaghn Brown and Jesse Lee Harris faced beatings and intimidation from the moment they left the courtroom. While enroute to a cell in the county jail, a deputy sheriff beat Harris about his head with his fists. At the county farm, they were singled out as Freedom Riders, and made to dress in striped uniforms, unlike other prisoners. Fellow prisoners were forbidden to associate with them. When prison officials learned that Harris had been arrested previously while testing Mississippi's segregation laws, a guard named Keith ordered other prisoners to hold him while the youth was whipped with a length of hose. Threatening "Nigger, I'll kill you," Keith later struck Harris repeatedly with a stick when the youth was unable to move a heavy log while working on a road gang. That night Harris was handcuffed and removed to the county jail where he was placed in a chamber called the "sweat box" and given a bread and water diet for 30 hours.

Luvaghn Brown was twice beaten with heavy sticks by guard Douglas Wright. On both occasions, he was held by fellow prisoners.

July 27, 1962, Lee County, Georgia--Miss Penny Patch, SNCC volunteer worker in voter registration, and her companion, Miss Joan Maxwell of Albany, Georgia, were stopped in the midst of a door-to-door canvassing program by Lee County Sheriff Dick Forster. In an affadavit to the Justice Department, they testified that the sheriff had questioned Miss Patch as to who she was and why she was "driving around with these nigger gals." The group was stopped later by a state patrol car. State troopers alleged that they had gone through a stop sign. They were taken to the police station where they were fined $50.00.

August 21, 1962, Liberty, Mississippi--Sam Wells and Tommy Weathersby went to the courthouse to register. While they were waiting to get into the registrar's office, they stood on the front porch of the courthouse. Deputy Sheriff Daniel Jones told them, "Get your . . . off the front porch, and don't come back on." Weathersby and Wells got off the porch. A few moments later, rain began, and the two wanted to take shelter in the courthouse, but Deputy Sheriff Jones would not permit it.

August 21, 1962, Liberty, Mississippi--Dewey Greene, Jr., Mississippi Free Press reporter, was taking pictures of Negroes waiting to register at the courthouse. An unidentified young man working in the office down the hall from the registrar's office snatched Greene's camera away, and refused to return it. Greene was told to leave town by three white men, one of whom was flourishing a length of lead pipe. He left.

August 22, 1962, Charleston, Mo.--John Lewis, a SNCC Field Secretary, and Dorothy Davis, Youth Chapter President, were charged with interfering with a police officer at a hearing after a stand-in demonstration August 20.

August 29, 1962, Clarksdale, Mississippi-- Seven Negroes were arrested after attending a voter registration meeting. David Dennis, CORE field secretary, was charged with "failure to yield right-of-way" after a police officer had forced him to submit to a long harangue of threats and abuse. Samuel Block, John Hodges, J. L. Harris, Richard T. Gray, and Albert Garrer, SNCC field workers, and Dewey Greene, Jr., reporter for the Mississippi Free Press, were forced by Clarksdale police to alight from their car, and were charged with loitering in violation of the city curfew.

August 30, 1962, Indianola, Mississippi--SNCC workers, C.R. McLaurin, Albert Garner, J. O. Hodges, Samuel Block, and Robert Moses were arrested by Indianola police on a charge of distributing literature without a permit. The registration workers had been taking leaflets announcing a registration mass meeting door-to-door in the Negro community. Lafayette Surney, 17, another SNCC worker, was arrested and then released to Rev. James Bevel, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

August 31, 1962, Indianola, Mississippi--During the trial of Samuel Block on charges of distributing literature without a permit, the Municipal Judge informed Block that he could cross-examine the arresting officer. Block asked the officer, "Did you actually see me hand out a leaflet?" The judge turned to the officer and said, "He can ask you anything he want to, but you don't have to answer." The judge told Lafayette Surney if he was caught in Indianola "agitating" again, he would be sent to the penal farm.

September 3, 1962, Ruleville, Mississippi-- Following a mass meeting of whites on September 2nd, two Negro cleaners were closed (allegedly for violating city ordinances), a Negro citizen was fired from his city job, and a group of Negro laborers were reportedly turned away from the fields because they were from Ruleville.

Leonard Davis, 49, a Negro working for the city sanitation department was told by Mayor Charles M. Dorrough, "We're going to let you go. Your wife's been attending that school." (He referred to a

voter registration school conducted by SNCC workers in Ruleville).

Fred Hicks, 46, a Negro man who drove field workers out to the plantations, was told he could no longer use a bus without a commercial license. The bus owner said that because Hicks' mother had gone down to register that "We gonna see how tight we can make it. Gonna make it just as tight as we can. Gonna be rougher and rougher than you think it is." He said that the pressure would be taken off Hicks if his mother withdrew her name from the voting rolls.

September 6, 1962, Terrell County, Georgia--Nightriders shot into the home of voter registration workers and injured three students. John Chatfield, of Vermont, was shot in the lower and upper arm. Prathia Hall, a young Negro student from Philadelphia, and Christopher Allen, a student from Oxford, England, were both grazed by bullets.

October 27, 1962, Bronwood, Georgia-- Three field secretaries for SNCC, Jack Chatfield, Larry Rubin and Carver Neblett, were arrested at Bronwood as they attempted to speak to Negro citizens urging them to register to vote.

December 6, 1962, Sumter County, Georgia--An unidentified white man set fire to the home of Trim Porter, 57, a leader in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee's Southwest Georgia voter registration drive.

December 28, 1962, Clarksdale, Mississippi--Two students from Michigan State University were arrested by Clarksdale police while they slept in the truck they used to transport 1,000 pounds of food and medicine to Delta Negroes. Both were charged with "illegal possession of narcotics" and bail was set at $15,000 each. Two doctors in Louisville, Kentucky, who had donated the medicine, said that the shipment included bandages, vitamins and that physicians and a drug store had checked the materials to make sure there were no objectionable drugs. The students arrested were Ivanhoe Donaldson and Ben-

jamin Taylor. Donaldson is a field worker for the Atlanta-based Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. He was in the process of delivering food to the people stricken from the public assistance rolls for attempting to register to vote.

SNCC Chairman, Charles McDew, sent a telegram to President John F. Kennedy asking him to "take immediate steps to halt harrassment of potential Negro voters in Mississippi and threats and intimidations made against them who try to aid them."

January 2, 1963, Washington, D.C. --A suit was filed in the United States District Court by seven field workers of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee asking the Court to force Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy and FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to act against local authorities in Mississippi whom the plaintiffs said had failed to protect the rights of Negroes. The plaintiffs of the suit were William Higgs, a Jackson, Mississippi lawyer; William Kunstler, New York lawyer; Robert Moses, New York; Samuel Block, Greenwood, Mississippi; Charles McLaurin, Ruleville, Mississippi; Charles Cobb, Greenville, Mississippi; Jesse Harris, Ruleville, Mississippi; Hollis Watkins, Jackson, Mississippi; and Lafayette Surney, Greenville, Mississippi. The plaintiffs, all Negro except Higgs, charged that Mississippi law enforcement officials have been intimidating, harassing, and physically attacking them and other Negroes who have been attempting to register to vote in Mississippi.

Victims Pushed Voter Registration

# TERRELL MARSHAL CHARGED WITH RIGHTS "VIOLATIONS"

- ATLANTA DAILY WORLD - Friday, January 4, 1963

ATLANTA WORLD

AMERICUS, Ga. (UPI)—Denver Edgar Short Sr., deputy town marshal of a Terrell County community, was charged Thursday with violating the constitutional rights of two Negroes and a white man who were urging Negroes to register as voters.

Short of Sasser was charged with arresting the three "knowing that he had no lawful authority to do so," and with running them out of town.

In a six count criminal accusation filed by U. S. Attorney Floyd M. Buford in U. S. District Court, the government said Short arrested Willie Paul Berrien Jr., Prathia Lauraann Hall and Ralph Wildo Allen III, the white man, on Aug. 30, 1962. He allegedly forced them to flee Sasser Sept. 3.

Short violated "the constitution and the laws of the United States by depriving the three named persons of their liberty without due process of law," the government charged.

WORKING WITH SNCC

Buford said the charges could bring penalties of up to $1,000 fine and one year in prison on each of the six counts.

Berrien, 26, of Atlanta, Miss Hall and Allen were working with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee SNCC in a Terrell County voter registration drive when the alleged arrests were made. Four churches were burned during the campaign and Negroes claimed several persons were arrested and some were beaten.

In an affidavit attached to the government charges, Berrien said he and his companions were driving from Dawson to Albany when "In the vicinity of Sasser I heard an unexpected bang," apparently meaning a shot.

He claimed Short drove up in a green panel truck and, holding a pistol, accused the driver of speeding. All in the car were arrested and taken to Sasser, Berrien said, after Short "pinned a police badge on himself." Berrien charged that they later were taken to Dawson and held in jail for about three hours, then released without charges.

'GET OUT OF TOWN'

On Sept. 4, Berrien said, the group was talking to Dawson Negroes about registering to vote when Short again appeared and questioned Allen about his license tag.

They were driven back to Sasser and

"when we got there Mr. Short told all of us to get out of town and stay out," Berrien said. "He said he did not want to catch us in Sasser anymore and if we came back he would put us in jail."

The affidavit charged that Short followed the three out of town and, when they stopped to make a telephone call, ordered them with gun drawn, to leave.

As they drove away, Short allegedly fired his pistol into the ground and yelled "get." He then followed them to Dawson, Berrien said.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Friday, January 4, 1963

## U.S. ACCUSES SASSER OFFICER OF HARASSING IN RACIAL CASE

AMERICUS (AP) —The federal government Thursday stepped into Negro voter registration troubles again in Terrell County, charging a Sasser, Ga., policeman with harassing and chasing out of town three persons who tried to help register Negroes.

Alleged discrimination against Negro voters in Terrell brought the first voting suit under the 1957 Civil Rights Act. A Federal court enjoined registrars there in 1960 from denying registration to qualified Negroes.

In the latest action, the Justice department filed a criminal information against Denver Edgar Short Sr., Sasser officer. He was charged on six counts with depriving three workers for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee of their constitutional rights and forcing them to leave Sasser. Short was released under $1,000 bond.

The complaint filed in federal court here included an affidavit by Willie Paul Berrien, 26, Negro who is a student at Clark College in Atlanta.

Berrien, a field worker for the student committee, told of being arrested, along with Prathia Hall and Ralph Waldo Allen on Aug. 30, 1962. Miss Hall, a Negro of Philadelphia, is a graduate of Temple University, Allen, a white youth of Melrose, Mass. is a student at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Berrien, Miss Hall and Allen worked during the summer on voter registration in Terrell County.

Berrien said Short took the three of them to jail after accusing the driver of their car of speeding. They were released after the driver was told he would have to pay a speeding fine or serve time.

The trio was jailed again the same day in nearby Dawson but Berrien said no charges were placed against him and he was released after being held three hours.

Five days later, Berrien charged, the same trio was talking to Negroes about registering to vote when Short drove up and questioned Allen about the license plates on his car. Berrien, Miss Hall, and Allen were taken back to Sasser

and, the affidavit said, Short ordered them to get out of town or go to jail. Berrien claimed Short shot a pistol into the ground in the direction of their car and ordered them to "git." The officer followed their car to the Negro section of Dawson, Berrien said.

Dawson is the county seat of Terrell County. Sheriff Z. T. Matthews of Terrell, and his deputies, visited a Negro church in Sasser last July where a voter registration meeting was in progress. Matthews said at that time that he had been asked by community officials to investigate a secret meeting of Negroes and white persons.

He termed two of the persons at the meeting "agitators from outside Georgia who are in our county and section to stir up trouble and create tension." Matthews said he advised the group he thought it would be to the best interest of both Negroes and white persons "to discontinue such secret meetings."

January 7, 1963, Louisville, Kentucky--Following the arrest of the two Michgan State University students in Clarksdale, Mississippi, on charges of "illegal possession of narcotics," the Louisville Defender started a campaign to send "food, medicine and clothing to the thousands of Negroes . . . . who face starvation for registering to vote." The Defender said on January 3rd that "at least 200, 000 Negroes are possible victims of reprisals by plantation owners and public officials who fear the power of the ballot. . . . ."

January 14, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi--SNCC field secretary, Willie Peacock, reported in a letter to the Justice Department of his difficulty registering and paying his poll tax in Greenwood. "Twice I've tried to pay my poll taxes and twice I've been denied the right to do so. It

was in January of 1962 when I tried to pay my poll tax the first time. At this time I filed a complaint with the F. B. I." stated Peacock.

January 21, 1963, Belzoni, Mississippi--Samuel Block, field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in Greenwood, Mississippi requested the United States Department of Justice for federal protection of the voter registration effort in Belzoni, Mississippi because of the recent incidences of violence in that county. The violence referred to primarily was the shooting of Rev. Herbert Lee in October 1961 by State Legislator E. H. Hurst. Hurst was never arrested, or jailed, and was acquitted by a coroner's jury.

February 20, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi--Four Negro businesses located on the same block as the SNCC office in Greenwood were burned to the ground. Nancy Brand, a worker in the SNCC office reported an anonymous telephone call received on the morning of the burnings. Mrs. Brand said she was asked if she ever visited the SNCC office, and when she replied affirmatively, a male voice interjected, "You won't be going down there no more. That's been taken care of." The businesses burned were Jackson Garage, George's Cafe, Porter's Dressing Shop, and the Esquire Club. It is believed that the intention of the arsonist was to burn the SNCC office. Field secretaries had been sleeping in the office up to this time.

SNCC Chairman, Charles McDew, protested the burning in a telegram to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on February 21, 1963.

February 28, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi--Shots were fired into a car carrying three SNCC voter registration workers. Several shots were fired by three white men riding in a white Buick. James Travis, driver of the SNCC car, was most seriously injured by a bullet wound in his neck. The others in the car, Bob Moses and Carver Neblett, escaped injury.

March 6, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi --Samuel Block and three others were fired on from a station wagon which pulled up beside their car as they were parked in front of the SNCC voter registration office. Both front windows were shattered.

March 20, 1963, Jackson, Mississippi-- Three shots were fired through the windshield of a car belonging to Mrs. Mattie Dennis while it was parked in front of the home of Mrs. Dennis' cousin, whom she was visiting. Mrs. Dennis is the wife of David Dennis, CORE field secretary for Mississippi. Both have been active in voter registration.

March 20, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi-- Over one hundred Negroes tried to register to vote, but all were unsuccessful.

March 21, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi-- Surplus food distribution was resumed for one month by an action of the Leflore County Board of Supervisors. The Board had discontinued the surplus food program after SNCC began a voter registration program in Leflore County. An estimated 22,000 Negroes, primarily seasonal workers, were affected.

March 25, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi-- A fire in the Greenwood SNCC office almost destroyed all registration records. About midnight March 24, Curtis Hayes, SNCC field secretary, and Joe Lee Lofton, a Greenwood high school student, drove by the SNCC office at 115 E. McLourin Street and noticed a light on. Both tried to enter the office but were stopped by someone holding the door on the other side. As Hayes and Lofton left they noticed smoke and went to call the Fire Department. Negroes in the neighboring building said they heard glass break and saw two whites slip out of the building and run down an alley.

The records which were almost destroyed were lists of names of persons who received surplus food and others who had been trying to register. All the office equipment, including typewriters and a mimeograph machine, were destroyed, and the telephone had been ripped from the wall. Greenwood police said there was no evidence of arson.

March 26, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi--A shotgun blast ripped into the home of Dewey Greene, Sr., father of the latest Negro applicant to the University of Mississippi. Another of Mr. Greene's sons and a daughter have been active in the Leflore County registration project. Greenwood police said they were investigating.

March 27, 1963, Greenwood, Mississippi-- Ten voter registration workers from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, including SNCC's Executive Secretary, James Forman, were arrested and charged with "inciting to riot" and "refusing to move on" after Greenwood police turned a dog loose in a crowd of 150 Negroes on their way to register to vote at the Leflore County Courthouse.

Robert Moses, SNCC field representative and director of the group's Mississippi project, was bitten by the dog once on his leg. Another man, Matthew Hughes, was also bitten by the dog and required treatment at a local hospital.

The crowd of Negroes, dispersed by the dog, regrouped at Wesley Chapel Methodist Church. While entering cars to make a second attempt at registration, Greenwood police with their guns drawn arrested eight other SNCC workers and an elderly man in front of the church. They were charged with "inciting to riot."

The SNCC office in Atlanta protested the arrests and "intimidation of prospective Negro voters" to the United States Department of Justice, the Civil Rights Commission, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and with several United States congressmen.

May 7, 1963, Mileston, Mississippi-- Bob Moses, head of SNCC's voter registration project in Mississippi, was arrested when he came to take photographs of a Negro's home which had been bombed by a gang of white terrorists. Witnesses said that three fire bombs were thrown into the home of a leader of the Holmes County vote drive, and that unidentified white men had fired 13 shots into the house.

May 21, 1963, Albany, Georgia-- Five SNCC voter registration workers were jailed on charges of violating a municipal ordinance against distributing handbills on the streets. (New York Times, 5/23/63, p. 27).

# Sheriff Harasses Negroes At Voting Rally in Georgia

By CLAUDE SITTON

Special to The New York Times.

SASSER, Ga., July 26—"We want our colored people to go on living like they have for the last hundred years," said Sheriff Z. T. Mathews of Terrell County. Then he turned and glanced disapprovingly at the thirty-eight Negroes and two whites gathered in the Mount Olive Baptist Church here, last night for a voter-registration rally.

"I tell you, cap'n, we're a little fed up with this registration business," he went on.

As the 70-year-old peace officer spoke, his nephew and chief deputy, M. E. Mathews, swaggered back and forth fingering a hand-tooled black leather cartridge belt and a .38-revolver. Another deputy, R. M. Dunaway, slapped a five-cell flashlight against his left palm again and again.

The three officers took turns badgering the participants and warning of what "disturbed white citizens" might do if this and other rallies continued.

### Many Are Disturbed

Sheriff Fred D. Chappell of adjacent Sumter County, other law enforcement officials and a number of the disturbed white citizens clustered at the back of the sanctuary. Outside in the black night, angry voices drowned out the singing of the crickets as men milled around the cars parked in front of the little church on the eastern edge of this hamlet in southwestern Georgia.

On the wall was an "All-American Calendar" advertising a local funeral home. It displayed pictures of President Kennedy and past Presidents.

The concern of Sheriff Zeke Mathews, "twenty years in office without opposition," is perhaps understandable.

Terrell County has 8,209 Negro residents and only 4,533 whites. While 2,894 of the whites are registered to vote, only fifty-one Negroes are on the rolls, according to the Secretary of State's office.

On Sept. 13, 1960, Federal District Judge William A. Bootle handed down the first decision under the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960, which guarantee Negro voting rights.

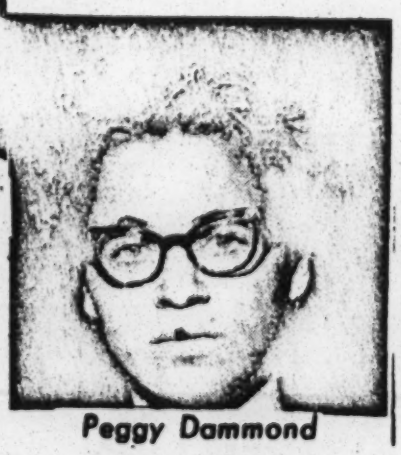
The judge enjoined the Terrell County Board of Voter Registrars from making distinctions on the basis of race or color, illegally denying Negroes their rights under state and Federal laws and administering different qualification tests for the two races.

Judge Bootle refused a request from the Justice Department that he appoint a voter referee to oversee the registration. But he retained jurisdiction in case further court directives might become necessary.

Nevertheless, Negroes contended that because of fear and intimidation, subtle and not so subtle harassment and delaying tactics, they still found it difficult to register. Many of them are illiterate. This presents a further barrier since they are required by state law to pass a difficult qualification test.

Another source of the sheriff's concern is the fact that field

Charles Jones



Peggy Dammond

The New York Times.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1962.

secretaries for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, an Atlanta-based civil rights organization, began a voter registration drive in the county last October.

### Worried by 'Agitators'

Sheriff Mathews said the racial crisis in near-by Albany also had aroused local whites and had brought the "agitators" to Sasser.

Two workers of the student committee active in Terrell County were present as the meeting opened with a hymn, "Pass Me Not, Oh Gentle Saviour."

They are Charles Sherrod, 25, from Petersburg, Va., a Negro, who took part in the sit-in demonstrations in 1960 against lunch-counter segregation, and Ralph Allen, 22, a white student at Trinity College, from Melrose, Mass.

Some of the participants said they had driven here from adjoining Lee and Daugherty (Albany) counties to encourage others by their presence. Among them were two other workers, in the student committee, Miss Penelope Patch, 18, of Englewood, N. J., a white student at Swarthmore College, and Joseph Charles Jones, 24, a Negro from Charlotte, N. C.

After the hymn, Mr. Sherrod, standing at the pine pulpit on the rostrum, led the Lord's Prayer. The audience repeated each line after him.

Overhead, swarms of gnats circled the three light globes and now and then one of the audience would look up from the pine floor to steal a fearful glance at the door.

### Reads From Scriptures

Mr. Sherrod then read from the Scriptures, pausing after completing a passage to say:

"I'm going to read it again for they're standing on the outside."

The sound of voices around the automobiles parked beside the church could be heard as license numbers were called out. And the faces of the audience stiffened with fear.

A group of thirteen law officers and roughly dressed whites clumped through the door at this point. One pointed his arm at three newspaper reporters sitting at the front and said:

"There they are."

"If God be for us, who can be against us," read Mr. Sherrod. "We are counted as sheep for the slaughter."

With the exception of Deputy Dunaway, who stood smoking a cigarette at the rear, the whites withdrew to confer among themselves.

### Prays For Wisdom

Mr. Sherrod began another prayer.

"Give us the wisdom to try to understand this world. Oh, Lord God, we've been abused so long; we've been down so long; oh, Lord, all we want is for our white brothers to understand that in Thy sight we are all equal."

"We're praying for the courage to withstand the brutality of our brethren."

And, in this country where Negroes have frequently fallen under the club, the blackjack and the bullet, no one appeared to doubt that the brutality of which he spoke would be long in coming.

Nevertheless, the audience swung into a hymn with gusto, singing "We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder." The deputy in the doorway swung his flashlight against his palm and looked on through narrowed eyes.

Lucius Holloway, Terrell County chairman of the voter registration drive, stood up.

"Everybody is welcome," he said, "This is a voter registration meeting."

Sheriff Mathews trailed by Deputy Dunaway burst into the sanctuary and strode to the front. Standing before the reporters, but looking away from them, he began to address the audience.

"I have the greatest respect for any religious organization but my people is getting disturbed about these secret meetings," he said.

"I don't think there is any colored people down here who are afraid. After last night the people are disturbed. They had a lot of violence in Albany last night."

The sheriff and chief deputy introduced themselves to the reporters and shook hands. Ne-

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

197 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MUrray 8-0331

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

**135 Auburn Avenue, N.E.**
**Atlanta 3, Georgia**

MUrray 8-0331


## NEGRO VOTE RALLY UPSET BY SHERIFF

(continued)

groes had said they had been warned that the rally would be broken up, but the law officers seemed taken abock by the presence of the newsmen.

Sheriff Mathews then turned to the Negroes, saying that none of them was dissatisfied with life in the county. He asked all from Terrell to stand.

"Are any of you disturbed?"

The reply was a muffled "Yes."

"Can you vote if you are qualified?"

"No."

"Do you need people to come down and tell you what to do?"

"Yes."

"Haven't you been getting along well for a hundred years?"

"No."

The sheriff then said he could not control the local whites and that he wanted to prevent violence.

### Dislikes Publicity

"Terrell County has had too much publicity," he said. "We're not looking for violence."

Chief Deputy Mathews then expressed his viewpoint.

"There's not a nigger in Terrell County who wants to make application to vote who has to have someone from Massachusetts or Ohio or New York to come down here and carry them up there to vote," he said.

The sheriff turned to Ralph Allen.

"Ralph," he said, "I'm going to have to ask you to stay out of this county until this thing quiets off."

"I don't appreciate outside agitators coming in here and stirring up trouble and it's causing us a lot of trouble. I've helped more colored people than any man in the South, I reckon."

"Would you mind telling me who pays you?" he asked Mr. Allen.

The student replied that he received a subsistence allowance from the committee.

"They give you your orders?"

"They place me."

The chief deputy took over the questioning.

"Then you got Terrell County —that's your project, huh?"

A long exchange of forceful questions followed. After that, Deputy Mathews turned to the others and told them:

"There is a prohibit to register between now and December. Under Georgia law, registration goes on throughout the year, although only those registered at various specified times prior to the primaries and elections may vote in them.

Sheriff Mathews then pointed to the crowd of whites at the back of the sanctuary.

"Gentlemen," he said to the reporters, "those are all of them."

"The people have lost faith and respect in the coordinating bunch. They don't have to have it, Cap'n. They don't have to have it."

Deputy Mathews informed the Negroes that it would not be "to your interest" to continue the meeting.

"You don't have to have nobody from Massachusetts to come down here and help you the way to the court house," he said.

In another reference to Mr. Allen, he commented:

"I don't think he's got any business down here, to tell you the damn truth."

Deputy Mathews turned to Deputy Dunaway and ordered him to take the names of all those present.

"I just want to find out how many here in Terrell County are dissatisfied," explained Sheriff Mathews.

Turning to a local Negro and pointing at Mr. Allen, the Chief Deputy then said:

"He's going to be gone in two weeks, but you'll still be here."

As the names were collected, deputy Mathews began pressing questions on Mr. Sherrod and interrupting him sarcastically as the Negro tried to reply.

He turned to Mr. Allen again. Shaking a finger in his face, he said:

"You couldn't get a white person to walk down the street with you."

### Refuse to Give Names

When Deputy Dunaway asked the names of five Nero youths sitting on a bench with Miss Patch, they refused to give them.

"I wouldn't either," said Deputy Mathews.

As the Sheriff walked away, he said to reporters:

"Some of these niggers down here would just as soon vote for Castro and Khrushchev."

The Negroes began humming a song of protest popularized during the sit-in demonstrations, "We Shall Overcome." And as the law officers withdrew to the outside, the song swelled to a crescendo.

The business meeting then got under way. Miss Patch reported on her work in Lee County. Mr. Allen told of having been knocked down twice last Saturday, beaten and threatened with death by white men in Dawson, the county seat.

Charles Jones asked Mr. Holloway if anything had been heard from the Justice Department regarding an investigation into the dismissal of a Negro techer.

"No," replied the chairman.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, the Negroes rose and joined hands in a circle. Swaying in rhythm, they again sang, "We Shall Overcome." Their voices had a strident note as though they were building up their courage to go out into the night, where the whites waited.

### Denies Urge to Destroy

Lucius Holloway prayed.

"Our concern is not to destroy," he said. "Our concern is not to displace or to fight, but to build a community in which all our children can live and gjrow up in dignity."

The Negroes then filed out the front door past the group of law officers.

"I know you," said one officer to a Negro. "We're going to get some of you."

Flashlight beams slashed through the darkness to spotlight the race of Miss Patch as the white student climbed into an automobile with some Negroes from Lee County. The whites standing by cursed but made no move toward the car.

Miss Patch and her companion pulled out behind the station wagon in which the newsmen were riding. But the air had been let out of the right front tire of the wagon, forcing it to stop close to the church. The other car stopped, too.

Charles Sherrod

Penny Patch

RALPH ALLEN

JET

Vol. XXIII No. 18
Feb. 21, 1963
A Johnson Publication.

*STEP UP DRIVE TO AID HUNGRY MISS. NEGROES*

# ECONOMIC PRESSURE AGAINST 5,000 FAMILIES AFFECTS 22,000 PEOPLE

By LARRY STILL

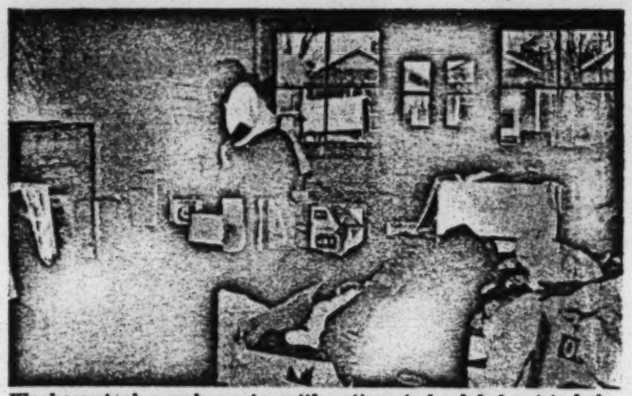
After months of protesting and pleading, thousands of Negroes are being saved from starvation in the Mississippi Delta by the voluntary distribution of tons of food and supplies donated from all over the nation.

Aaron Henry, chairman of the Mississippi Council of Federated Organizations, which is handling the distribution of aid from Clarksdale, estimated that some 5,000 families, or more than 22,000 persons, were destitute in the area as a result of being denied work or state welfare aid because of increasing economic pressure against Negro voting efforts.

Henry said nine county COFO chairmen were aiding and distributing the food throughout the state under the direction of Mrs. Vera Pegues, a Clarksdale beautician. In nearby Cleveland, the Rev. James Bevel, a representative of the Southern Christian Leadership Council said the food problem is a statewide action which would drive 500,000 Negroes out to other sections of the country.

Although state and county officials denied the charges, a survey of the area by JET found many families who had been denied aid without reason or after they became

*While their pregnant mother slaves in field to earn crumbs, Mrs. Beatrice Little keeps grandchildren's minds off hunger.*



*Workers stock supply center with rations to be doled out to helpless, penniless, but proud, Mississippi families.*

actively involved in the Voter Education Project conducted by the combined organizations (the NAACP, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and the Mississippi Voters League) which make up COFO. In some instances, officials voted not to distribute surplus food to the needy in areas like LeFlore and Madison County, where efforts were being made to register more Negroes.

Answering the plea of SNCC and COFO, privately gathered supplies poured into the area from places like Iowa City, Louisville, Detroit, Los Angeles, Ann Arbor and Lansing, Mich. The drive to aid the hungry families was climaxed by plans to airlift some 10 tons of supplies into Mississippi by the Chicago friends of SNCC to dramatize the plight of the average Mississippi Negro.

Conditions in the terror-stricken state were best described by P. D. East, noted white editor of the Petal (Miss.) Paper, who said: "If I were a Catholic in Mississippi, I'd be worried. If I were a Jew, I'd be scared stiff. And if I were a Negro, I would really be gone."

Faced with embarrassment over the manner in which thousands of needy Negro families have been denied aid, officials in several counties announced a stepped up welfare and surplus commodities food program. The Mississippi Civil Rights Advisory Comm. also held a quick half-day hearing on the problem in Jackson, then urged the

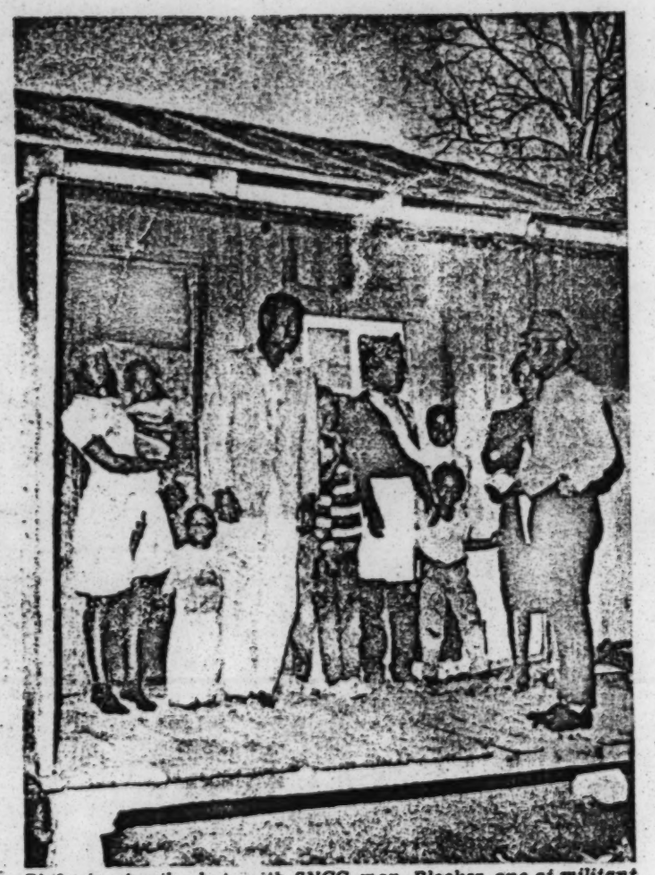
*Justice Department refused her plea, but Mrs. Nancy Bran fights on for her frail brood, including two tell-tale mulattoe*

Federal Government to take immediate steps to provid more aid and protection for the state's Negro citizens.

Casting aside all fears for the first time in recorde history, Negro witnesses appeared before the nine-ma interracial Civil Rights Advisory Commission (eight whit and one Negro) and boldly testified on the creeping reig of terror behind the "Cotton Curtain." Take the case Mrs. Fannie Lou Haymer, who told how she was run o a plantation away from her husband and children, force to flee to Chicago and finally decided to return to terro stricken Ruleville (JET, Sept. 27, 1962) "to live or die he

*Bed-ridden by illness, Mrs. Laura McGhee pleads for a lit of everything, especially food, from SNCC-man Sam Block*

## 'They Still Pester Me . . . But I'm Not Afraid . . .'



*Ft. Loring family chats with SNCC-man, Blocker, one of militant crusaders who has scoured the countryside weeding out the needy.*

because this is where I'm supposed to be." Here is Mrs. Haymer's story:

"I was a timekeeper on Bee Marlow's plantation for the past 18 years. On August 31 I went down to Indianola and attempted to register. When I got back to the farm, my oldest girl ran to meet me and told me Mr. Marlow was raising lots of cane. About 20 minutes after I got in the house, Mr. Marlow came and started talking to my husband, Pat. Then he told me I'd have to go down and withdraw my registration. He said that Mississippi 'wasn't ready for Negroes to register.' I told him: 'Mr. Marlow, I thought I registered for myself.' He got mad then and told me I would have to withdraw or leave. And he said even if I withdrew it, I still might have to leave, depending on how he felt. I had no other choice so I came to Ruleville. He told my husband he could stay if he left me. I went to Chicago right after that, but I decided to come back and live here.

"I figure somebody's got to sacrifice for us—they still pester me at night but I am not afraid. I could not get any food or welfare aid until Mrs. Diane Nash Bevel wrote the Agricultural Dept. in Washington."

Mrs. Haymer was one of scores of Negroes returned to the Sunflower County Surplus Commodity Food rolls after appeals to Washington.

The Rev. Mr. Bevel said Mrs. Haymer is an example of hundreds of Negroes who are becoming really non-violent in the Delta area . . . "not by demonstrations and sit-ins but just by not being afraid." Another example was Willie and Rosalee Stewart on the Avon Plantation in LeFlore County. The Stewarts have 17 children, a '62 income of $300. Stewart said he lived "by the luck of the Lord."

In Greenwood, Mrs. Nancy Brand, a 36-year-old mother with two marriages and nine children, told the Commission she has been refused aid since 1956 because she wrote the Justice Dept. asking for help. Mrs. Brand said she was told there was a "mixup in her marriages," as she displayed two mulatto children. Another current victim of LeFlore County practices was Mrs. Laura McGhee, sister of former Belzoni grocerer, Gus Courts, who was shot in the head and chased out of the state (to Chicago) in 1956.

Mrs. McGhee, who owned 58 acres on the main highway, said she was committed to Whitfield Mental Institution, denied welfare aid and threatened with foreclosure on her land because a local merchant wants it for a new housing development. Living with four teen-aged children, Mrs. McGhee has been able to keep going with loans from SCLC and "Operation Freedom," a group of Cincinnati ministers organized to help Negroes facing economic reprisals.

Notorious LeFlore County, locale of the Tallahatchie River and the infamous Emmett Till case, voted not to distribute surplus food commodities this year because it was "too expensive."

*For vote try, whites harassed Mrs. Haymer (l); Aaron Henry, Vera Pegues show $15 check from James Meredith.*

FOOD AND CLOTHING SHOULD BE SENT TO:

Samuel Block
115 East McLaurin
Greenwood, Mississippi

or to:

*The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee*
*6 Raymond Street, N. W.*
*Atlanta 14, Georgia*

(Greenwood, Miss.) GREENWOOD COMMONWEALTH DATE 3-20-63

Page 1 Section

# Pressured Supervisors Vote For Commodities

## This Was A Time To Resist

At an unheralded and hurriedly called meeting yesterday the Leflore County board of supervisors voted to surrender one of its prerogatives to the federal government.

The meeting was called at the behest of State Welfare Commissioner Fred Ross of Jackson who today refuses to comment on the meeting except to say that he "cooperates" with individual boards of supervisors in the state in welfare matters.

Also at the meeting were two U. S. Department of Agriculture officials, one out of Washington and one out of Atlanta.

In effect the USDA told Leflore County to furnish commodities to the masses of Welfare Cheats or "we will do it for you."

What the Commonwealth wants to know is why the Board didn't tell the USDA and State Welfare Commissioner Fred Ross to distribute the commodities direct if they wanted to, "but our original decision stands."?

Yesterday was the second time that Welfare Commissioner Fred Ross has come into Leflore County sticking his nose into business better left to local people. The first, you remember, was when CBS carried on national news an interview from a white family which wasn't able to get commodities here this year either.

This morning Mrs. Hermine Copeland, director of the County Welfare Department, who attended the meeting for the last few minutes, refused to tell the people anything about the department's position in the matter.

She wouldn't say how many people were given the commodities last year or whether the procedure for the enforced distribution will be changed from last year's policies.

Ross refused to agree that anything had been forced on the county saying that the program is strictly voluntary with the counties involved. When asked why then Leflore wasn't permitted to stay out of the program his comment was that stock-in-trade of the [illegible] dole "no comment."

In other words, dole officials have cooperated with the federal government to apply pressure to the county board of supervisors and now refuses to be involved in the matter further. That is for the supervisors to worry about, of course, but we thought we'd give Welfare officials a chance to reveal their role in the matter.

It may be that the people of Mississippi might want to consider getting out of the welfare business altogether, because nowhere do the strings attached to federal money show up clearer than in that particular area which has become strictly an activity of the government, divorced entirely from the control of the people.

The supervisors take the position that they are saving Leflore County from an invasion of federal marshals.

This, they say, justifies a vote to go back into the program for 30 full days at a time when all other Mississippi counties in the program from the start will be getting out of it.

Can anyone fail to see the political strings that have been pulled from Washington? Who is going to believe that Leflore County runs its own affairs now?

It is argued that the reason for getting out of it was that the board of supervisors couldn't afford to spend the local money involved and that now the federal government is going to spend it for us.

Again we say that the money has come at a time when the need, if there was such great need, is dissolving because of increased labor opportunities with the coming of spring.

This tends to prove that a naked political sword from the Kennedy arsenal in Washington has flashed into Leflore County to encourage the groups of racial agitators now operating here, and the move had nothing to do with the welfare of any people of the county.

This was a time when resistance would have been not only morally right, but easy to defend.

The power move by the federal government should have been resisted.

(T. W.)

(Jackson, Miss.) THE JACKSON DAILY NEWS

DATE 3-21-63

PAGE 2 SECTION B



# Inequities In Lunch Program Charged

Civil Rights investigators charged here yesterday that Negroes are being discriminated against in administration of federally financed free school lunch program in Jackson and Greenwood.

The charges came at a meeting of the Mississippi Advisory Committee to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission. The committee also heard complants of mistreatment of Negroes in transportation terminals in several cities of the state and charges that police in Jackson and Sumrall had mistreated prisoners.

A doctor member of the committee charged that the life of Negro convict Clyde Kennard was shortened, "perhaps radically", for lack of medical aid at the state penitentiary.

Chester P. Relyea, an attorney for the Civil Rights Commission in Washington, told the committee he is in the midst of an investigation of school lunch administration in Greenwood and Jackson public schools.

He charged that while Greenwood school enrollment is 43 per cent Negro, only 23 per cent of the free lunches go to Negro students.

He presented Levorn Vassal, 15, Negro, of Greenwood, who testified she went home for lunch daily because she couldn't afford the 25-cent price of a school cafeteria meal.

Relyea did not ask her if she had applied for lunch aid.

Relyea said Dr. W. D. Driven superintendent of Greenwood school. had told him that every persons who is marked by the county welfare department as needy gets free food at school with discrimination.

Relyea said Dr. Kirby Walker, superintendent of Jackson schools, declined to give him information regarding administration of the lunch program.

But Dr. A. B. Britton, a member of the advisory committee, told the group he has conducted an investigation of his own and learned that Negro students are doing without food because they lack funds to pay for meals.

In one Negro school, he charged, teachers have students who bypass lunch and wait in an auditorium while other students eat.

Negroes complained to the committee of mistreatment in bus and rail terminals in McComb, Jackson and Clarksdale.

Carolyn Thompson, 18, of McComb, claimed she and three other Negro girls were beaten by unidentified persons when they refused to leave the Illinois Cental Railroad depot's white waiting room at McComb Feb. 24. She said a white man threatened her with a knife and the group was attacked by white men armed with brass knuckles and chains.

### CLAIMS ATTACKED

Hollis Watkins, 21, of Summit, claimed he was attacked by a white man last October as he bought a ticket in the wating room normally used by whites at the Jackson Greyhound bus station.

Howard T. Jones, 29, of Jackson, told the committee he received similar treatment at the Greyhound station last August. Vera Pigee led a delegation of witnesses who protested they were mistreated when they used the "big old spacious" waiting room for wites at Clarksdale.

Joining her in the protest were Carolyn Redd, and J J. Mason. Curtis Hayes, 20, of Greenwood charge he was beaten at the McComb Bus Station in August.

Relyea told the committee he was detained by a Leflore County deputy sheriff when he went into what he assumed was the Negro wating room at the Greyhound station in Greenwood last week.

He said the deputy released him after learning he was a civil rights investigator.

Relyea said he rode a bus from Clarksdale to Greenwood to check a report that a plainclothes deputy was stationed outside the station to direct Negroes and whites into separate rooms. He said he and Commission Attorney Roland Natalie were investigating Greenwood compliants.

The Interstate ommerce Commission last summer forced all transportatoion systems to eliminate segregation practices and remove signs designating separate waiting rooms.

Jones recommended to the committee that closing of one of the two waiting rooms at terminals might eliminate difficulty by forcing all passengers into one room.

Dr. Britton dictated into the committee's record a complaint of the treatment of Kennard at Parchman.

Kennard, who tried to integrate the University of Southern Mississippi several years ago, was sentenced to seven years in Parchman and was released last winter due to illness.

Britton charged that prison officials refused to allow Kennard to keep appointments at University Medical Center in Jackson and thereby "shortened his life, perhaps radically."

Georgia Edmonds claimed her husband was hospitalized by fumes from a gas heater located just outside the cell which held him in the Sumrall jail last winter. She said he was arrested in charges of closing a street but that after two weeks he was released.

She said her husband has been hospitalized since the incident.

Andrea J. Bradley, an elderly Jackson Negro, claims Jackson police struck him on the head with a blackjack. He told the committee he was arrested after he stopped a postman and asked if he had a package of medicine for him. He said he is a World War I veteran who receives medicine and a monthly check for $273 from the government.

Natalie said Bradley was charged by police with disturbing the peace and resisting arrest but the attorney claimed the postman later told him Bradley did not resist the officers.

# Do It Or Else,, Agriculture Officials Tell The County

The Leflore County Board of Supervisors did a turn about yesterday on the question of commodities and voted to go along with the federal government on the large program for one month.

The Board, in a statement, said its decision was based on the fact that if it had refused to go along with the program the federal government would move in and do it for them.

Board members said they felt it would be far better to have the program under their control than to surrender the control of the program to the federal government.

Under the agreement reached yesterday by the Board with James A. Hutchins Jr., deputy director of the distribution branch of the United States Department of Agriculture and Russell H. James, area field superintendent of Atlanta and Fred Ross, state director of Public Welfare, the federal government will pay for the entire cost of giving the commodities for the month of April.

The agreement yesterday was for a one time program, however, the federal people could not promise what would happen this fall.

Last year over 26,000 people received commodities in Leflore County. Out of this number 5,000 are still at this time receiving them under the program. The remaining 21,000 were taken off the rolls when the Board after a public meeting voted not to enter the large program because of the financial burden it placed upon the county.

During the previous years when the county did take part in the program workers at the commodity distribution point were furnished by the county from the County Farm, truck drivers and road workers.

However, it was disclosed this morning that the federal people had given the board of supervisors the authority to hire the necessary personnel for the distribution during April and this cost will also be borne by the federal government.

Before making a decision on the question of commodities last fall the supervisors called for a public meeting at which time the question of distribution commodities was discussed. At this meeting a vote was taken and it was the sentiment of those attending that Leflore County should not enter the large commodity program.

Since this decision was made the county has been harrassed by Negro agitators from within and without the state. Food was collected in Chicago and other northern cities for what the professional Negro agitators called "The starving people of Leflore County."

Members of the Board of Supervisors said they made the decision to go ahead with the program because they feared the federal government would move into the area with troops and marshals. However, it was learned that the USDA officials stated only that they would take over the program if the county refused to go along on a voluntary basis.

It was also disclosed this morning that the old rules will be used in certifying the persons to receive the commodities in April. One member of the board said because of the speed of the program, it will be impossible to use the new rules for April.

"The old rules and old certifications will be used and brought up to date," he said.

Another member of the board said it appeared from the way the proposal was made at the meeting yesterday the machinery for the direct federal program was alrealy set up and that if the county refused, the government was ready to move in.

## The Board's Statement

**EDITOR'S NOTE: Here is the full statement of the Leflore County board of supervisors in regard to yesterday's decision to go back into the full commodity program for a period of one month at U. S. Department of Agriculture expense.**

STATEMENT

Yesterday morning the Board of Supervisors of Leflore County, Mississippi, was called into session at the request of Mr. Fred Ross, Commissioner, State Department of Public Welfare, to hear a proposal by the Department of Agriculture in Washington to reinstate the distribution of surplus food commodities on the expanded program which was stopped by the Board in September, 1962, on account of the financial inability of the Board to continue the same, and because the program was unnecessary.

Accompanying Mr. Ross were Mr. James Hutchins, Jr., Deputy Director of the Distribution Branch of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, and Mr. Russell H. James, Area Field Supervisor of the Department from Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Hutchins stated that he had been sent to Leflore County, Mississippi by the Department of Agriculture to request the Board of Supervisiors to reinstate the distribution of commodities on the expanded program for one additional month only at the sole expense of the Federal Government. In discussing this proposal, the Board of Supervisors stated that in their opinion there was no actual need for food distribution other than that now being carried out through the Welfare Department. Mr. Hutchins stated that the Department of Justice had reported to the Department of Agriculture that its agents had found need for surplus food. The Board of Supervisors replied that this report was most likely made by professional agitators who had issued public releases that many Negroes were starving and hungry in the county. This, the Board branded as utterly false and repudiated any such statements.

Mr. Hutchins was asked by a member of the board, if the Board of Supervisors refused to accept the proposal of the Department of Agriculture what would be the result. He very frankly stated that the Federal Government would move in, take charge of the program and distribute the commodities whether the Board of Supervisors agreed to it or not. The Board, therefore, was confronted with the proposition of accepting the offer of the Department of Agriculture to permit it to make the distribution at the sole expense of the Federal Government or to decline and subject the people of Leflore County, Mississippi to an invasion by Federal Agents and probably marshals. Under this direct statement by Mr. Hutchins, that the Federal Government would by force distribute the commodities, the Board reluctantly yielded and agreed to administer the commodity program for an additional month even though the Board is of the opinion that it is unnecessary and will have adverse effect upon the economy of the county and its general welfare.

The Board of Supervisors calls upon all citizens of the county to cooperate in its action in being forced to make this decision and assures its citizens that it was done only in order to prevent Leflore County, Mississippi, and its citizens from being subjected to the ruthless invasion by Federal Agents.

The Board directs attention to the citizens and taxpayers not only of the State of Mississippi, but the entire nation of the unnecessary use of public funds for political domination by the present administration and urges all to join with the Board in resisting such forceful measures.

LEFLORE COUNTY,
MISSISSIPPI
BOARD OF
SUPERVISORS

## Actress Divorced

(New Orleans, La.) THE TIMES-PICAYUNE DATE 3-21-63

Page 15 Section

# Beaten, Ousted, Says Student

## Witnesses Are Heard by Miss. Rights Unit

By W. F. MINOR
(Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent)

JACKSON, Miss. — An 18-year-old McComb Negro high school girl told the Mississippi Civil Rights Advisory Committee here Wednesday she and several girl companions were beaten and thrown out of a white waiting room in the McComb railroad station.

The Negro girl, Carolyn Thompson, was one of several witnesses who told of altercations with white persons in passenger terminals several places in the state in recent months.

Miss Thompson said the incident occurred Feb. 24, when she entered the waiting room at the train station formerly designated for whites. Her sister and another Negro girl accompanied her, she said, to buy tickets to New Orleans.

She told the committee that she observed the ticket agent make a telephone call and 10 minutes later a white man, whose name she gave the committee, arrived.

She said he pulled her sister and the other girl out of their seats and pushed them out of the waiting room, then grabbed the telephone she was using, "and hit me on the head, and told me to get out."

After the man left, she said, "we reentered the waiting room, and then four other white men came back with chains and brass knuckles."

### EJECTED, IS REPORT

One of the other girls was hit, she said, and all of them pushed out of the station.

The girl said she had called the city police before boarding the train to New Orleans, but she heard no report from it.

Two Negroes — Howard T. Jones, Jackson, and Hollis Watkins, Summit, told of being struck by white men in a Jackson bus station when they sat down in the waiting room occupied by white persons.

Watkins said he had previously bought bus tickets on the white side of the bus station, but on one occasion last October when he took a seat, a white man told him to move to the other side.

He said the man began striking him until he got out of the bus station doorway. He said he called the police, but when they arrived a half hour later, the man who assailed him had left.

Jones said he was set upon by a white man while he was buying a ticket at the counter and pushed out of the station. Police arrived about 20 minutes later, he said, and asked him to make a complaint.

### LUNCH PRACTICES

Jones said he did not believe "either the bus station or the police" should be blamed for such incidents. "I think what we need is to close one of the two waiting rooms in the bus stations so there won't be any doubt in anybody's mind," he said.

Chester F. Relyea, field worker for the U.S. Civil Rights Commission in Washington, said he had made an investigation of the practices of using federal surplus foods and funds in the school lunch program at Greenwood and found many needy Negro children are not being provided free lunches as required under the program.

Relyea said that while Negroes represent 43 per cent of the average daily school attendance in Greenwood, he found that only 23 per cent of the free lunches served under the hot lunch program were Negroes, "yet whites have three times as much income as Negroes in the county."

The Civil Rights Commission worker said the contract under which federal funds and surplus commodities are made available to the public schools provides that lunches must be provided to children unable to pay.

He said he also attempted to get the figures from the Jackson city school system through Dr. Kirby Walker, superintendent of schools, on the number of free lunches served in Jackson, but Walker declined to give them to him.

A Negro student from Greenwood, 15-year-old Levorn Vassal, testified that she goes home for lunch every day, "because I don't have any money."

She said the lunches at school cost 25 cents, and that "just about all" of the 70 students in the school also go home for lunch.

23,000 White
3 Negro

INTEGRATION:

## Officially Unofficial

Peach and wild-plum trees were blooming pink and white under a balmy sky in Albany, Ga., last week, and to the Negroes of that racially tense community it seemed for a while that things were really thawing out. After more than a year of futile integration efforts by the Negro coalition group, the Albany Movement, the city council suddenly announced it was junking a whole slew of segregation ordinances.

At first the Negroes of Albany (pronounced "all-benny") were jubilant. "We are overjoyed at the decision," said Charles Sherrod, director of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee's voter registration project in southwestern Georgia. "Albany can now show the way to the country and the world." Dr. W.G. Anderson, osteopath and president of the Albany Movement, proclaimed "a great moral victory."

**Doused:** But the jubilation was short-lived. The arch-segregationist Albany Herald doused it with a city commissioner's explanation: "This action simply lets the city out of the business of attempting to compel any action of any individual operating a business. Now the decisions on integration and segregation rest solely with individual citizens and not with the city of Albany. In our view this will strengthen the existing social pattern of segregation."

Negro leaders determined to learn just how much integration—if any—abolition of the Jim Crow ordinances meant. The answer came swiftly.

When four Negro teen-agers sat down at a lunch counter at the rear of the Lee Drug Store, the manager produced a sign reading, "We reserve the right to refuse service to anyone," and ordered them out. City police suddenly appeared and arrested the four for trespassing. The same day, two Negro youths were arrested for sitting on "white" benches in recorder's court; two Negro leaders were refused service in a Howard Johnson restaurant.

The next day five Negro girls tried to buy tickets at the Albany movie theater and were told: "Go away. We don't want your business." A pair of teen-agers who tried to enter a "white" cab received this brusque response from the driver: "I'm sorry. I can't haul niggers."

Newsweek—Karl Fleming

**Matinee at the Albany: 'We don't want your business'**

Albany's Negroes found one crack in the color wall. The city's Carnegie Library, which along with the parks and playgrounds had been shut down since August, reopened for a 30-day trial period of "vertical" integration: Negroes could borrow books—but reading room chairs and tables had been removed.

By the middle of the week, Negro leaders had clearly established that abolition of Albany's segregation laws was only a legal tactic by stubborn foes; a stronger, unwritten law prevailed. Yet members of the movement kept testing the use of public facilities with small groups. "We must show the nation that segregation is not suddenly dead in Albany," explained Dr. Anderson.

No one was in more agreement with that conclusion than Police Chief Laurie Pritchett, flanked by the U.S. and Confederate flags in his City Hall office. When a reporter asked what the situation was now that the city was out of the segregation business, Pritchett laughed heartily and replied: "You look around and see if you can find anything integrated. If you do, call me."

6-17-63

June 10, 1963

Mrs. Betty Miles
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Betty:

Thank you for the check carbons which arrived here on June 6.

I should point out to you that one is missing (#008) and if this has been voided we should still get the carbon showing that it has been voided. OK now

For your information I am listing here the checks for which we are still waiting for vouchers:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| #001 | 4/26/63 | $100.00 OK |
| #002 | 4/28/63 | 40.00 OK |
| #003 | 5/1/63 | 355.37 |
| #004 | 5/1/63 | 30.00 |
| #005 | 5/3/63 | 454.58 |
| #009 | 5/24/63 | 150.00 |
| #010 | 5/29/63 | 100.00 |
| #011 | 6/4/63 | 500.00 |

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

# 19 Of 24 SNCC Staff Members Arrested In Albany Protest

ALBANY, Ga. — Nineteen staff-members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee — most of whom are summer volunteers — were arrested here in three days of demonstrations and police brutality. Five remain out of jail, as arrests mount to over 100.

On Tuesday, June 18, three — Ralph Allen, Vera Giddens ,and Robert Cover — were arrested for "passing out handbills without a permit."

Wednesday, June 19; John Perdew, Peter de Lissovoy, and Philip Davis were arrested.

Thursday, June 20: Ten SNCC workers were arrested.. Jailed were Peter Titelman, Penny Patch, Robert Blechner, Jean Wheeler, Joanne Christian, Cathy Cade, Sue Wender, Wendy Mann, Joni Rabinowitz, Willie Ricks, Miriam Cohen, Felicia Oldfather, and Bert Steck,

Birmingham World
6-26-65
2-Vep 2-19

WBC
JMV
RTB

504 S. Madison
Albany, Ga
Monday, July 8

JUL 13 1963

Dear Friends,

After many months, hey again! It's hard to unravel the strings, but here's where we are:

We brought a summer staff of 20 into Albany from orientation at Koinonia on June 15. By June 21, 20 out of our total staff of 27 had been arrested. Charges ranged from vagrancy to destroying public property, to inciting to riot. People were arrested during a mass march in the Northside of town, while canvassing and while entering Shiloh Baptist Church for a mass meeting.

The police went berserk. Example: Joe Ann Christian, age 15, was arrested for the thirteenth time on June 16. She lay down upon arrest, and was dragged to the car. Upon instruction from an officer, she was dropped on her back four times before she reached the booking desk. She was later slapped by Chief Pritchett, thrown down a flight of stairs, dragged accoss the jail by her hair, stomped on and mashed behind a steel door. Later, transferred to Camilla, a federal prison, she was isolated in the death cell, where she fasted for six days. Officials brought a police dog into her cell and threatened her with him. When her lightbulb was removed as further harrassment, she told them, "I have Jesus and He's the only light I need." Joe Ann is out now.

On the night of June 21, the 7 remaining staff members were surrounded in the office at 504 by police cars and paddy wagon. Chief Pritchett and his Assistant Chief were there to personally supervise the proceedings. It looked like operation clean up SNCC was moving into the final act, so some of us snuck out the back door, and making our way through back yards and alleys, went to a friend's house. The whole staff was moved to a church early Saturday morning, where we took refuge for a week. We took refuge in the church so that we could maintain operations within the community. The potential for Negro violence was extremely high and we hoped to help control it. Note: one white man had his skull fractured by a brick, several police cars were partially wrecked by bricks and bottles, some policemen shot at, paddy wagon partially burned, and gas bombs flew all around the police.

Now the staff out of jail numbers about twenty. We're in a bind for bond money. Willie Ricks is on the street gang -- convicted of disorderly conduct and inciting to riot. Three guys are still in the Leesburg jail, where the city of Albany transferred them. Two more were charged with loitering and failure to obey an officer at Tift Park Pool. Oh yeah -- yesterday twelve people were arrested for attempting to buy tickets at Tift Park Pool, which opened as a privately owned, white-only pool yesterday. The city sold the pool to James Gray, so that the onus of operating it on a segregated basis no longer falls on the city. Slater King, and two of his sons, ages 12 and 7, were arrested.

More demonstrations at the pool are scheduled, along with marches. Sherrod is to lead a line tonight. You people can really help us by sending us names of press contacts, so that we can get the news out. Many papers took, but would not print, the stories of police brutality like Joe Ann's, but pressure from their local readers could remedy that.

We hope to keep you informed more often now. Yours in Freedom,

Faith

NYT
7-4-63
file S-W Albany.

# STUDENTS PERSIST IN GEORGIA DRIVE

## But Risk of Jailings Slows Albany Vote Campaign

By CLAUDE SITTON
Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, Ga., July 5—The girl and the two youths strolled slowly down the dusty street under the blazing noonday sun, pausing at the little frame houses standing back in the trees.

They were members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee at their self-imposed chore of stimulating Negro vote registration. If the unexpected white callers evoked surprise by their appearance at the Negro homes it lay well beneath the surface of the expressionless mask that has long shielded the Southern Negro from the unknown.

Some invited them inside. Others sat in their front porch swings and talked. Always, the conversation turned to what the students and Negroes call the Movement, a kaleidoscope of people, forces and events that is spinning out new racial patterns for America.

### Scene Quiet at First

As the talk went on a 4-engined transport plane nosed above the trees from a runway at Turner Air Force Base, drowning out the song of a katydid in a chinaberry tree. A beer truck rumbled by, its white driver craning his neck curiously at the sight of one youth engaged in an earnest exchange with a Negro woman.

It was a quiet scene. Even the police cruisers bunched around the fire station a block away stood deserted in the heat. Then came a change. The police cars went into action, criss-crossing the area where the students had been canvassing.

The three whites, now hidden beneath a house, watched as the cars shuttled back and forth. Later, the three emerged and made their way homeward through the back alleys and side streets of East Albany.

"Nothing to it," replied Chief of Police Laurie Pritchett when asked about reports that his men had been "rawhiding" the whites.

"Why, it's getting to the point where ever' time one of these people sees a policeman he thinks he's after him."

Nevertheless the game of cat and mouse goes on day after day between the Albany police and the members of the student committee. These youths are known to friend and foe alike as "Snicks."

### Reinforced Recently

The committee has been reinforcing its beachead in this southwestern Georgia community. It recently sent 15 young men and women of both races to join 10 others here in campaigning for increased Negro voter registration and anti-segregation demonstrations.

Most are from middle-class families, sons and daughters of business executives, engineers, ministers, editors and lawyers. They represent all sections, but principally the northeast.

Some lack parental blessing. But one father who came to visit his daughter was quoted as having said: "She's 21 and there's nothing I can do to stop her."

Another father took his daughter back to their home in the Midwest.

Robert Cover, a 19-year-old Princeton University student from Brookline, Mass., said his parents had urged him not to come.

"They approve of what's being done down here but not of my doing it," he explained.

### Plans to Stay Now

Mr. Cover, a history major with an intterest in the Orient, had planned to go to Taiwan as a junior next year under a $4,000 grant.

"I was intending to stay here for the summer, but I'll probably stay all year now," he said.

He was arrested two weeks ago while passing out literature of the student committee to Negroes. The police released him this week on a $108 appeal bond following his conviction for "distributing handbills without a permit." This brought a penalty of a $54 fine or 15 days imprisonment.

Mr. Cover's decision to remain, he said, stems in part from his experiences in the Albany city jail. He and two other committee members, Ralph Allen, 21, of Melrose, Mass., and Peter Titleman, 19, of New York, shared a work gang cell with three soldiers and three civilians.

The students said that four of the prisoners had beaten and harassed them, and that one soldier had sharpened his judo technique on them.

Chief Pritchett contended that the committee members had not been harmed by other prisoners but had fought among themselves. Asked about the judo specialist, the chief laughed and replied:

"Well, I guess he's got to keep in practice, ain't he?"

### Held as Vagrants

Commenting on his prison stay, Mr. Cover said:

"It sort of shocks you, knowing what freedom is."

One principal weapon used against the students is the anti-vagrancy ordinance.

"It shall be unlawful for vagrants or persons of suspicious character to loiter or loaf or lounge in or upon the streets or other public places of the city or upon the premises of another," reads the Albany version.

Burton Steck, a 22-year-old Swarthmore College graduate from Highland Park, Ill., was approached b ya city detective two weeks ago on the lawn of Shiloh Baptist Church.

The youth recalled that the officer had told him he was being arrested "'for investigation of suspicion of vagrancy.'"

Mr. Steck said that he had shown the detective his identification and a wallet containing $59 but was hurried away to jail.

"We've arrested people with a lots more money than that," observed Chief Pritchett.

At times the authorities displayed unexpected touches of kindness toward their white prisoners, some recalled. Miss Penelope Patch of Englewood, N. J., said a jailer had removed books, letters, deodorant, tooth brushes and toothpaste from the cell that she had occupied with other women. Later, Chief Pritchett returned the tooth brushes and toothpaste.

### Lost Weight In Fasting

Miss Patch fasted for 11 days and said she had lost 15 pounds. She looked pale and weak. Others who had refused to eat for similar periods appeared to be in better physical condition.

The students said that the arrest had curtailed their activities. But they seem determined to continue, although some are under suspended sentences and face a certain 60 days in jail if picked up again by the police.

"Actually, the best spirit is in jail," commented Mr. Allen, who has been here longer than any of the group other than Charles Sherrod, the committee leader in southwest Georgia.

file S-W Ga Prog.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1963.

# Negroes Gain Vote Rights in Georgia County in 2 Nonviolent Years

By CLAUDE SITTON

Special to The New York Times

NEWTON, Ga., July 6—One of the most significant advances in voting rights for the Southern Negroes is taking place in this Black Belt community of southwest Georgia.

Not one Negro was registered two years ago in Baker County, although Negroes made up two-thirds of its 4,543 residents. Today, 300 are among the 1,800 persons on the voting roll.

Negro leaders interviewed here this week predict confidently that 1,000 others will be registered by the end of this year. This coupled with planned action to purge the lists of 500 whites who have died or moved away could give the Negroes a majority.

These leaders and white officials attributed the change to the Kennedy Administration policy of pressure and persuasion carried out here by Jerome Heilbron, a Justice Department lawyer from Washington, and to a registration campaign conducted by local Negroes.

There were some tense moments during the registration of the Negroes and their participation in a nonsegregated local election. On one occasion, a white official found it necessary to eject another from the courthouse. But in a county where politics, even on a uniracial basis, has sometimes been of the cut-and-shoot variety, the results are considered astonishing by local observers.

### Plantation Country

This gently-rolling stretch of piney woods, swamps of moss-draped gum and cypress, pastureland and fields for corn and peanuts lies 25 miles from both the Alabama and Florida State lines. Its residents are rich or poor, with few in between.

Much of the county is divided among large plantations, some owned by wealthy Northerners. It is famous for its quail hunting and former President Dwight D. Eisenhower occasionally sampled the shooting here.

Some small farmers prosper but others find it difficult to scratch a livelihood from the sandy clay. Although a number of Negroes own farms, most work as hands on the plantations.

Politics had been considered "white folks' business" until recently. Negroes told a visitor here three years ago that no matter what the Federal Government did to give them the franchise they would still be hesitant to vote because of the economic and physical retaliation that might follow.

"I don't want my throat cut," one man explained.

"It doesn't make any difference what Congress and the Supreme Court say the law is," a white overseer asserted. "It won't make a damn in Baker County, not during this generation."

### Afraid to Register

Paul Phipps, a Negro carpenter whose wife teaches school here, said then that they both wanted to register but would not make the attempt.

"I don't want my job cut off and my wife's job cut off," he explained.

Despite these obstacles, some Negroes continued to press for the ballot. Among them was J. A. (Josh) Williams, an 83-year-old farmer who was virtually blind.

"I believe somebody is going to have to die to get my rights," he said. "We're not going to get anywhere by being afraid. These white folks wouldn't treat us like they do if we had the right to vote."

Mr. Williams died without seeing his wish fulfilled. Lee Hilson Hall, a 52-year-old farmer, took his place as leader of the county's Negroes.

But Mr. Hall met with no more success than had Mr. Williams until Mr. Heilbron arrived at the courthouse in September, 1961, to confront the three voter registrars who had taken office three months before. The Justice Department aide, who was born in Fort Smith, Ark., brought with him a complaint setting forth the Government's case against the county's registration practices.

W. E. Rooks, the chief registrar, recalled this week that the legal document was signed and ready for filing in the Federal District Court.

Mr. Heilbron discussed the situation with Mr. Rooks and the other registrars, Luther Timmons and Byron Tabb. He told them that he had seen Negroes paying taxes; and that, under the American system, those who pay taxes and were otherwise qualified, were entitled to vote. The registrars agreed.

### 'We Had No Choice'

"We really had no choice," said one.

"They're sincere, honest men, who wanted to do the right thing," Mr. Heilbron said.

"He didn't have to show us that suit, but he did," commented Mr. Tabb. "He didn't tell us what to do; he showed us."

The other registrars also praised the Justice Department official.

"We were well pleased with his cooperation," Mr. Rooks said.

The first Negroes registered were accepted by the registrars Dec. 1, 1961. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Phipps and a son and daughter of the late Josh Williams.

Mr. Hall, with the assistance of his brother, W. M. Hall Jr., began encouraging others to apply for registration. The whites showed some hostility initially, he said.

"I started out and they 'looked' a little," he recalled. "But Mr. Heilbron gave us that good strength and they backed up just as nice as you please."

The Hall family, which owns a 500-acre farm and a country store, encountered no serious trouble. Its members and some of their kinsmen are among the county's most respected citizens.

Neither of the brothers favors participation in the registration drive by any civil rights organization.

"I don't think it would be a proper idea to interfere as long as you're doing well, because Baker County has been lifted up," Lee Hilson Hall said.

Race relations in the county have already improved generally as the result of the Negroes' registration and participation in a recent County Commissioners' election, according to him. They accounted for almost one-third of the ballots cast.

However, he said other changes were needed. "We're going to put some colored commissioners in after this term," he asserted. Although three Negroes are listed on the current trial jury venire, "they get the dumbest ones they can find," the leader contended, and then challenge them and thus prevent them from serving.

Mr. Hall implied that Washington's interest in the Baker County situation had been the chief factor in the progress made here.

"When our Government says it's time, then it must be time," he declared.

Pine Bluff Commercial 7-29-63

# Crowd Taunts Demonstrators At McDonald's

A taunting crowd of about 40 white youths pelted 24 Negroes with paper cups and other objects yesterday as the Negroes hurried away from an anti-segregation demonstration at McDonald's Hamburgers, a drive-in at 1300 Main Street.

The Negroes staged a stand-in there from 2:05 p.m. to 5:20 p.m. They stood in the glass-enclosed serving area of the drive-in as the crowd collected outside. Orinarily, customers come into the building to order. When the Negroes arrived, McDonald's employees posted signs telling customers to stay in their cars for curb service.

The remarks of the crowd ranged from banter to obscenities. One of the white youths had a German shepherd dog with him. Another let out a loud yell from time to time. Others baited the Negroes. As one carload of white boys passed through the drive-in parking lot, a youth dangled a knife out the side of the car.

Bill Hansen, a white field worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, arrived at 5 p.m. He told a newsman that he had come to pick up one of the demonstrators, who was feeling faint. Then, he said, all the demonstrators decided to leave.

Patrol cars passed by occasionally as the crowd milled about.

James Jones, 20, gave this version of the incident:

"One of the white fellows came in and put a cup of ammonia on the counter. I placed it on the floor. The air conditioning was off inside and it was getting very warm. One of the white fellows outside pushed a wire under the door and punched a hole in the cup from the outside. Then they used funnels to pour ammonia and acid inside. At first, we wanted to get outside but the white fellows held the door closed. Later we held the door shut to keep them from getting in. What with the fumes and heat, it was pretty uncomfortable and we decided it would be best to leave or at least take a break."

Jones said the demonstrators decided to walk toward 13th Avenue because they saw the patrol car parked there. While the group was leaving, Jones said, he was struck in the back of the head with a pop bottle "but the policemen just sat there as if this was no concern of theirs."

A spokesman for the Pine Bluff Movement, sponsor of the sit-in, said that Jones and three of the demonstrators required medical attention for bruises and the effects of the ammonia. The three were Carolyn Norman, 14; Carolyn Hall, 14; and Beatrice Burns, 15.

One of the demonstrators, Helen Rodgers, 15, said a knife had been thrown past her as the group was leaving.

SNCC 2-19a

# Demonstrators At McDonald's

A taunting crowd of about 40 white youths pelted 24 Negroes with paper cups and other objects yesterday as the Negroes hurried away from an anti-segregation demonstration at McDonald's Hamburgers, a drive-in at 1300 Main Street.

The Negroes staged a stand-in there from 2:05 p.m. to 5:20 p.m. They stood in the glass-enclosed serving area of the drive-in as the crowd collected outside. Orinarily, customers come into the building to order. When the Negroes arrived, McDonald's employees posted signs telling customers to stay in their cars for curb service.

The remarks of the crowd ranged from banter to obscenities. One of the white youths had a German shepherd dog with him. Another let out a loud yell from time to time. Others baited the Negroes. As one carload of white boys passed through the drive-in parking lot, a youth dangled a knife out the side of the car.

Bill Hansen, a white field worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, arrived at 5 p.m. He told a newsman that he had come to pick up one of the demonstrators, who was feeling faint. Then, he said, all the demonstrators decided to leave.

Patrol cars passed by occasionally as the crowd milled about.

James Jones, 20, gave this version of the incident:

"One of the white fellows came in and put a cup of ammonia on the counter. I placed it on the floor. The air conditioning was off inside and it was getting very warm. One of the white fellows outside pushed a wire under the door and punched a hole in the cup from the outside. Then they used funnels to pour ammonia and acid inside. At first, we wanted to get outside but the white fellows held the door closed. Later we held the door shut to keep them from getting in. What with the fumes and heat, it was pretty uncomfortable and we decided it would be best to leave or at least take a break."

Jones said the demonstrators decided to walk toward 13th Avenue because they saw the patrol car parked there. While the group was leaving, Jones said, he was struck in the back of the head with a pop bottle "but the policemen just sat there as if this was no concern of theirs."

A spokesman for the Pine Bluff Movement, sponsor of the sit-in, said that Jones and three of the demonstrators required medical attention for bruises and the effects of the ammonia. The three were Carolyn Norman, 14; Carolyn Hall, 14; and Beatrice Burns, 15.

One of the demonstrators, Helen Rodgers, 15, said a knife had been thrown past her as the group was leaving.

•

## Chief's Statement

Police Chief Norman Young said this morning that a report that officers stood by and did nothing during the melee was "completely false and untrue." The chief said:

"We had men standing by at the drive-in and when the rouble started, it was impossible for them to determine where any of the articles being thrown were coming from because of the size of the crowd."

Because there have not normally been demonstrations on Sunday, Young said, the department personnel worked on a normal Sunday schedule. This force is smaller than that scheduled for other days in the week.

Officers who were working on a safe burglary were called from their investigation to help in the racial trouble, Young said.

SNCC 2-19a

AUG 21

July 31,1963
Greenville, Mississippi

REPORT FROM CHARLES COBB:

The staff here in Greenville has expanded somewhat in number. Working here now are: Harold Supriano and Kayo Hallinan from San Francisco; Jesse Outley from Jackson; Carl Arnold from Atlanta; Euvester Simpson (secretary) from Itta Bena; Charles McLaurin, Curtis Hayes, andmyself. Harold and Kayo will be going back to Frisco in late August. Curtis, McLaurin, and Euvester haveindicated that they will be going back to school. The rest of us - I guess - will be here.

Washington County is important because of the large number of Negroes living here (45,000) as well as the fairly high percentage (55%). Reapportionmenthas made this county subject to domination by the White Citizens Council faction (note: with reaportionment, the 2nd congressional district has been expanded to include nearly the entire delta of Mississippi, and the "moderate" representative to congress - Frank Smith, elected with votes from this county - was unseated by Citizens Council man Jamie Whitten). The deciding factor as to whether Washington County loses the power strugglenow going on between the Citizens Council group and the "moderate" group, will be the Negro vote. If this county is lost to the Citizens Council, it will be a much felt loss.

We've brokenGreenville up into four different areas for canvassing: North end, South end, Across the highway, and the Carvers Circle. To aid us in getting about in these areas, the students have collected about six or seven bicycles. We are in the process of following up on 300 or so names of persons contacted, most of whomindicated that they would attempt to register.

We are in desperate need of a car here. The lack of transportation has been handicaping us. It prevents us from reaching rural areas of the County, such as the southern tip of this one (where Negroes outnumber whites by 4 to 1). It has also prevented us from working Indianola (Sunflower County) 22 miles fromhere. However, McLaurin has left for Ruleville, and we'll be giving him supplies from Greenville, as well as help him canvass whenever we get over there. We should (and will) help him push the election day protests that are slated for the coming elections. I guess for the time being, until we get a car, we'll have to take a bus in order to get down to Hollendale and leland.

By September, we hope to expand our operations into Issaquena and Sharkey Counties, as well as intensify our efforts in Sunflower and Washington Counties. Betweennow and September, we'llprobably make a few sneak trips into Issaquena and Sharkey.

Thepeople whomake up the Greenville Student Movement, for the most part, are those we recruited off the block, in the pool halls, and out of the cafes and juke joints, and they are probably the wildest crew of working freedomfighters in the state. They have toned themselves down considerably over the past couple of months. They (the students) are constantly testing us (You're nonviolent, huh?." --threatening gesture,the laughter). One day, some day, they'll

have to make a choice between us and the Block. But, they work, every day, the dull drugery of canvassing in hot streets, as long as we work, they work.

We are trying to tighten up the Greenville Student Movement organizationally, and get them to recognize the importance and broadness of their movement; it'snational and international significance, as well as it's local importance. Along with this, we are trying to ground them in techniques of voter registration, andmethods of recruitment while they are in high school. This is taking the form of workshops, five days a week, at Friendship Baptist Church here in Greenville. It is important that in the next few weeks, we establish a working routine that can be followed by the students during the winter months, with minimal supervision by us.

Kayo, fronting as an economics student, conned the white agricultural agent for Washington County into taking him to visit someplantations in the area. Upon arrival at the first stop, the agent asked him if he had ever worked. Kayo replied "yes" and proceeded to name several past jobs. The agent broke in and said, "and now you're working for John F. Kennedy". Looking around him, Kayo found himself encircled by three football-player sized farmhands. He managed to talk himself out of the situation by spouting remembered economic terms, and other multi-syllabiled words. (see encl. release.)

The Negro "leaders" are going to put a statement inthe paper endorsing the V.R. effort and the boycott, for whatever that's worth.

When we were issuing food and clothing here in Greenville, we were getting some fairly good results voter registration wise (as far as attempts to register were concerned), and as this promises to be a hard winter (relief rolls reduced by8000 people in the past two years, unemployment up 5% from last year), we'll probably should initiate another drive this fall.

COPY

~~8-16-63~~

See new ledger card
& sheets 8/23/63

August 10, 1963

Combining accounting on vep 2-19 & vep 31

Mrs. Betty Miles
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Betty:

Something's wrong!

It would be helpful if you would phone me early next week so that we can check our records and find out why we have a discrepancy. Briefly, this is what our records show.

On the VEP 2-19 grant we have made payments to SNCC amounting to $2555.00 since April 25, 1963. You have submitted vouchers for expenditures amounting to $427.20. This leaves an unaccounted balance of $2127.80. However, including the financial reporting you submitted to us this week, the expense checks which you have written (not yet accepted into our accounting since they are as yet unsupported by vouchers) amount to $2469.95. It looks, therefore, as if you have overdrawn this account by $342.15. Let's talk about this.

I wonder, too, Betty, if you are yet in a position to send us any vouchers supporting the expense checks you have written which I am listing on the attached page?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

attach.

| Date: | Check No. | Amount | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 1, 1963 | ~~003~~ | $335.37 | (This check was for $355.37, but you submitted a voucher covering $20.00 of it.) |
| May 1, 1963 | ~~004~~ | 30.00 | fine for Don Harris |
| May 3, 1963 | ~~005~~ | 454.58 | 390. advance rent 64.58 ins on car |
| May 24, 1963 | 009 | 150.00 | Dallas County – check for voucher & ledger sheets |
| May 29, 1963 | 010 | 100.00 | |
| June 4, 1963 | 011 | 500.00 | |
| June 15, 1963 | 012 | 200.00 | |
| June 21, 1963 | 013 | 200.00 | |
| July 5, 1963 | 014 | 125.00 | |
| July 17, 1963 | 016 | 200.00 | |
| July 29, 1963 | 017 | 175.00 | |
| Total Expense checks | | $2469.95 | |

Deduct overhead

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trav. & Trans. | 355.37<br>64.58 | 419.95 |
| Harassment | 30.00 | |
| Off. Rent | 390.00 | |
| | | 839.95 |

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

SEP 11 1963

September 10,1963

Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sirs,

We would like to acquire a copy of Junius Edwards "If We Must Die." If you have any copies available, would you please send us one and bill us for it.

Thank you,
Sincerely yours,

Sandra Hayden

~~Just: Order this for SNCC + Bill them~~

I called Hayden + gave her Doubleday's address. J

WBL
JMC
RTB

September 18, 1963

SEP 18 1963

Dear Friends:

As I sit in our kitchen, typing, I can look out our back door into the yard. The leaves on our big shade tree are rusteling and it seems like another peaceful, warm day. It has always amazed me that the South can be so beautiful physically, and so twisted and evil spiritually. From here I can see quiet and sometimes lovely gardens, a stray cat sunning herself on our tiny back porch. And even I sit here quietly.....On the inside I'm torn. I don't even understand all the emotions that have swept over me since I heard yesterday that six children were murdered in Birmingham.

And yet it seems like just another in a series of half-expected incidents that shouldn't, but always amaze me as they reveal the depths of man's inhumanity. I'm even sick of reciting the facts - but I have to because we need your help. During this summer, over 200 people have been arrested in Americus, Ga., which is 37 miles from here. Many of them are still in jail. Twent girls between the ages of 9 and 13, were sent over to Lessburg, and kept in a room with absolutely nothing in it but 2 overflowing toilets and an old shower that drips dirty water. They sleep on the floor - and wear the clothes they were arrested in more than a month ago. They are sick and hungry, but they vow to fight on.

Three of our staff, Don Harris, John Perdew, and Ralph Allen, are being held in Americus on insurrection charges - for which they face the death penalty. The judge refuses to allow them bail, and even if he did, where would we get the money? They have more than $40,000. bail apiece on other charges.

Here in Albany, 9 people - many of them leaders in the Albany Movement - were indicted on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice, and perjury. These came out of a Federal Grand Jury investigation of the picket and boycott of a grocery store owner.

So here we a re. Many of our people are in jail. Three of our staff are facing death by execution at the hand of the State of Georgia. The Justice Dept. has done nothing about police brutality in Americus, although a fellow had his leg broken, and several people have had to have stitches. Yet a Federal Jury will be putting some of our leaders in jail for up to 10 and 15 years.

And finally, we have no money - we literally have about $2 or $3 (most of which will go for postage for this newsletter) with no prospect of any coming in. We're not eating very much these days.

Will you help? We need publicity, sympathy demonstrations, all kinds of pressure on the gov't., money, and food. We hope for a large demonstration in or near Americus (perhaps Andersonville - the Civil War Cemetary) on Oct. 5. We must have other demonstrations around the country. Contact us or the Atlanta office for more information.

We have all been too silent, too long.....Birmingham is our viole nt testimony.

Yours for freedom,

Joyce Burrell

S. W. Georgia
Student Nonviole nt Coordinating Committee
504 S. Madison
Albany, Georgia

2-19

file S.W. Ga. Project



this policy. Each of you has much to contribute to that development.

## WILL AMERICUS FREE DON HARRIS?

Mr. WILLIAMS of New Jersey. Mr. President, we all pride this country of America as the land of the free and the home of the brave.

But we know there are some areas and towns in the United States where this is not so, at least not for all Americans.

One of them, I am sorry to say, is the small town of Americus, Ga.

For in Americus most of those who are brave are not free.

Mr. President, I am compelled to call to the attention of the Senate the story of what is going on today in the small town of Americus, Ga.

It is a story of fear and hatred, of mass arrests, police brutality, incredible legal proceedings, and intimidation.

The story is more poignant to me for it involves a 23-year-old graduate of Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., who has been imprisoned by the authorities of Americus, Ga., on a charge of attempting to incite insurrection, which could result in the death penalty.

### DON HARRIS' CRIME

His crime? Making the mistake of believing that people have a right to vote in Americus.

Mr. President, my information comes to me from a group of students at Rutgers and Douglass College who have organized to try to save Don Harris, the young man in question.

The Don Harris Committee is headed by Rita Murphy and Susan Kass, and includes Nola Safro, president of the Government Association, and Pat Carty, president of the National Student Association, among others.

These dedicated students are trying desperately to make sure that some semblance of justice and decency is rendered to Don Harris. A rally is being held tomorrow at Rutgers both for Harris and the Birmingham church bombing, in an effort to raise funds for his legal defense and to help repair the church.

I bring this story to the Senate in the earnest hope that it might touch the conscience of decent people everywhere, most especially the responsible officials of Americus, Ga.

I have urged the Justice Department to explore every possibility for lending assistance in this case. While I am told the powers of the Justice Department are exceedingly limited under present law in situations of this kind, I am in a position to say that some help is being given, and for this I am grateful.

Mr. President, Sumter County, Ga., where Americus is located is a rural area of some 25,000 people. About 5,600 of them are registered to vote. At the beginning of this year only 483 of those registered were Negro. And this is in an area where Negroes represent about 50 percent of the population.

It was this patent discrimination in a most fundamental human right that led to the formation of the Sumter County movement early this year in an effort to increase voter registration.

After graduating from Rutgers, Don Harris went to Americus as a field secretary with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee to help do something about this glaring inequity.

### THE CHARGES AGAINST DON HARRIS

On August 8 about 250 Negroes met in the Friendship Baptist Church and then proceeded to a Negro cafe about a block away, where the group stood outside singing hymns.

The police arrived, told the crowd to disperse and when they would not, began firing in the air. They then grabbed Harris as one of the leaders of the group. He went limp, refusing to cooperate with the police arrest. He was rewarded by being beaten in the street and dragged to a squad car. Other arrests were also made.

It could be expected that the police might charge Harris with something like unlawful assembly and failure to obey the orders of an officer. And so they did. And because of the melee created when the police arrived, it is not hard to imagine the authorities of Americus going so far as charging Harris with disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, and even inciting riot. And so they did.

But it passes all understanding that he should also be charged with an attempt to incite insurrection, for which he faces a possible death penalty. Yet he was.

And this is a charge which, according to the Georgia law books, has been used only once before, in a case involving an Atlanta Communist during the 1930's. Even this one case was overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court in a manner that, to say the least, casts a serious cloud on the constitutionality of the statute.

And yet the authorities of Americus had no compunction in applying this grave but unused and perhaps unconstitutional charge against this young man for merely engaging in a peaceful civil rights demonstration.

### HOW MUCH IT TAKES TO GET OUT OF JAIL

Mr. President, because Harris faces a possible death sentence under the insurrection charge, no bail need be set under Georgia law. And none has been. But even if the charge were dropped or bail set, the people of Americus have made sure that Don Harris will stay in jail a long, long while.

In Georgia, a citizen may ask a judicial officer to issue what is called a peace bond against any person who repeatedly threatens life or property. Such a bond may be set in any amount under Georgia law and is intended as a guarantee of good behavior. It is imposed in addition to regular bail.

So far Harris has been charged with eight peace bonds, totaling $40,000. And the bail for some of the other secondary charges hasn't even been set yet.

This despite the fact that application for bail was made more than 10 days ago. The local circuit court had promised a decision by September 20, but still no action has been taken on what is a matter normally given immediate court attention.

Now, Mr. President, just think of $40,000 placed on the head of this 23-year-old Rutgers' graduate. I am not an expert on bail charges, but $40,000 charged against this young man is simply incredible.

And this is a young man who spent the summer of 1961 helping to build a dam in Rhodesia under operation "Crossroads of Africa."

This is a young man who spent other time working with a group providing tutorial programs in Harlem and Philadelphia.

This is a young man who was selected by Rutgers University for inclusion in who's who among students in American universities and colleges in recognition of merit and accomplishment.

This is a young man who went to Americus, Ga., because he believed the people there have a right to vote.

And just to add to the irony, this staggering amount of money has been lodged against Don Harris in a State whose own constitution declares that:

> Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted; nor shall any person be abused in being arrested, while under arrest, or in prison.

Mr. President, Don Harris is not the only person who has been arrested in Americus, Ga. Some were jailed in July for having the effrontery of using the front entrance to a movie theater.

The day after the August 8 arrests, a group of about 175 Negroes marched to protest the beatings and arrests of the previous night. They were cut off by police wielding police clubs and electric cattle prodders. Several of the demonstrators required stitches. Many of them were arrested.

On August 11 another group of about 25 young people knelt in prayer in front of the police station and they too were arrested. Several other Negroes not in the demonstration were also arrested during those days.

On August 17, another group of about 35 was arrested for praying in front of the police station.

### JAIL CONDITIONS ARE DISGRACEFUL

All told, about 200 young people, many of them in their early teens, have been arrested in Americus, Ga.

Lacking adequate jail facilities, the authorities have placed many of the youngsters in an old abandoned newspaper building without furnishings, without bedding, without working toilet facilities, and without adequate ventilation. One shower tap provides the only drinking and bathing water. The stench throughout is unbearable.

Mr. President, I wish the RECORD could show the jail facilities in use in Americus. But I have with me some pictures that were secretly taken and smuggled out. They really make you wonder whether they could have been taken in the United States of America at this point in the 20th century. I invite any Senators who may be interested to examine them.

For food the youngsters are given four hamburgers daily, for which they are privileged to pay $2 a day, as a result of a local ordinance passed August 9.

Mr. President, I can only say that these conditions are disgraceful.

WHAT WILL THE VERDICT BE?

And what will be the outcome? I do not know. But I suspect that many Negroes in Americus will think long and hard before making more protests on behalf of their own constitutional rights. No doubt this is what the local authorities have in mind.

In fact, Mr. President, the gravity of the charges in this case point to what seems to be a growing trend in the South—the leveling of charges that carry a penalty of death or long imprisonment and thus steep bail as a way of cutting the heart out of the civil rights movement. The Americus incident is by no means an isolated one.

As for Don Harris, assuming a grand jury indicts him in November, he can expect to remain in jail for some 6 months awaiting his trial which is expected some time in January. And then there is the question of appeals.

I am told that he is allowed no visitors except his lawyers. He is not permitted to meet any members of the press.

Don Harris can only wait, not even completely sure of his safety pending his trial.

And his trial? Will it be fair?

I would like to think so. But I would feel much better if the eyes of the world were focused on Americus, Ga., and the case of Don Harris and his colleagues who have been similarly charged.

Mr. President, this is a story that has not been reported by the national press. Perhaps it is not sufficiently dramatic or unusual to warrant the attention of the press, but I do not think so.

It seems to me, Mr. President, that if ever a case deserved national attention, Don Harris' loss of freedom merits it. And it is my hope that if the American people are told what is happening to one of their fellow citizens, the responsible officials in Americus will find some way of bringing this travesty of justice to an end.

---

## THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY—EXPLOSION NEAR SOUTH POLE

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate voted affirmatively to advise and consent to ratification of the Treaty of Moscow. The majority of the Senate acted upon representations of the executive branch of the Government, who appeared as witnesses before the committees, that the Senate had been given all the facts bearing on the treaty.

Today there appeared on the front page of the Evening Star of Washington, D.C., a news article which says that an explosion equivalent to 500 kilotons occurred in the Antarctic approximately 800 miles south of the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa on August 3, 1963, just 2 days before the Treaty of Moscow was formally signed. This news article reports that:

> Detailed information had been withheld until after yesterday's Senate vote on the partial nuclear test ban treaty, to avoid the accusation that the information had been put out in an attempt to block ratification.

Mr. President, if this news account is substantially accurate, the Senate has been subjected to gross deception. Whatever the facts may be, and however the Senate vote on the treaty may have been affected, there can be no justification for withholding information from the Senate which bears so materially on such a vital issue.

The chairman of the Preparedness Subcommittee has already announced that the subcommittee will keep a close watch on developments which affect the treaty and our security under the treaty. This is the very type of thing that needs looking into immediately, and I hope the chairman will begin the investigation forthwith. There is no more appropriate place to begin than with the circumstances surrounding the reported blast in the Antarctic.

Unfortunately, if history is a prolog to the future, we will never get the straight story, for the subcommittee will not be given access to the facts which are most relevant to the subject of the inquiry.

In view of this incidence of suppression of most relevant facts, how much confidence can we now place in the promised safeguards?

If the executive branch will not risk all the facts with the Senate, can the Senate risk the security of the Nation to the executive branch?

What has the Senate done?

Have we purchased peace with the Moscow Treaty, and if so, at what price?

I ask unanimous consent that the article entitled "Polar Blast Occurred 2 Days Before Treaty" from the Evening Star be printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Evening Star, Sept. 25, 1963]

POLAR BLAST OCCURRED 2 DAYS BEFORE TREATY

(By Earl H. Voss)

A mysterious explosion near the South Pole, estimated to have been 25 times more powerful than the Hiroshima atom bomb, has been detected by 8 free world stations watching for unannounced nuclear tests.

The blast occurred August 3, 2 days before Secretary of State Rusk signed in Moscow the treaty banning nuclear tests in the atmosphere, under water, and in space.

U.S. officials believe there is only an outside chance that the disturbance was a nuclear test because no airborne radioactivity was detected, but they don't rule out the possibility. One theory is that it might have been caused by a falling meteor.

The Atomic Energy Commission announced last Friday it had no evidence of an event in the Antarctic caused by a nuclear explosion. The statement was issued in response to queries about a St. Louis Globe-Democrat story saying American experts were investigating a mysterious disturbance in the Antarctic about September 1.

The August 3 explosion registered as a 500-kiloton blast, the equivalent in force of 500,000 tons of TNT. Such a blast could not be man made, officials believe, unless it were nuclear.

ACOUSTIC SIGNALS

A search conducted by one ship and several planes several days after the explosion turned up no debris which might have indicated an underwater volcanic eruption.

Signals recorded from the explosion were acoustic—produced by sound—and most of them were registered at stations in the Northern Hemisphere. Acoustic signals travel long distances only in the atmosphere, indicating the shock was an atmospheric phenomenon, rather than an underwater one.

Senator THURMOND, Democrat, of South Carolina, mentioned the mysterious blast on the Senate floor last week and suggested it might have been a secret Soviet nuclear test. Senator PASTORE, Democrat, of Rhode Island, told him the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, which he heads, has no such indication from the experts.

The shock was calculated to have been located 800 miles south of the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa.

Last September 13 the State Department announced the United States would conduct an inspection of Antarctic scientific bases, as provided in the 1959 treaty reserving the South Polar continent for peaceful uses. Whether this inspection has any relation to the detection of the August 3 shock is not known.

NO WORLDWIDE SYSTEM

The United States has no detection system keeping close watch around the globe for nuclear explosions. The system concentrates on the Soviet Union and Red China.

Under one of the safeguards which President Kennedy promised to institute in connection with the partial nuclear test ban treaty, the American detection network will be expanded.

American officials are now tracing the patterns of ocean currents, "backtracking" from the estimated point of the August 3 explosion, to see if they can detect any radioactive debris which might have been carried away from the area of the explosion.

The source which disclosed discovery of the shot to the Star said detailed information had been withheld until after yesterday's Senate vote on the partial nuclear test ban treaty, to avoid the accusation that the information had been put out in an attempt to block ratification.

ACCIDENT A POSSIBILITY

Few believe the Soviet Union would have purposely risked upsetting the partial nuclear test ban treaty by deliberately firing a nuclear test 2 days before the formal signing in Moscow. For that reason, there is speculation that there may have been an accidental explosion.

The August 3 blast was the fourth this summer which has produced concern among officials who fear the Soviet Union may be testing secretly.

Three other acoustic signals which looked like nuclear blasts, but from which no radioactive fallout was detected, were reported in June. The first was a few days before President Kennedy's June 10 speech at American University offering to withhold further atmospheric testing if other nuclear powers did the same.

The second was June 12 and third was recorded later that month.

EVIDENCED INCONCLUSIVE

The Star reported June 30 about the June 12 shock and the Atomic Energy Commission acknowledged later that day that the United States had "inconclusive" evidence.

Since then officials have said the books have been closed on five cases of "inconclusive" signals including the three in June. The first two, emanating from the Soviet Union, occurred in July 1962 and also produced no radioactive fallout that has been picked up.

Some experts have suggested the Soviet Union may have developed a "clean" nuclear explosive which produces little or no radioactive fallout.

WB

# WINSTON-SALEM URBAN LEAGUE

JAMES G. HANES COMMUNITY CENTER

610 COLISEUM DRIVE WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. TELEPHONE PA 5-5614

AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS

October 7, 1963

OCT 9 1963


OFFICERS:

JAMES G. HANES
*Honorary Chairman*

JOE S. RICE
*Chairman*

JUDGE EDWARD S. HEEFNER
*Treasurer*

SAMUEL D. HARVEY
*Executive Director*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

CLARK BROWN
ATTORNEY IRVING CARLYLE
DR. JERRY DRAYTON
PAUL ESSEX
CLAUDE FREDERICK
DR. R. KENNETH GOODSON
JAMES A. GRAY
SENATOR GORDON HANES
DR. DAVID R. HEDGLEY
E. E. HILL
LEANDER HILL
DR. J. C. JORDAN, JR.
JOHN F. LEWIS
C. R. MARTIN, JR.
DR. CLARENCE PATRICK
DR. ROY REED
CHARLES B. WADE
DR. KENNETH R. WILLIAMS
MRS. E. T. WOOTEN

COMMITTEES:

EDUCATION AND YOUTH INCENTIVES

JOB DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

HEALTH AND WELFARE

HOUSING

MEMBER:

UNITED [illegible] OF FORSYT[illegible]UNTY

[illegible]ATIONAL U[illegible]AN LEAGUE


AIR MAIL SPECIAL

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Director
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Thank you for your letter of October 4, 1963.

A second phase of the local Voter Education Project conducted this past summer has been planned by one of our coordinators, Mrs. Hazel Scott, who will carry it out under the name Voter Registration Project. As soon as Mrs. Scott clears her responsibility in another area, she expects to begin utilizing groups that have been previously contacted for help in registering those persons in our unregistered files, and I am sure that she would be happy to utilize the services of CORE and NAACP. This second phase of the project should begin in November and last through May, 1964. I will send you periodic reports of the progress of this phase of the project as the reports are gathered from our coordinator. There will not be any additional expense for this project since it is considered a part of or a continuation of the first project.

As to the number of persons registered during the 1963 Voter Education Project, our records show an estimated 300, however, an unofficial report from Forsyth County Election Headquarters indicate that more than 1,200 persons registered between June 1 and August 15 and this "unofficial" report from a person at Forsyth County Board of Elections indicates that this is an extremely high figure for that period. The significance to me is that since the Voter Education Project was the only activity being conducted in the city during the period mentioned above, and the total figure was extremely high, I would readily think that a good portion of the 1,200 registered persons were Negroes who were influenced to register through the efforts of the Voter Education Project.

You see, we found that although we set up registration booths every Sunday in selected churches, and further offered a cash prize of $100 to the church registering the greatest number(new) over 25, unlike the people in the county during 1962 whoutilized these booths because they were convenient and saved them from a long trip into town, the people in the city during the past summer seemed reluctant (especially those persons over 25 years of age) or embarrassed to go after church services to a booth or desk and register. Some related that since they were in the over 25 or 30 age bracket, people sort of "expected" them to be already registered, therefore, they were reluctant to register except at a station such as downtown where they could get on the books without anyone ever knowing that they waited so long to discharge their civic responsibility. To substantiate this belief further, of the estimated 300 persons who were added during the campaign over 250 were in the 25 and under age bracket. We feel that there were many persons reported in the 1,200 who were in the age bracket of 40 and over who chose to register at the board of elections for reasons mentioned previously. Ministers as well as our interviewers stressed that persons could register after church services, at the home of one of the registrars listed in our pamphlet, or at the board of elections in the court house.

We are unable to ascertain from Forsyth County Board of Elections any official figures on the number of new registrants added during the summer, or for that matter during 1963, as we are informed that the names of new registrants are filed on IBM cards and will not be audited until the end of the year, however, as mentioned, a very reliable source in the office of the Board of Elections tells us that the new registrants numbered approximately 1,200 or more and I do not believe, nor does he believe, that approximately 1,000 white persons registered during the summer especially since there was no organization or group to promote or encourage the registrations among whites. It may mean that the Voter Education Project during the past summer had more of an impact than we are able to dramatize at this time - the audit at the end of the year will perhaps show this to be true. After we conducted the campaign in the county in 1962 and immediately after the county election, the papers reported that more people voted in the county than ever before. We were sure that the Voter Education Project played a major role in this tremendous increase, since we conducted the only major registration project that year in the county, but we could not pull out of the files the total number of Negroes who registered in places other than those we set up.

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

S.D. Harvey

S.D. Harvey

CC: Mr. Heman Sweatt

10-9-63

October 4, 1963

Mr. S. D. Harvey
Executive Director
Winston-Salem Urban League
610 Coliseum Drive
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Harvey:

The Voter Education Project is considering a request for a voter registration project in Winston-Salem which would be under the joint auspices of the local NAACP and CORE chapters there. In reviewing our files on the recently completed Urban League program I was unable to find any record of the actual number of new registrants during your project. Are you in a position to tell me the approximate number of Negroes added to the rolls during the time that your survey project was being conducted?

It would seem to us that effective use should be made of any and all materials which have already been gathered pertaining to voter registration and in this case it would seem to us that any voter registration program in Winston-Salem should have the use of the Urban League files showing the names and addresses of the unregistered voters.

Before reaching a final decision on this request we would like to know if you would make available to the NAACP-CORE group the files which you have on the unregistered voters in your city and also the precinct maps and other materials which you still have on hand. A reply by October 9 would be appreciated. We would also like for you to furnish them with a copy of the report on "Voting Characteristics of Negroes in Selected Precincts, Summer 1963."

Very truly yours,

WAB:jl
cc: Dr. F.W. Jackson

Wiley A. Branton

October 8, 1963

Mrs. Betty Miles
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Betty:

In the last fiscal reporting from SNCC there was a jump in the serially numbered checks from Check # 54 to Check #61. Will you make a note of this so that you will be aware that we are incomplete in our check carbons and are awaiting them even though they might possibly be voided for some reason or other.

Rec'd 55-56+57 on 10/23
58-59-60 on 10/30

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

WBr

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

October 19, 1963

OCT 21 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton,

This is to acknowledge receipt of hour letter dated October 17. Worth Long will coordinate our Voter Project in Selma, Alabama. The address and phone number in Selma are: 31½ Franklin Street, Selma, Alabama; 872-2350.

Thank you for the grant. We are forwarding to your office information on Selma which will aid you in your research.

ONE MAN*ONE VOTE

James Forman

James Forman
Executive Secretary

JRF:jfr

10-24-63

October 17, 1963

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
8½ Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

RE VEP 3-1

We have given careful consideration to your request of October 14 for an emergency grant in the amount of $4000 to continue your registration program in Selma, Alabama. We are of the opinion that the amount requested is excessive and we would question the advisability of the use of 30 workers in an area where we know that applicants will meet with discrimination and slowdown at the registrar's office.

Accordingly, we have approved a grant in the amount of $2500 which is being given to SNCC as a supplemental grant exclusively for work in Selma. You will be permitted to take 15% of this grant for administrative overhead should you desire. The same conditions and restrictions are imposed upon this grant as were imposed upon the original grant and we shall expect prompt and regular financial and progress reporting.

It is necessary that we be informed of the name and address of the person who will have charge of your Selma project. Just as soon as we find out how long the registrar's office will be open in Raleigh, N.C., then we will inform you as to the amount of our grant for Raleigh. I am also hopeful of giving you some decision on your southeast Atlanta request within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

No. 2762

Oct. 18 1963

Received of Voter Education Project

Twenty-five hundred and ——— 00/100 DOLLARS

5 Forsyth St., N.W.

Atlanta 3, Georgia

(Selma Project Only)

$ 2500.00

D Johnson

Go out and find a candidate who believes in these Republican principles.

Go out and find a candidate who can make the people know he does believe in these principles.

This is your first order of business.

This used to be a good Republican district—represented by good Republican Congressmen.

You can make it a good Republican district again.

You people deserve better than a Congressman who advocates what the liberal papers espouse.

You people deserve better than a Congressman who adheres to the policies of the Americans for Democratic Action.

You people deserve better representation than you are getting.

After you have chosen a good candidate to run on the Republican ticket in 1964, that is only the beginning of your responsibilities as Republicans. He, too, will have responsibilities—but if he is the good candidate he must be, he will know what those responsibilies are, and will adequately meet them.

You, too, must meet your responsibilities.

And in this next election—since it is going to be the year that will make John F. Kennedy a one-term President—your responsibilities will not only have to be met as far as your local and State candidates are concerned, but they will have to be met as far as the national Republican candidate is concerned, whoever he may be.

Even though President Kennedy has been able to talk himbself through 3 years in the White House, the Republicans can't expect to talk themselves to victory in the drive to oust him. And since your present Congressman is a pretty good talker, too, you will have to do more than just talk to get rid of him.

What we can do, if we're not careful, is talk ourselves out of any chance of victory by engaging in party feuds and divisive tactics. I've said it many times before and I say it again now:

As Republicans, we do nothing but play the Democrat's game when we chew on other Republicans.

As Republicans, we've got to get used to the idea that we have a common target in the New Frontier and in all the Congressmen who hew to its line.

As Republicans, we've got to start emphasizing our many points of agreement—rather than our fewer points of disagreement.

There are those of little faith who have decided how we can lose in 1964. They say that the Republican Party must write off some of the largest blocs of potential votes. They keep wanting to read people out of the party. We hear them say nothing as to leading people into the party. They are preoccupied by who should be kept out, but seldom with who should be brought in.

These practitioners of defeat are suffering from a purge complex. They want to purge the party until no one is left but the few who may agree with their thinking, paragraph by paragraph, line by line, word by word, and comma by comma.

This purge complex is characteristic not of free societies but of totalitarian societies. The splintering of parties into ever small factions, each with its own cherished idols and images and private fantasies, is not characteristic of American political life.

The genius of American political life has been its ability to resolve differences and permit the largest possible number of people to work together for common goals even though they hold varied views of the best way to achieve those goals.

Should we abandon this American genius now and return to systems of splintered factions and warring classes?

I say, "No," and I say that the principles of the Republican Party demand that the answer be "No."

The party bent on purges becomes a party warped by witch hunts. It spends more time looking for heresy than in proclaiming principles.

We can't be the party of victory if we insist on talking like the party of defeat.

I have heard and read, until I am sick of it, all the advice about how we can lose the election in 1964. Now I want to hear and read how we can win—because I believe we can.

We must seek unity—but not conformity.

We must seek unity of principles—but diversity of accomplishment.

The Republican Party already is a great union of strengths—American strengths. The rugged, restless strength of the growing West, the rock-solid strength of the Midwest heartland, the tall-timber greatness of the Northwest, the busy, bustling strength of the North and the East, the proud, proven strength of the South.

As a party of unity, not of exclusion, we must give those strengths principles that match their stature—not sugar-coated, wishy-washy programs to tempt their weaknesses.

But am I advocating that everyone is welcome in the Republican Party?

Am I saying that we should draw no lines, ask no questions?

No.

We cannot welcome anyone into the Republican Party who is not dedicated to America and to America's constitutional order.

But we must welcome all who, despite differing ideas at other levels, would support that Constitution, strengthen its meaning, and serve its spirit. We offer a party of opportunity to do just that.

We offer no narrow, self-seeking doctrines that say you must talk just so, walk just so, wear this color shirt or that color shirt.

No.

We salute the broad sweep of American destiny and greatness.

We offer the chance to work for principle, and we reject the admonition which says, "play the game my way, or don't play the game at all."

One voice of doom would tell us that we, as a party, cannot win the votes of union members. Why? Because we have stood for integrity and honesty in labor unions? Of course not.

That's what all decent union members stand for.

It has not been the Republican Party which has hit hardest at the rewards for honest labor. The New Frontier, with its commitment to the idea that ordinary men and women cannot be trusted to spend their own wages, has been the enemy of honest wages, honestly held and honestly spent.

The Republican Party cannot, and will not, write off the votes of union members any more than we write off the hopes of union members.

Another voice of doom would tell us we should write off the votes of Negro citizens. Why? Because we have always stood for the principle that a man, regardless of race, creed, or color, should be free to make his way to the limits of his ability? Of course not.

It is not the Republican Party that has bred racial discontent in this land. It is not the Republican Party that has dealt mortal blows to the progress that was being made between men of goodwill who know that the point of a bayonet can kill the point of a principle. It is not the Republican Party that has played politics with prejudice, both racial and religious.

The Republican Party cannot, and will not, write off the votes of any racial or religious group; for doesn't our party contain all colors and creeds? Doesn't America contain all races and religions?

Certainly they do.

I believe that the Republican Party should strive to its utmost in every part of America and among every possible group to win votes.

By votes I mean this: American votes. Not just labor votes, or just Negro votes, or just Catholic votes, or just Jewish votes.

But all votes—American votes.

And to get the largest group of American votes, we must show the people that we are the truly national party.

The only people I want to see capture the Republican Party are the American people—all the American people.

And, in turn, I want to see the Republican Party capture the imagination, the mood, and the spirit of the American people.

In 1964, I want to see the Republican Party win the White House.

In 1964, I want to see the Republican Party win a Senate seat in Wisconsin.

In 1964, I want to see the Republican Party win the congressional seat of the Second District of Wisconsin.

We are a big political party and there is all kinds of room for a difference of opinion. But in differing, we need not beat the hides off those with whom we differ.

Go out and help your candidate sell these basic Republican principles to all the people of your district—without regard for race, creed, color, economic status, and, yes, even political party.

If you can do that—because you believe in doing it.

On election day 1964, you will find that you have won the biggest prize of all.

You will have given America back to the American people.

Because we will have elected a Republican President.

A Republican-controlled House of Representatives—including a new Republican Congressman from the Second District of Wisconsin.

## Americus, Ga.: A Town That Lives In Fear

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

### HON. ABNER W. SIBAL

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 31, 1963*

Mr. SIBAL. Mr. Speaker, Jack W. Germond, reporter for the Gannett News Service has just returned from Americus, Ga., which is the scene of a key battle in the campaign for civil rights. He has written with great appreciation an account of the atmosphere in Americus and of the circumstances under which four young men are being held without bond, charged with a capital offense under an old Georgia law against inciting to insurrection. This law has almost never been used. It dates from reconstruction days. It may be unconstitutional.

The events leading to the arrest of these four men occurred 3 months ago. Since then, the Justice Department in Washington has been conducting an investigation into charges of police brutality, the only charges on which the Department says it can legally intervene. The investigation is still continuing, apparently, but no report of findings is forthcoming. The Department has informed me that it has no legal grounds upon which to challenge the constitutionality of the Georgia statute. Perhaps this is so, although I find it hard to believe. In any event, I offer Mr. Germond's first article for the RECORD, as I shall offer the others as they appear. Mr. Germond

file SNCC S. W. Georgia
2-19

and Gannett News Service have performed a major public service in writing and publishing them.

The article follows:

AMERICUS, GA.: A TOWN THAT LIVES IN FEAR

Last August 8 in Americus, Ga., a civil rights demonstration that turned into a brawl resulted in the arrest of, of among others, three field representatives for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)—Ralph Allen, a student on leave from Trinity College in Hartford; Donald Harris, a graduate of Rutgers University, and John Perdew, a student at Harvard.

A week later, Zev Aelony, a fieldworker for the Congress of Racial Equality, was arrested at another demonstration.

In a situation without precedent in the South, all have been charged with "inciting to insurrection," a capital crime, and held without bail in the Sumter County jail for some 12 weeks. Meanwhile, "the Americus case" has become the center of controversy throughout the South and in Congress. This is a three-part series on what it has meant to the Negro in Americus, to the white and to the debate over civil rights legislation in Washington.

(First of three)

(By Jack W. Germond)

AMERICUS, GA.—The streets in the Negro section here are unpaved, and the red Georgia dust boils up in thick clouds whenever an automobile passes through.

Over the long dry summer the dust has given a surrealistic red tint to the unpainted shacks that line the streets, the warped trees in the frontyards, and the derelict cars slumped in the ditches.

A half-mile away, at the west end of the shabby five-block business district, there is a shiny, 3-year-old yellow brick courthouse and jail that boasts such fillips as pink marble interior trim and is by all odds the snazziest building in town.

The contrast seems to symbolize the relative positions of white and black in Americus after a bitter summer of racial strife.

At this point, the iron fist of the law reaching out from the courthouse has all but crushed the stirrings that had aroused the grimy Negro community for the first time in its history.

There are, however, still some signs that the Negro has not been finally defeated, only temporarily stymied.

A toothless old woman, who had been rocking on her porch long enough for the red dust to collect in her eyebrows, summed it up this way:

"The people (Negroes) in this little old town—they got more guts than I expected, yes they do." Then, with a self-deprecating cackle, she added: "Cose, we's all scared half to death."

The fear among the Negroes, who make up slightly more than half of Sumter County's 24,000 population, is a product of a policy of massive retaliation that has been employed by the white power structure to meet the civil rights challenge.

The confrontation began to take shape early this year when fieldmen for the SNCC (Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee), or "Snick" as it is universally known, helped organize the Sumter County movement to conduct a voter registration campaign.

By July the young Negroes who dominated the movement had begun to press demands and criticism in new areas—store hiring policies, the segregation of the Martin Theater (the town's only public recreation other than poolhalls), the public library.

Picketing and the inevitable skirmishes and arrests followed.

The climax came August 8 when a meeting of some 250 Negroes at the Friendship Baptist Church broke up about 10 p.m. The precise truth about what happened next seems to be lost forever in a morass of contradictions and emotional recollections on both sides.

About some things, however, there is little dispute:

The Negroes moved up Cotton Avenue in loosely grouped bands, singing and chanting and clapping, until they met a force of sheriff's men, State patrolmen, and city police armed with clubs, guns, and electrically charged cattle prods.

An SNCC leader, Donald Harris, a Negro, was arrested and slumped to the ground in the now classic protest. The sheriff stood over him, worrying him with the cattle prod.

Then the brawl broke out in earnest, a wild, club-swinging, brick-throwing, head-splitting brawl. Several of the movement leaders, including SNCC's Ralph Allen and John Perdew, both white, and a handful of followers suffered cuts and bruises. A policeman's head was laid open by a brick. Windows in stores and shops were shattered.

When it was over, Harris, Allen, and Perdew and two local Negroes were in jail. More important, the three outside agitators found themselves in a situation without precedent—charged with a capital crime, inciting to insurrection, for which no bail is permitted, as well as an assortment of felonies and misdemeanors.

Today, after some 12 weeks, the three young men (plus Zev Aelony, a Congress of Racial Equality worker arrested on the same charge August 17) remain in their cells in the fancy brick jail. And, barring some Federal court intervention, they could stay there until spring.

Meanwhile, they have become the focal point of the fears of some Negroes, the resentments of others, and the embarrassment of some of the community's white citizens.

Although they are allowed no visitors except their parents and lawyers, accounts of them run through the Negro grapevine, and occasionally smuggled letters turn up in the hands of friends.

The three SNCC men—Allen, Harris, and Perdew—have been kept separate from other prisoners and in touch with one another. There has been no indication of mistreatment, and their lawyer, C. B. King, reports them in high spirits.

Aelony, however, has been thrown in with the general run of white prisoners. He has sent out word that his jailers point him out as a "nigger-loving Communist," and he is being challenged repeatedly.

Says a white friend on the outside: "Zev's not a coward, but he's afraid for his life."

In the Negro quarter, whatever apprehension Aelony feels is multiplied 1,000 times. The plight of the 4 outsiders, plus more than 200 arrests of local Negroes in protests before and after August 8, has taken much of the starch out of the Sumter County movement.

Today it is largely a group of youngsters who gather after school with the new SNCC fieldman, 20-year-old Robert Mants, an Atlanta Negro who is a strange mixture of hipster (everyone is "this cat" or "that cat"), cliches (all police activity is "southern justice") and penetrating insight ("these kids like SNICK because it's like the YMCA. It keeps them off the streets and gives them something to belong to.")

The Negroes who might command the greatest respect, the schoolteachers, have been put on notice that it's worth their jobs to take any part.

Economic pressure isn't available in a community in which most of the Negroes must scrape by on a standard that no welfare recipient would confront in the East.

And along the dusty streets, there are many who turn deaf ears to the pleas for them to register.

Said a housewife to the white reporter:

"Please don't stand here talking. The police come by, they'll think I'm making trouble and I don't aim to make trouble for nobody."

The symbol of the fear—almost universally—is Sheriff Fred Chappell, a beefy red-faced man with the massive arms that seem to be the trademark of rural law and order in Dixie.

The young Negroes speak of "Freddie" in derisive tones, but they look over their shoulders every time. One group of three youngsters danced around a reporter, chanting "Freddie gonna put you in the hole, reporter-man" over and over until they broke down in almost hysterical laughter.

After the mass arrests of July and August, the Sumter movement seems to have broken down. Demonstrations ended, and the voter registration drive—which had raised then number of eligible Negroes from fewer than 300 to more than 600—stalled.

The group stopped "because all our people were in jail, man." But it also seems that those who were out were deterred by fright and by conditions of their probation that barred any mass meetings or demonstrations and imposed a 6 p.m. curfew.

Now, however, there are new signs of stirring.

Two weeks ago pickets turned up at the theater and a foodstore. They were promptly arrested, but more are scheduled to try again.

Moreover, the voter registration campaign suddenly is very much alive. Mants and his high school students are canvassing the Negro districts daily, meeting some rebuffs, but a surprising number of successes.

Close to 200 more Negroes are estimated to have been enrolled. At the courthouse, the procedure has been revised to make it faster, and the illnesses and conflicting commitments that used to close the registrar's office are less frequent.

"I went down to register," one middle-aged Negro woman reported, "and my knees were shaking and I could hardly sign my name. But it was all right, and maybe now I can get up the nerve to vote."

---

## Resolution Adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Unitarian Universalist Association on October 14, 1963

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

**HON. DON EDWARDS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 31, 1963*

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, it has been a source of great inspiration to all of us who have been working to get a good civil rights bill on the floor, to witness the hard work and the dedication of ministers, priests, rabbis, and lay members of the various religious organizations in this country, in the struggle to truly emancipate our Negro citizens. The letters I have received, and the personal visits, have brightened many a day in these last few weeks while we labored in the Judiciary Committee to get agreement on a bill that those of good will could be proud of. We have reported such a bill. No little credit is due to the untiring efforts of such groups as the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship for Social Justice. So that all of you may know of their commitment to this cause, I recommend for your serious consideration, the following resolution adopted on October 14, 1963, by the Board of

SNCC

# Justice, Please Note

Definitive constitutional decisions have not yet been handed down by the Supreme Court on the basic issues in sit-in demonstrations such as those conducted recently at Helena. An entirely different issue has been raised, however, in the latest arrests at Helena of Negro civil rights leaders.

Two field secretaries of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee were put in jail—and are still in jail—on charges of "planning to create a disturbance." So it is that Helena police have now gone into the business of arresting people simply for allegedly *planning* to do something unlawful.

The two men had been arrested and convicted in the recent sit-in demonstrations. However, in the new case SNCC contends that they were in Helena organizing a voter registration campaign, in an area where the constitutional rights involved are subject to no uncertainties at all. But it doesn't really matter which course of action the defendants had in mind, or how perceptive is the Helena constabulary at mind reading. When police in Arkansas start making arrests on grounds of *intent* to commit a purportedly unlawful act, then Arkansas is experiencing the kind of police state government that is widely practiced now in darkest Mississippi.

The SNCC organization has protested in telegrams to Governor Faubus, to President Johnson and the Justice Department, among others. Somehow we have the impression that SNCC might have saved the costs of the wire to the governor's office, but the Justice Department should give the Helena arrests immediate attention. The issue at Helena may now well fall within the purview of the 1957 and 1960 civil rights acts of Congress. And if there is no law giving Justice jurisdiction, then there ought to be one.

~~Arkansas Gazette 12/10/63~~

IEP 2 - 19a

SURVEY: CURRENT FIELD WORK

SPRING, 1963

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

2-Sncc-VEP2-19

SNCC FIELD WORK IN SOUTHWEST GEORGIA

This project--now operating in Terrell, Lee, Sumter, and Dougherty Counties--began in October, 1961, after Charles Sherrod and Charles Jones went to Albany to set up a voter registration program. Albany is the only significant urban area in a predominantly agricultural section of Georgia which traditionally was the slave trading center for the state; it is in the Georgia Black Belt, a traditionally violence ridden area. Albany was seen as the center for operation in the rural areas around it and early activity there led to the events of violence and protest of last year.

Now the project involves twelve full-time field secretaries who rotate from the central office in Albany to each county. The Albany office at 504 S. Madison, houses four of the field secretaries, functions as the main communication and coordination center, and acts as a secretariat for production of field reports, financial reports and recordings, and other secretarial work. The house has four very small rooms, no hot water, and a kerosene stove. The other field secretaries, with the exception of the two who live at the interracial Koinonia Farm in Americus, live with local people in the counties.

Sherrod supervises the entire project from Albany, conducts voter registration work in Dougherty County, and maintains communication between the counties. In addition to Sherrod, the other field workers in this area are:

Prathia Hall, 22, Negro, from Philadelphia, divinity student at Temple U.
Jack Chatfield, 20, white, from Bradford, Vt., student at Trinity College
Carver Neblett, 19, Negro, student at Southern Illinois University
John Churchville, 21, Negro, from New York City, student at Temple U.
Joyce Barrett, 24, white, from Philadelphia, graduate of Temple U.
Don Harris, 21, Negro, from New York City, graduate of Rutgers University
Ralph Allen, 22, white, from Melrose, Mass., a student at Trinity College
Eddie Brown, 20, Negro, from Albany, Ga., student at Monroe High School
Faith Holseart, 20, white, from Brooklyn, N.Y., a student at Barnard College
Alphonzo Hubbard, 17, Negro, from Albany Ga., a student at Monroe High School
Joni Rabinowitz, 20, white, from New Rochelle, N.Y., a student at Antioch

The techniques of operating in each county are much the same. All workers hold mass meetings at least once a week in local churches (and in tents, too, where the churches were burned last summer) for several reasons: to initiate people in voter registration work, to bring speakers, to sing, to share fellowship, and often to mitigate fear. They hold voter registration classes at least once a week to teach people to answer the various questions which will confront them on the registration form and to fill out forms. They canvass from door to door, a time consuming process of encouraging people to register--- often spending afternoons with one or two individuals getting to know them and creating the feelings of trust and confidence which are the necessary first steps for registrants. And then going back again and again until the person will finally come to a meeting or a citizenship class or go to the registrar. As in nearly all SNCC projects, efforts are made to meet and organize young people, a particularly important job in Georgia where the voting age is 18. They are then recruited to help canvass and help with other aspects of the project. Special efforts are being made to reach the teachers, a group with a tradition of hesitancy because their jobs are directly dependent on the state and local officials (white) but a group which could register and could assume leadership if they could be reached. And, of course, the local ministers and other leaders are involved as much as possible in the day to day work of the project. All of these mean time and effort and more hope than the situation often seems to warrant.

Canvassing in rural areas was being done on foot; now cars are available in the counties. Workers often travel 200 miles a day, mostly on rural roads.

A great deal of time is spent just getting people out of jail, documenting stories of threats and losses of jobs on the part of applicants, and dealing with the other problems of working in this part of the South on this kind of project. The staff hopes that harrassment will stay slow enough to allow expanding the staff and moving into Baker County in the summer.

Statistical Outline of Counties (1960)

| | Dougherty | Sumter | Terrell | Lee |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population total | 75,680 | 24,652 | 12,742 | 6,204 |
| % Nonwhite | 36% | 52.8% | 64.4% | 62.7% |
| Eligible Negroes who are registered | 2,858 | 501 | 51 | 29 |
| Median family income | | | | |
| All | $4401 | 2950 | 2057 | 2434 |
| Nonwhite | 2430 | 1598 | 1313 | 1648 |
| Median school years completed | | | | |
| All | 10.5 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 6.9 |
| Nonwhite | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| % Nonwhite families earning under $1000 | 20% | 28% | 40% | 20% |
| 2000 | 40% | 64% | 70% | 50% |
| 3000 | 60% | 84% | 87% | 78% |
| % Farmed land owned by | | | | |
| Whites | 74% | 72% | 52% | 48% |
| Nonwhites | 26% | 28% | 48% | 52% |
| % of farmers who are tenants--White | 8.7% | 13.5% | 17.4% | 15.4% |
| Nonwhite | 44.5% | 62.5% | 77.7% | 63.5% |

Sources for Further Information

Albany, Georgia, by H[illegible] Zinn. An account of activities in Albany up to the middle of [illegible]. Available from the Southern Regional Council 5 Forsyth [illegible]nta, Georgia.

Albany, Georgia II by [illegible]rd Zinn. An updating of events there through last summer and an analysis of the role of the federal government in Albany. Same source.

U.S. Civil Rights Commission Reports, especially, the volume on Voting. Available from the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. ($1.00)

SNCC FIELD WORK IN SOUTH CAROLINA

In December, 1962, Reginald Robinson, a Baltimore, Maryland, native who has been working with SNCC for two years in Mississippi, Maryland, and Georgia, went to Orangeburg, S.C., to help with voter registration in that city and to make contacts for SNCC in the state.

Orangeburg was a center for the sit-in movement in 1960 and 1961. The two colleges in that city, Claflin College and South Carolina State College, produced many young leaders, including SNCC Chairman Charles McDew. However, the state soon began to crack down on S.C. State, even building a fence between it and the more liberal and privately owned Claflin. Students did remain somewhat active in voter registration, however. This year a statewide program has been developed by various civic groups and clubs as part of the emancipation centennial program of Negro groups in the state. Reggie went to work with this united effort at registering voters in Orangeburg.

Besides doing basic ward work and organization, Reggie has acted as cam pus contact in the state. Hopefully the students he has reached can come together later for a statewode SNCC conference. The hope is that they will return to campuses which will then provide leadership for voter registration work in the areas where they are located and perhaps develop direct action campaigns.

Negroes register with little difficulty in Orangeburg, but the county has received little attention as yet. Funds are needed for an additional worker for the county.

Statistical Survey of Orangeburg County

| | |
|---|---|
| Population total | 68,559 |
| % Negro | 60.1% |
| Negroes registered | 2,220 )1958 figures |
| % of Negroes registered | 11.6%) |
| Median family income | $2,603 |
| % of population with income under $3,000 | 56.0% |
| Urban | 20.2% |
| Rural farm | 30.5% |

Two additional facts of interest: The county is one of the traditionally Republican counties in the state.

The only union we have been able to discover is at Hygrade Food Products, a United Packinghouse Workers local. It is an integrated local.

SNCC — Used by J. Morris & R.T. Blackwell at SNCC Conference — Easter 1963

SUPPLEMENT TO WORKSHOP ON: "THE HIDDEN STRUCTURE AND SOCIAL ACTION"

GOALS FOR ACTION

1. A minimum wage law of $1.25 per hour for all workers irrespective of occupation or mode of hire.

2. A Fair Employment Practices Commission, whose members are to be popularly elected, with finances adequate to administer the act, and with the power to levy penalties on individual employers who violate the act.

3. A publicly-administered program of vocational and apprenticeship training, using the curriculum developed by trade unions.

4. Development of voluntary labor union organizing programs, looking toward affiliation with existing international unions.

5. Permanent unemployment compensation, to be paid for by a tax on employers (agricultural or industrial), with minimum benefits of $50 per week.

6. An adequate welfare program, open to all who cannot find work and are not eligible for unemployment insurance.

7. A public housing program designed to eliminate all substandard dwellings, rents not to exceed 10% of the tenant's income, open to all regardless of race, color or creed, with priority for displaced site tenants, financed by a general property tax.

8. A rent control law, providing for rents whose total is not to exceed a 6% return on the assessed value of the rental property.

9. The immediate total integration of all schools, faculties, and boards of education.

10. A school construction program, designed to provide school facilities for all children based on a ratio of 30 students per classroom.

11. Publicly-financed adult education centers, open to all.

12. Provision of medical care to all who need it in publicly-owned and operated hospitals, such care not to be denied because of race or inability to pay.

13. Free legal counsel for all who need it, aid to be provided by a defenders' bureau whose budget shall equal the budget of the prosecutor's office.

14. Legislation to make any act of racial discrimination a felony punishable by mandatory imprisonment.

15. Exemption of food, clothing, medicine and household necessities from all sales taxation.

The following format was devised to assist people beginning work in new areas, especially voter registration. It facilitates reporting and understanding of certain historical conditions when protest groups appoint a committee or a person to research the county or counties in which they are working.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY

I. Introduction

A. Write somthing about how this report was written: interviews, census books, additional material

B. Write about yourself, your experiences on the field, in the county, etc.

II. Historical development

A. Current basis statistics
1. population, Negro and white
2. total voting age population
3. Negro registrants out of total Negro voting age population,
4. white registrants out of total white voting age population
5. size of county

B. History
1. when county was formed, by whom
2. slavery in county
3. history during civil war
4. changes under Reconstruction
5. history of violence in county
6. lynchings
7. KKK activity
8. white citizens council activity
9. famous case histories of denial of civil rights -- i.e. Scottsboro Boys, Anniston bus burning in Alabama, Emmett Till in Mississippi

III. Economic description

A. Industrialization
1. if so, where
2. what kind of industries
3. where they are located

B. Rural
1. basic crops
2. seasons of employment
3. sharecroppers, tenant farmers, etc.

C. Wages
1. average wage of whites
2. what kind of professional class in white population
3. average wage of Negroes
4. what kind of professional class in Negro population

D. Primary occupations
   1. of whites
   2. of Negroes

E. Extent of unionization -- if so, what industries segregated unions?

F. Unemployment

IV. Political structure

A. Elected or appointed
give names and descriptions of prominent officials, i.e. sheriff, county judge, tax collector, public prosecutor, etc.

B. Negroes in any official capacity?
i.e., Negro police, fireman, etc.

C. Description of white power structure -- what are the most powerful forces in white community -- who, i.e., newspaper editors, local mayors, county officials, etc.

D. County participation in statewide elections
i.e., does county vote for more liberal candidates

E. White "liberal" community?

V. Social structure

A. Schools
   1. if completely segregated, what condition of schools for Negroes
   2. if somewhat integrated: under court order? parochial schools only, numbers of integrated schools and numbers of Negro students in schools?

B. Public facilities - description of recreational facilities
   1. completely segregated? if not, which are integrated?
   2. did integration come voluntarily, through I.C.C., by negotiations, after demonstrations?

C. Any local protest groups in county
   1. if so history
   2. local leadership
   3. goals of particular protest groups

VI. Patterns of Negro voting

A. Negro voting after Civil War, 1900, 1930, 1960

B. Harassment
   1. techniques: violence, fear, or eligibility qualifications, or both
   2. extent of harassment

VII. Special characteristics

A. Special institutions
for example, any institution in county which exerted particular influence on county's development -- for example, Tuskegee in Macon County.

B. Economic institution
for example, steel mills in Bessemmer

VIII. Negro leadership

A. Business institutions
1. stores
2. insurance, etc.

B. Educational institutions
large college in area? President's name, description

C. Church influence
1. how many
2. what type

D. Political leadership
1. attempts to run for political office
2. "Prominent" Negroes who deal with whites

E. Private organizations
1. NAACP
2. social groupings

F. Conflicts in community

IX. Role of Federal Government

A. Justice Department
1. suits
2. action: pending, finished?

B. Economic subsidies
1. to schools
2. to hospitals
3. military installations (i.e., Turner AFB in Albany, Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, etc.)

C. FBI aid in civil rights suits
1. investigations -- come promptly after complaints?
2. action

X. Evaluation

Attach form (contact form)

SNCC Form 102 -- Please place in the mail

Name of contact ..... Address .....

Tel. number ..... Occupation .....

Business address ..... Business tel. number .....

Date of contact ..... Contact made by .....

Comments:

---

SNCC Form 102 -- Place place in the mail

Name of contact ..... Address .....

Tel. number ..... Occupation .....

Business address ..... Business tel. number .....

Date of contact ..... Contact made by .....

Comments:

---

SNCC Form 102 --- Please place in the mail

Name of contact ..... Address .....

Tel. number ..... Occupation .....

Business address ..... Business tel. number .....

Date of contact ..... Contact made by .....

Comments:

of Justice to move in the Americus, Ga., case. Mr. Marshall speaks of "apparent injustice" in the prosecution of these four young men on a capital charge. The Georgia solicitor general who brought the charge has now stated in court, according to the press reports, that:

> The basic reason for bringing these charges was to deny the defendants, or to ask the court to deny them bond. We were in hopes that by holding these men, we would be able to talk to their lawyers and talk to their people and convince them that this type of activity * * * is not the right way to go about it.

His statement is not new, but rather is only confirmation of what had already appeared several times in the press. That is, that he deliberately looked through the lawbooks for a charge on which the youths could be held without bail.

The only change in the Department's position seems to be broadening of the investigation from charges of police brutality to the possibility that the purpose of the prosecution was to discourage voter registrations by Negroes. This has been apparent from the start. Further, it is now 3 months since the initial arrests were made. Surely an investigation could be concluded within that period.

The attitude of the Department remains inexplicable to me in a case which involves constitutional rights and which so clearly and deeply affronts the basic principles of law and justice.

The text of Mr. Marshall's letter is as follows:

> DEAR SENATOR CASE: The Attorney General has asked that I reply to your letter of October 17, 1963, in which you again request that this Department take action to obtain the release of Donald Harris and three others from jail in Americus, Ga.
>
> I can well appreciate your concern with the apparent injustice in the prosecution of these four young men on a capital charge. There are obstacles, however, to establishing that the purpose of the prosecution was to discourage voter registration by Negroes. Nonetheless, we have instituted and will continue our investigation to determine if such is the case. If the necessary evidence is obtained we will, of course, take appropriate action in court.
>
> I understand that the question of the legality of the custody of these four young men has been raised in private litigation instituted on their behalf in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia. I would hope that these court proceedings speedily resolve the legal questions relating to their custody.
>
> Sincerely,
>
> BURKE MARSHALL,
> *Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division.*

Mr. President, since I prepared this statement, the wires report that the 1871 Georgia insurrection law under which the youths have been held so long has been held unconstitutional by the court. This is good news, indeed, but it is no thanks to the Justice Department. While I have not seen the details of the decision, the case appears far from over. The Department still has an opportunity, I believe, to redeem itself in the eyes of the American people.

Once the interest is generated, he said, "you have mass meetings, knock on doors and tell them 'Your kids are in jail because of a police situation that allows this to occur. If you vote, maybe the situation could be changed.' "

The response, Hansen said, was, "You people have been needed here for years and years and years." But he said that SNCC people had not been able to get back into Phillips County since the demonstrations "because if we do, we'll be thrown in jail."

He said apathy and a "general, systematic aura of fear" permeates the county. "The people are doing what 'Mr. Charlie' wants them to—or what they think he wants them to do. They know that it is not a good idea to register to vote."

As the Helena sit-in began, Hansen said, he was at a Negro restaurant, calling newspapers and his office at Atlanta. He sent Bradford to recover his car, near the sit-in location, and Bradford was arrested.

## Arrested

The police came in, Hansen said, grabbed him, arrested him for inciting to riot and said, "Let's go."

"What riot?" Hansen said he asked.

"The one downtown," the officers replied.

"I was put in jail—the jail is segregated, of course—and I was put in the white section. If I'm not mistaken, it was a state trooper who took me there. As he put me in, all of the prisoners—there were eight or 10—stood up and came to the front.

"The officer told them, 'This is that nigger-loving * * * * * He's the one that's stirring our niggers up.' "

This was a Saturday. He and Bradford were taken to court Monday, pleaded not guilty and the two were convicted.

"And then the judge (Municipal Judge D. S. Heslep) went into this rigmarole that Negroes should wash inside as well as outside, stop having illegitimate children and so forth. It was obnoxious. It had nothing to do with creating a disturbance — the charge we were in court on. The judge took 40 minutes going through this diatribe of his. We went back to jail."

## Stayed in Custody

While awaiting the outcome of [illegible] appeal, Hansen said he and [illegible]dford we[illegible]ll in custody [illegible]ber [illegible] [illegible] aro[illegible] [illegible] Han[illegible]

"Before I got back to Pine Bluff, Bruce and John were back in jail," Hansen said. He had no idea how the police knew that they were in town, then or at any other time.

"We're now trying to get someone to try to protect us in Phillips County so we can continue our voter registration campaign," Hansen continued. He put in a plug for the public accommodations section of the pending civil rights bill in Congress.

"They (Helena County whites) feel the Negroes have their place, and if they step out of it, it's going to cause trouble. If they do do it — at the library, Henry's Drug Store, the schools — if the Negroes express discontent, these guys are going to do something about it. I see no dichotomy between public accommodations and voting."

He concluded the narrative, "They know we're going to stay there and try to change things. The county is 57 per cent Negro, but there are no Negro public officials, no Negro judges or council members. Any participation by Negroes in the life of the county is separated, eliminated or non-existent.

## 'Monolithic Empire'

"They know their little monolithic empire is subject to elimination if and when the Negroes decide to get together and do something."

Under questioning, Hansen said there were no Negro organizations now in Helena, that the NAACP Branch that once was there had become defunct through inaction. People who once befriended SNCC representatives had been frightened into non-co-operation and since the demonstrations, there had been an "upsurge in beatings of Negroes on Saturday night, including harrassment, intimidation and brutality."

Jordan, Jim Jones and Grinage all spoke, essentially reiterating what Bradford and Hansen had said and adding some instances that related only to them, including Jones' dismissal from Arkansas AM and N College at Pine Bluff for taking part in Pine Bluff sit-ins and Grinage's arrest near Star City by a state trooper who "spent 15 minutes trying to find something wrong with my car" before discovering that it had no license plate light.

LE ROCK, SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1

# CC's elena

—Staff Photo by Dan Miller.

**account to committee.**

ication. The housing is so bad t when you're inside, you're l outside. We were renting a m there and every time it ned, we got wet. There were bathroom facilities. They n't living, they're just exist-. They have nothing to be ppy about."

Hansen, a lean, intense young

# President Calm On Diversions By NATO Allies

## He Doesn't Like Bus, China Deals But Isn't Angry

From Gazette Press Services

WASHINGTON — President Johnson said Saturday he thought there was "a good deal of concern throughout the world" about France's plan to establish diplomatic relations with Communist China

But the president, answering questions at an impromptu news conference, was reluctant to engage the French in public controversy.

He said the United States had made known its concern, implied that the French had ignored Washington's view and remarked that the final decision was rightfully France's.

Johnson was equally reluctant to criticize Britain's sale of buses to Cuba over United States objections. And he chose words of hope instead of recrimination in discussing the chances of further agreements with the Soviet Union.

The president also commented on Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy's mission to the Far East to prevent warfare between Indonesia and Malaysia.

He said he had sent a cable to Kennedy, now in Britain, commending his efforts and his hard work on a "very delicate mission." The president expects a full report when the attorney general returns to Washington next week.

### *Others May Follow*

The Paris-Peking tie, which is scheduled to be announced in France this week, has domi'nat- diplomatic discussion here recent days. The United tes fears that other coun- es may follow President arles de Gaulle's lead. It also s pleaded with the National- Chinese government on Tai n to maintai tions wit ance so th's d

# Rights Panel Get SNCC's View of Fric[illegible] Helena

Jean Levine
Southern Reg. Council
5 Forsythe St. N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

By BILL LEWIS
Of the Gazette Staff

Six of the 10 members of the Arkansas Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights conducted its second open meeting Saturday at the Arkansas Bar Center.

It heard complaints by members of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee of alleged mistreatment by the police at Helena, by Gene Wirges of Morrilton of alleged voting irregularities in Conway County and by a Negro student at the University of Arkansas of alleged discrimination in housing, athletics and student services.

James E. Youngdahl of Little Rock, chairman of the Committee, emphasized throughout the almost four hours of the meeting that the Committee could only listen to complaints and make recommendations.

Two staff members of the Commission at Washington attended. They were Michael E. Ballachey, the attorney-advisor to the State Advisory Committee Division of the Commission, and Philip L. Hammer, assistant staff director of the Commission. Ballachey asked a few questions but Hammer remained silent.

*Related Articles on Page 2A.*

Youngdahl concluded the hearing by saying that a transcript of the proceedings would be sent to the Commission at Washington and that the Committee itself would study it. The persons who appeared were not under oath. The hearing was rather informal.

## Hanson's Role

William Hansen of Pine Bluff, representing the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC, pronounced "snick" for convenience), discussed at length his role in the civil rights demonstrations conducted at Helena in October, November and December, in which he and Negro SNCC representatives were jailed and 32 persons were arrested in sit-ins at a drug store and cafeteria.

He and John Bradford, 22, of Mound Bayou, Miss., also a SNCC representative, went to Helena at the end of October to set up a voter registration program, he told the Committee, "since we felt that the situation in Phillips County was the most flagrant violation of our rights."

Bradford was introduced by Hansen and took the stand. A young Negro with a goatee, he told of being jailed for eight days and of being threatened by the police with shooting and lynching.

Bradford said the voter registration program was being conducted in 10 or 12 East Arkansas counties with high Negro populations.

Youngdahl asked Bradford whether, from his own knowledge, he knew if Negroes in [illegible]

Staff Photo by Dan Miller

William Hansen giving his account to committee.

"I don't know of anyone trying to stop Negroes from buying poll taxes," he replied. "It's due to a lack of knowledge about voting."

Dr. H. Solomon Hill of North Little Rock, the vice chairman, asked whether he had encountered any instances of bloc-voting of Negroes by white landowners. Bradford said he hadn't.

What were the Helena Negroes' reactions to SNCC's efforts, asked Mrs. H. P. McDonald of Fort Smith, a Negro.

## 'Much Afraid'

"At the beginning, they were very much afraid. I think a lot of the fear was based on what was happening elsewhere in the world. Most of the people would say 'I'm glad you are here—we need you and we've been wanting you. But we're afraid.' I got the impression that people were very much afraid * * * that they will do things if we're going to be there to help them."

Bradford said the city police told him to get out of Phillips County and stay out. He was questioned on this point by Lyell Thompson of Fayetteville. "Yes," said Bradford, "the city police escorted us to the county line."

Asked by Youngdahl if he agreed with Rep. E. C. (Took) Gathings of West Memphis that the Phillips County Negroes were happy, Bradford said, "I don't think they are really happy — to an extent, yes, but only according to what they don't know. Quite a few of them [illegible] education. The housing is so bad that when you're inside, you're still outside. We were renting a room there and every time it rained, we got wet. There were no bathroom facilities. They aren't living, they're just existing. They have nothing to be happy about."

Hansen, a lean, intense young man who wore a tan continental-style jacket with dark stovepipe trousers, took the stand.

He told of SNCC's sending Bradford and Noah Washington, 19, of Pine Bluff, also a SNCC field secretary, to Phillips County in the last week of October. They spent some time in the Negro community talking about voting, housing, public accommodations, food, housing and schools, and how they were going to change the situation.

Arkansas Gazette 1-26-64

SEP 2-196

Rec'd

February 11, 1964

Mr. Reginald Robinson
325 E. Cabaraus
Raleigh, North Carolina

RE: VEP 2-19

Dear Mr. Robinson:

On January 23, we wrote requesting information on the SNCC prgram which you donducted in Orangeburg last summer. To date, we have received no reply from you.

Since VEP is a research project, it is important that we have as much information as is obtainable on the assigned programs. We would, therefore, appreciate your sending a narrative report covering your activities in Orangeburg.

We would like to thank you for the reports which we recently received on your project there in Raleigh. You seem to be making steady progress in your registration reports.

May we hear from you by February 19 on the Orangeburg project?

Yours truly,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

cc: Mr. James Forman
8½ Raymond Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

January 23, 1964

Mr. Reginald Robinson
325 E. Cabarrus
Raleigh, North Carolina

RE: VEP 2-19

Dear Mr. Robinson:

In going over our files in preparation for our Annual Report, we have discovered that we have no information on the SNCC program conducted in Orangeburg, South Carolina, during last summer.

Since it is our desire to include all our projects in our report, we would appreciate your sending us a complete statistical and narrative analysis of your registration efforts in Orangeburg.

May we hear from you within one week upon the receipt of this letter?

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Barbara Whitaker
Research Assistant

BW:js

19 kids — 4 of them from Sasser — canvassing the streets and roads of Sasser this Sunday! Mr. Short is acquitted and two days later we're ALL OVER his town. I mean we went to every house we could find in Sasser and about ~~x~~ ten houses outside the city limits.

We took 15 Albany kids and Rev. Wells out to Sasser around noon, where Rev. Wells and I were dropped off to go to Mt. Zion Church. The rest went on to Dawson, where they canvassed. The Mt. Olive congregation is attending Mt. Zion while they wait for the church to be rebuilt, and it was good to go to church with the Mallory's, Bruners and Edwards, whom I usually see in the tent. Rev. Swaggert — pretty swinging — asked Rev. Wells to preach — and he did; about furnaces, Shadrack, Meshack and Abedenno, lions and Daniel.

Then the whole group began canvassing in Sasser/ Get this — some of Albany's prettiest and handsomest in their Sunday best going in twos from house to house. A winner. Caroline was with us too. A high school girl from Sasser and I went to the house of a family who had stood on their porch last summer and watched the churches burn. No, they said, they had never been to meetin gs. They'd heard about them, but they weren't of a mind to go, yet. They might lose jobs. Mr. Frank Smith might put them off the land. Things are changing, have to, but they weren't quite ready to attend meetings.

The man, Mr. Hayes remembered a lynching in Lee County, remembered playing as a child in the cemetary of Shady Grove Church — now burned to the groun d. We spoke about sharecropping — how mechanized farming has made day labor more usual than sharecropping. $2.00 a day — if you get that much. He spoke of Caroline Daniels, whose sister liives down the road, how much trouble Caroline and "her boy have gotten into." He spoke of his little girl, who was sitting by the fire while her mother plaited her hair, didn't want her to live the life he had. Then Mr. Short and the trial — and then silence.

Faith

.....

"This may be the last time" in the living room of the SNCC house — lif t it on up Prathia — "May be the last time we all pray together, May be the last time I don't know." And it's cold as Southern justice here and by the way Prathia and I are said (under oath yet) to have been shacking up all summer— cold as Southern justice. "And every night they'd all go back to that boarding house of Carolyn Daniels and we can't tell if they had enough cells there for them-all to sleep with who they wanted" — on my knees Lord with tears streaming down my face Lord and the currents inside me wreaking havoc as they flow into the turmoil of federal justice. Tears and the white wrath has won again — till then, "Now isn't it true Raf Alin that you went into that jail because you wanted to be with your girl friend." Wait a minute, who's on trial here? Tears and a little nine year old Albany kid named Elijah told me thi week that the devil is a white man with a red mustache and it could be true because Agnew James is being boycotted Tent City style — wood, gas, gasoline, etc.

Ralph

I, Sammy Mahone, do swear that the statement below is true:

On Saturday, April 6, I was canvassing for voter registration in downtown Leesburg with a group of students. At about ten thirty, I met a man whose name I do not know. He was with a lady named Mrs. Irene Waters. I was with Otha Denson at the time; both Otha and I are from Americus, where I ama junior at Sumter County High School and Otha works.

We asked the man and Mrs. Waters whether or not they were registered to vote. They told us they were not and we suggested that they go to the Lee County courthouse now. They agreed and the four of us started into the courthouse.

We got into the courthouse and walked into the registrar's office. When we got into the office, Mr. Sol Yeoman, the deputy registrar and tax collector asked us brusquely, "What are you doing here?"

I said, "I want to get these people registered."

Mr. Yeoman handed the two people the registration cards and as they were filling out the cards I began to assist the lady, Mrs. Waters, with her spelling. Mr. Yeoman, who was watching us, asked us where we were from. I told Mr. Yeoman that Otha Denson and I were from Americus.

Then Mr. Yeoman said, "We don't need any outsiders intruding here."

Then he told us to leave the building and that these two people didn't need any help with their cards.

Then he said, "We don't need you sons of bitches here" or something to that effect. I remember that he called us sons of bitches. After he said that he snatched the registration card out of my hand. I had picked up the lady's card to check on her spelling.

Just before he snatched the card he said, "Somebody get the sheriff" and looked around.

At that point Mrs. Waters, whose card Mr. Yeoman had taken away from me, stood up. She was nervous and started to leave the office. Mrs. Waters began talking about how they had hanged Negroes around here some time ago, and about what they did to Negroes here. I told her that she needn't be afraid of that sort of thing now. She left the courthouse and I turned and came back to the office. Otha was in the office with the other man.

Then I heard Mr. Sol Yeoman say, "I been knowin' Major (the man's name) all my life." Mr. Yeoman said that Major could come down anytime and register, aand that he did not need our assistance. With no further words, we left the office and the courthouse.

About forty minutes later, Otha Denson and myself went into the courthouse again. This time we had three people to register. One of the people was Kenneth Williams of Leesburg. I do not know the names of the other two men.

As we walked in the door of the courthouse, Mr. Sol Yeoman, the deputy registrar and tax collector, was going out the side door. I walked over to him by myself and asked him, "Can I speak to you a moment?"

Then I asked him, "What time does the registrar's office close?"

He said, "Twelve o'clock."

I said, "Well, it's just ten after eleven now."

He said, "Well, I close this office whenever I feel like it."

I said, "You just walk out and close the office when you get ready?"

Then he said, "Boy, I told you to get out of here."

As he said that, he raised his fist in my face.

Then he said, "You better get out before I knock you in the face."

Then I said, "You mean to tell me you'd hit a kid like me?"

Then he said, "Yeah, because you got no business down here. These people here ain't your concern."

Then I said, "I think they're my concern. I am a ditizen and a Negro and I have every right to be here in this building."

Then Mr. Yeoman turned and walked out the door and said, "You ain't doing nothing."

Present in the courthouse with me at that time were: Gloria Hawkins, a student from Leesburg; Katie Mae James, a student from Leesburg; Jaqueline Shinault, a student from Leesburg; and Othan Denson.

Signed,

Sammy Mahone

I, Graham Wiggins, do swear that the statement below is true:

Otha Benson and myself, both from Americus, were canvassing for voter registration with a group of students from Americus, Albany and Lee County, and two representatives of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. We were working the downtown section of Leesburg Georgia; it was Saturday, April 6. At about ten thirty in the morning we met a man named Tilman Simmons. He told us that he had applied for registration about four months ago and had not been recalled for the test. We suggested that he go back to the courthouse and find out why; we said that we would go with him. The three of us walked to the courthouse. When we got inside we saw a group of white ladies standing in the registrar's office and saw that Mr. Sol Yeoman, the deputy registrar, was not in. We turned to walk out of the office. As we were walking out we saw the sheriff of Lee County, Mr. Dick Forrester, coming out of the Ordinary's office. I know he was the sheriff because I had seen him the week before and also saw his sheriff's badge.

As the sheriff walked into the corridor he said, "You boys get out the door."

Just then Mr. Sol Yeoman, the deputy registrar, came in from outside. As he walked in the door he said, "Yeah, you boys get out the door."

We moved outside the door and stood against the wall so that we were not blocking the door or the corridor.

Then the sheriff said to Tilman Simmons, "Didn't you hear me, Tilman? Move out the door."

As he said this he pushed Tilman Simmons. The sheriff was standing in the doorway of the registrar's office when he pushed Tilman Simmons.

After this happened Mr. Simmons walked into the office and told Mr. Yeoman that he had not been recalled for his voter's test. Mr. Yeoman said he would call him in about a week.

Then the three of us left the office.

Signed.

Graham Wiggins

I, Otha Denson, do swear that the statement below is true:

On the morning of Saturday, April 6, Graham Wiggins and myself were canvassing in dowtown Leesburg for voter registration. At about ten thirty we met a man named Tilman Simmons, who told us that he had applied four months earlier and had not been recalled to take his voters' test. We then decided to go to the courthouse and ask the deputy registrar why Mr. Simmons had not been recalled. The three of us started into the courthouse.

When we got inside we walked into the tax collector's office (the deputy registrar's office) and saw that the deputy registrar, Mr. Sol Yeoman, was not in. We turned to walk out into the hall. As we came out we saw the county sheriff, Mr. Dick Forrester, coming out of an office across the hall.

As he came out he said, "You boys move out the door."

Then Mr. Sol Yeoman walked in from outdoors and said, "Yeah, you boys move out the door."

We moved all the way out of the office and stood against the wall. Mr. Tillman Simons was standing closest to the door.

The sheriff walked across the hall and as he walked into the registrar's office, he said, "Didn't you hear me, Tilman? I said move out the door."

As he said this he pushed Mr. Tilman Simmons. Mr. Simmons was not blocking the door. The sheriff was standing in the doorway when he pushed Mr. Tilman Simmons.

After this Mr. Tilman Simmons went into the office and asked Mr. Yeoman why he had not been recalled for the voters' test. Mr. Yeoman told him he would call him in a week or so. We then left the courthouse.

Signed,

Otha Denson Jr.

I, Eddie Moore, do swear that the statement below is true:

Harriet James, Jack Chatfield, Claritha Coven and myself rode up to Cat's Alley section of Leesburg at about 10:30 on the morning of Saturday, April 6. We were canvassing for voter registration. Harriet James is a student from Lee County and Claritha Coven is a resident of Lee County. Jack Chatfield is a field worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and I am from Albany.

Harriet James and myself left Chatfiel and Claritha Coven to canvass by ourselves while they canvassed separately. Harriet James and I met an old man named Willie Barber and asked him whether or not he were registered to vote. He said, "No." I asked him, would he like to go down, and he said, yes he would. I showed him a sample registration form and after that we got into his car and drove into Leesburg to register at the courthouse.

When we reached the courthouse Mr. Barber wanted to go in the back door but we insisted on going in the front door. So he parked in front of the courthouse and we got out and went inside.

I walked into the tax collector's office (also the registrar's office) and spoke to the lady seated behind the desk there. Iasked her where I might register the man with me. She politely told me to see Mr. Sol Yeoman, the deputy registrar. Mr. Yeoman was sitting at the other desk. He told me he did not have time to register anyone at that particular time.

The ne said, referring to Mr. Barber, "I been knowing this boy a long time" and said that he did not have to have anyone bring him down to register because he could come by himself. Then he asked me, where I was from. I told him, "Dougherty County."

Then he said, "We don't want nobody from Dougherty County to come here and register people from Leesburg."

Then he called me an"outsider."

After he said this he offered Harriet James a card. Harriet James is already registered in Lee County and she told him. She told him she was downtown with Mr. Barber. Then Mr. Yeoman said he still did not have time to register ~~wit~~ Mr. Barber.

Then Mr. Yeoman asked Mr. Barber, "Why do you want to let an outsider come down here with you. You know you can come down by yourself."

Mr. Barber said something like I am sorry, I did not know.

After Mr. Yeoman refused to register Mr. Barber, we left the courthouse. Mr. Yeoman had a bit of a temper on while this was happening.

I think Mr. Yeoman was just looking for an excuse to not allow the old man to register. He said, though, that he was about to go to lunch. It was right around 11:00 when this happened.

Signed

Eddie Moore

I, Harriet James, do swear that the statement below is true:

Eddie Moore and myself were canvassing the Cat's Alley section of Leesburg on Saturday, April 6. We had been with Jack Chatfield (a field worker with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee) and Claritha Coven (a resident of Lee County), but had left them to canvass by ourselves while they canvassed by themselves.

We came upon a man named Willie Barber, who told us that he had not registered to vote but that he wanted to. We decided to go down right then in his car. We got into the car and went to the Lee County courthouse in Leesburg.

We walked into the courthouse and into the registrar's office. Eddie Moore asked the lady seated at the desk where he migh register Mr. Barber. The lady is sheriff Dick Forrester's wife, Mrs. Dick Forrester. She told Eddie to see Mr. Yeoman.

Then Mr. Yeoman started talking. He said, "I been knwoing this boy all my life" and he asked us why we had brought him down here. He said that Mr. Barber knows he can come down here anytime and register. Then he asked Eddie where he was from. Eddie told him, "Albany."

Then Mr. Yeoman said something about his not liking people from Albany coming up here. Then he asked me where I was from and I told him, "Lee County." Then he began talking to Mr. Barber, and told him to come back Monday when he had time to register people. Then the three of us started to walk out of the office. I saw Mr. Yeoman go the file and get a registration card. I thought the car was for Mr. Barber so I told him to come back, because Mr. Yeoman had gotten him a card.

Mr. Yeoman said then that the card was for me. Itook the card but then said that I had already registered. He took the card back.

I said, "You have time for me to register but you don't have time for him to register."

Mr. Yeoman answered, "He can come back Monday."

We started to walk out. As we were walking out we met Gloria Hawkins (a student from Lee County), Jacqueline Shinault (the same), Katie Mae James (my sister, a student from Lee County). These girls were taking Eddie Mitchell of Lee County to register. Then Sammy Mahone (a student from Americus), Otha Denson (from Americus) and Kenneth Williams of Leesburg joined the others and started into the courthouse together. I do not believe Kenneth Williams or Eddie Mitchell got registered.

Signed,

Harriet D. James

The following format was devised to assist people beginning work in new areas, especially voter registration. It facilitates reporting and understanding of certain historical conditions when protest groups appoint a committee or a person to research the county or counties in which they are working.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY

I. Introduction

A. Write somthing about how this report was written: interviews, census books, additional material

B. Write about yourself, your experiences on the field, in the county, etc.

II. Historical development

A. Current basis statistics
1. population, Negro and white
2. total voting age population
3. Negro registrants out of total Negro voting age population,
4. white registrants out of total white voting age population
5. size of county

B. History
1. when county was formed, by whom
2. slavery in county
3. history during civil war
4. changes under Reconstruction
5. history of violence in county
6. lynchings
7. KKK activity
8. white citizens council activity
9. famous case histories of denial of civil rights -- i.e. Scottsboro Boys, Anniston bus burning in Alabama, Emmett Till in Mississippi

III. Economic description

A. Industrialization
1. if so, where
2. what kind of industries
3. where they are located

B. Rural
1. basic crops
2. seasons of employment
3. sharecroppers, tenant farmers, etc.

C. Wages
1. average wage of whites
2. what kind of professional class in white population
3. average wage of Negroes
4. what kind of professional class in Negro population

D. Primary occupations
   1. of whites
   2. of Negroes

E. Extent of unionization -- if so, what industries segregated unions?

F. Unemployment

IV. Political structure

A. Elected or appointed
   give names and descriptions of prominent officials, i.e. sheriff, county judge, tax collector, public prosecutor, etc.

B. Negroes in any official capacity?
   i.e., Negro police, fireman, etc.

C. Description of white power structure -- what are the most powerful forces in white community -- who, i.e., newspaper editors, local mayors, county officials, etc.

D. County participation in statewide elections
   i.e., does county vote for more liberal candidates

E. White "liberal" community?

V. Social structure

A. Schools
   1. if completely segregated, what condition of schools for Negroes
   2. if somewhat integrated: under court order? parochial schools only, numbers of integrated schools and numbers of Negro students in schools?

B. Public facilities - description of recreational facilities
   1. completely segregated? if not, which are integrated?
   2. did integration come voluntarily, through I.C.C., by negotiations, after demonstrations?

C. Any local protest groups in county
   1. if so history
   2. local leadership
   3. goals of particular protest groups

VI. Patterns of Negro voting

A. Negro voting after Civil War, 1900, 1930, 1960

B. Harassment
   1. techniques: violence, fear, or eligibility qualifications, or both
   2. extent of harassment

VII. Special characteristics

A. Special institutions
for example, any institution in county which exerted particular influence on county's development -- for example, Tuskegee in Macon County.

B. Economic institution
for example, steel mills in Bessemmer

VIII. Negro leadership

A. Business institutions
1. stores
2. insurance, etc.

B. Educational institutions
large college in area? President's name, description

C. Church influence
1. how many
2. what type

D. Political leadership
1. attempts to run for political office
2. "Prominent" Negroes who deal with whites

E. Private organizations
1. NAACP
2. social groupings

F. Conflicts in community

IX. Role of Federal Government

A. Justice Department
1. suits
2. action: pending, finished?

B. Economic subsidies
1. to schools
2. to hospitals
3. military installations (i.e., Turner AFB in Albany, Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville, etc.)

C. FBI aid in civil rights suits
1. investigations -- come promptly after complaints?
2. action

X. Evaluation

Attach Form (contact form)

SNCC Form 102 -- Please place it in the mail

Name of contact ..... Address .....

Tel. number ..... Occupation .....

Business address ..... Business tel. number .....

Date of contact ..... Contact made by .....

Comments:

---

SNCC Form 102 -- Place place in the mail

Name of contact ..... Address .....

Tel. number ..... Occupation .....

Business address ..... Business tel. number .....

Date of contact ..... Contact made by .....

Comments:

---

SNCC Form 102 --- Please place in the mail

Name of contact ..... Address .....

Tel. number ..... Occupation .....

Business address ..... Business tel. number .....

Date of contact ..... Contact made by .....

Comments:

History of Orangeburg County

Taken From

South Carolina A Guide to the Palmetto State

Calflin Library

East Russell Street leads to the bussiness section and the Center of the City. The City has several monuments.

Orangeburg, settled in the 1730's, and named for William, Prince of Orange, became the head of old Amelia Township. Low Country gentry followed Swiss and German farmers, setting up plantations with slave labor. At the intersection of two Indian paths, the communityyqwas an early trade center and the scene of both Whig and Tory Revolutionary victories. Good soils and stable population of thrifty stock, able to adapt their farming to changed conditions, have contributed to lasting prosperity. Orangeburg Couty reputedly once produced more cotton than any other county in the world; even after theranages of the boill weevil it remain one of the 20 principal agricultural counties in the United States.

In the angle formed by College Ave and E. Russell St. are two Negro schools. Calflin University, founded by Northern philanthropists in 1872 and under the Methodist Episcopal denomination since 1878, furnished agricultural training to Negroes of the State almost 20 yrs. before such training was provided for whites. The State Agricultural & Mechanical College, coeducational, was establiched in 1896. Its emrollemnnt of 700 to 800 students is generally doubled at summer sessions by teaches from small Negro schools.

The Lutheran Church, corner Amelia and Green Sts., which Sherman used as a smallpox hospital, is a white frame structure with arched windows.

T The Presbyterian Church corner Russell and Doyle Sts., a rectangular white clapboarded building, was erected in 1858, by a Congregation Arganized in 1835. The interor has been redecorated and the old slave gallery reduced in size.

In orange burg is the junction with U. S. 178, which unites with U. S. 21 for 2 miles.

Economic Description
Taken From
Industrial Directory of South Carolina
Atlanta Library

Industrialization
of
Orangeburg County

Orange burg County is located in the central section of the State and has land area of 1,120 sq. miles.

Bowman - 1960 population 1,106-Railroad none nearest 10 miles from Bowman in Branchville Southern Railway. Highways: U. S. 178 - S. C. 121 - S. C. Electricity And Gas Company.

| Name of Company | Product | Company Official | Employe |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kiser, V.E. Lumber Co. | Lumber | V. P. Kiser | 25-50 |
| Mims, W. D. Lumber Co. | Lumber | W. D. Mims | 1 -25 |
| Palmetto Sportswear | Corduray Pants | Marvin Schubb | 75-100 |
| Shuler, W. B. Lumber Co. | Lumber | W. B. Shuler | |

Branchville - 1960 Population 1,182 - Railroad: Southern Railway: Highway U. S. 21, 78; S. C. 121; Electricity: S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Branchville Hardwood Co. | Furniture Squares | E. C. Haff | 1- 25 |
| Branchville Shirt Co. | Shirt | Bernie Lukoff | 150-200 |
| Marion Manufacturing Co. | Upholstered Furn. | E. G. Marion | 1-25 |

Cope - 1960 Pop. 227 Railroad: Atlantic Coast Line - Highways: 1 mile east of U. S. 301 & 601

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ott Wholesale Meat Plant | Sausage, meat Products | Thomas Ott | 1-25 |

Cordona- 1960 Pop. 209 Railroad: Atlantic Coast Line - Highways: S. C. 33, 90

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson Cabinet Co. | Kitchen Cabinets | David W. Johnson | 1-25 |

Elloree- 1960 pop. 1,031 R. R. : Altantic Coast Line. - Highway S. C. -6,47 Electricity: S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elloree Garment Corporation | Ladies & Children's nightwear | Hershell Smith | 75-100 |
| Elloree Lumber Co. | Lumber | F. J. Shirer | 25-50 |
| Elloree Veneer Co. Inc. | Single Ply Veneer | Olin W. Watson | 25-50 |
| Felkel, J. H. & Sons. | Millwork | J. W. Felkel | 1-25 |

Eutawville - 1960 pop 468; R. R.: Atlantic Coast Line - Highway S. C. 6,45,453: Electricity: S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gribb, Troy N. & Sons | Dehydrated Sweet Potatoes | L. O. Tucker | 1-25 |
| Wetherford Cotton Gin | Ginned Cotton | George Wetherford | 1-25 |
| Wiggins Cotton Gin | Ginned Cotton | David Wiggins | 1-25 |

Economic Discription

Holly Hill - 1960 Pop. 1,235: R. R.: Atlantic Cast Line; HighwayP: U. S. 176
S. C. 310, 453 Electricity : S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coastal Public Service Corporation | Ice | R. A. Easterlin | 1-25 |
| Holly Hill Dress Corporation | Children's Dresses | Herbert Ellis | 125-150 |
| Holly Hill Fertilizer Co. | Fertilizer | E. A. Crout | 25-50 |
| Holly Hill Locker Co. | Processes meat, Freezer locker | I. H. Rhame | 1-25 |
| Holly Hill Lumber Co. | Lumber | L. E. Miller | 250-300 |
| Santa Block Co. | Concreted Block | T. W. Westburg | 1-25 |
| Holly Hill Veneer Co. | Veneer | C. E. Stephens | 1-25 |

North - 1960 Pop 1,047 R. R. Seaboard Air Line: Highways: U. S. 178, 321,
S. C. 39,4: Electricity: S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Culler, J. E. Fertilizer | Fertilizer | J. E. Culler | 1-25 |
| Stone Manufacturing Co. | Children's Clothing | Preston Shealey | 250-300 |

Norway- 1960 Pop 525 R. R. Seaboard Air Line Highway U. S. 21; S. C. 332,400
~~Electricit~~ Electicity: S. C. Electic & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard Plywood Co. | Plywood | Robert Anderson | 1-25 |
| Williamson, J. W., Cotton Gin | ~~Cotton~~ Ginned cotton | J. W. Williamson | 25-50 |

Orangburg - County seat 1960 pop. 13,852 R. R. Atlantic Coast Line, Southern
Railway Highway Interstate 26 U. S. 21,178, 301,601; S. C. 4,33,40 ~~Electrici~~-
Electricity: Department of Public Utilites, City of Orangburg supplied by S. C.
Electric & Gas Co., Natural Gas: Department Of Public Utilites

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carolina Veneer Co. Inc. | Single ply veneer | L. Russel Smith | 50 -75 |
| Floyd Manufactures | Sportwear | Harry K. Floyd | 100-150 |
| Hygrade Food Products Corp. | Meats&byproduct | B. Frank Bracy | 250-300 |
| Mixon Planning Mill | Lumber | W.V. Mixon | 50-75 |
| Ornageburg Manufacturing Co. | Chilren's Dresses | B. Lawrence | 225-250 |
| Orange Cotton Mill 125-150 | Cotton yarn,twine,rope | A. J. M. Wannamaker | |
| Palmetto Baking Co. | Bread,Cakes | R. Jennings,Jr. | 200-250 |
| South Carolina Cotton Mill | Narrow Sheeting | F. Handal | 325-350 |
| Southland Provision Co. | Sausage, Ham,cured Pork | J. Hoffman | 200-225 |
| ~~Frank~~ U. S. Plywood Corp. | Plywood | B.P. Adams | 500-525 |
| Wannamaker, T. E. Inc. (Ethyl Corp.) | Chemicals | T. W. Wannamaker | 150-200 |
| Youngwer Products, Inc. | Clothing | C. Fargnoli | 100-150 |

Rowesbille - 1960 Pop.398 R. R. Southern Railways Highway U. S. 21 Electricity
S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bonnett, A. L. & Son | Job printing | A Bonnett | 1-25 |

Springfield-1960 Pop. 787 R. R. Southern Railway Highway S. C. 4, Ei. Electrici
ty S.CElElectric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Talley Veneer Co | Single Ply Veneer | R. E. Werty | 25-50 |

Woodford-1960 Pop. 172 R. R. Seaboard Air Line: Highway U. S. 321 Electricty:
S. C. Electric & Gas Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argoe, Paul, Screens | Screen doors & Windows | Paul Argoe | 1-25 |
| Ward Poultry Co. | Processed Chickens | B. T. Ward | 1-25 |

x 50% negro
of U.S.C.

Economic Description
of
Orangeburg County

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Median Income of Families in ~~in~~ - 1959 | | | $2,603 |
| % of Income under $3,000 | | | 56.0% |
| % of Income $10,000 & Over | | | 5.1% |
| Unemployed | | | 4.5% |
| Total employed person | | | 23,427 |
| employed in Aguculture | | | 5,879 |
| employed in Construction | | | 1,452 |
| Employed in Manufactuing Durable goods | | | 1,752 |
| employed in Manufactuing Nondurable goods | | | 3,013 |
| employed in ~~R~~Transportation, Communicationa and other Public Utilities | | | 670 |
| employed in Wholesale & Retail Trade | | | 3,746 |
| Total Rural Population | | 54,707 | |
| Rural Nonfarm | Male | 16,191 | |
| | Female | 17,612 | |
| Rural Farm | Male | 10,531 | |
| | Female | 10,373 | |
| Total Nonwhite rural population | | 35,701 | |
| Rural Nonfarm | Male | 9,713 | |
| | Female | 10,894 | |
| Rural Farm | Male | 7,540 | |
| | Female | 7,554 | |
| Total Rural Farm Population | | | 20,904 |
| White | | | 5,810 |
| Negro | | | 15,083 |

III-c

Economic Description
of
Orangeburg County

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| employed in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | | 510 |
| employed in Educational Servicer | | 1,520 |
| employed in Public Administration | | 522 |
| White Collar Occupations | | 26% |
| worked outside county of Residense | | 8.8% |
| using Public Transportation to work | | 0.5% |
| Land Area | 1,105 | |
| U. S. Rank | 43f | |
| Pop. per square mile | 62 | |
| Increase or decresse (-) 1950-1960 | -022 | |
| Urban Residence | 20.2% | |
| Rural Farm Residence | 30.5% | |

Unionzation in Orangeburg's Industries

Hygrade Food Products is the only indutry with a Union.

United Meat Packers W I was told the union is not segregated.

10

# Political Structure

of

Orangeburg, S. C.

Taken from Annual Report City of Orangeburg - 1960, Orangeburg Free Library

| | |
|---|---|
| Mayor | S. Clyde Fair |
| Councilman | F. F. Limehouse |
| Councilman | Nell Blackman |
| Councilman | H. L. Shuler Jr. |
| Councilman | J. G. Wannamaker Jr. |
| Public Works Department Superintendent | H. L. Shuler Jr. |
| Executive Department Superintendent | J. G. Wannamaker Jr. |
| Public Service Department Superintendent | S. Clyde Fair |
| Health and Recreation Department Superintendent | Nell Blackman |
| Public Utilities Department Superintendent | F. F. Limehouse |
| City Administrator | A. T. Brown |
| City Manager | Alan Johnstone |
| Executive Clerk & Trea. | L. F. Thiding |
| Engineering City Engr. | J. C. Langford |
| Public Works Director | J. C. Kizer |
| Fire Chiff | C. A. Fischer |
| Police Chife | C. H. Hall |
| Health Officer | Dr. J. W. Dantzler |
| Park Director | A. C. Dibble |
| Recreation Director | J. D. Mizzell |

Political Structure

of

Orangeburg, S. C.

The only daily newspaper in Orangeburg is The Times and Democrat Published by Sims Publishing Co., Inc., J. L. Sims, President and Publisher, Dean B. Livingston, publisher and Edward H. Sims, Editor.

There are no Negroes in any official Capacity.

There is no White "LIBERAL" Community.

County participation in any elections mostly go republican. This is a republican county and has been for sometime.

Social Structure

of

Orangeburg, S. C.

There are no schools integrated in Orangeburg. There is no public facilities other than the Tailways Bus Station and this is because of the I. C. C. Ruling.

The only vocal organization for race relations in Orangeburg is the N.A.A,C.P. There was an organization started,"Orangeburg Movement for Civil Improvement", to arouse the interest of those persons working for the state or power structure who had fears working with the N.A.A.C.P. in the open because of their jobs. For the most part it looks as if this group was set-up in name only. The records of their work can not be found.

Martin L. King Jr. was here sometime last April or this April past the time was not really given, but any way after he spoke groups were set up to do voter registration work. Theproject was headed by a Rev. Haggins a field man for S.C.L.C. The canvass groups were made at the mass meeting were M. L. King Jr. spoke. Many people signed up to canvass, but there has been no follow-up of this project as told by my contacts in Orangeburg. The S.C.L.C. field man, Rev. Haggins, stay in the area a short time, but knowbody knows what he did, because none of the~~people who~~-people who signed up were contacted.

The N.A.A.C.P. stated a voter registration conducted by the adult members lead by Rev. McCollum, who was president at the time. Committees were set-up for ~~canvassing~~canvassing, and to go down to the court house and copy from the registration books the names and address of every Negro voter in Orangeburg County. These names are listed in the books by race.

Later the students at Claflin did some work under the leadership of the N.A.A.C.P, After finding all of the register and unregister people there was no follow-up. This means that there is no way of knowing how many of the unregister people registered.

There has been no harassments on the part of the power structure about Negroes voting in Orangeburg County. It was said to me many times,"that part of the reason more Negores are not register is, because they just don't give a damm." Many of thop people who are not register feel just as so many others "let the others vote my one little vote doesn't mean anything."

For the most part there is a small ~~grouu~~group of people here just like other places who has put everything they can into making Orangeburg a better place to live for the Negro with very little help.

As far as conflicts in the group there's are just like any other organization.

Goals of the group in Orangeburg is just to get those things that is given by the Constitution of the United States. The only thing I feel that keeps tham from these goals there has not been any follow-up to there projects, because for the most part many of the leaders who are here go away in the summer, and when they are away there is no projects going on. So.when they return they have to almost start all over again. From talking with the leaders in this community they have started many boycotts that have made the power structure come to them to ask that they let up. Because of no follow up the power structure always wins. Ex; The boycottof the "Winn Dixie Food Market" sometime ago. The store was loseing money, because the main office sent out a Negor from Alabama to talk to the leaders in Orangeburg. This Negro got to some of thepeople and told them he worked for WinnDixie, and what they would do for the Negroes in Orangeburg if they call off the boycott. Well because of no follow-up project to get the people from down

in Winn Dixie, this broke the boycott. There has not been aother boycott on Winn Dixie.

The only thing this group needes is a good follow-up to all of there projects.

VIII

Negro Leadership

Business Institutions

Gordon's 5 & 10

Lamar's Night Club

Lamar's Liquor Store

Williams Photogropher Shop

Colorama Photography

Thompson's College Soda Shop

Boyd's Dinette

Brantburg's Variety Shop

Brown's Shoe Shop

T. K. Bythewood Funeral Service

Middleton Insurance Agent

Suton ESSO Service Station

Brunson Barber shop (Peoples)

Waymer's Variety Shop

Johnson Motel

Delmorroco Night Club

Equator Night Club

Cozy Inn Night Club

VIA

Negro Leadership

Claflin College

President: Hubert V. Manning

Accreditation: Full member in The Southern Association of College and Seconcary Schools.

Buildings:

Tingley Memorial Hall- administrative and class rooms

T. Willard Lewis Memorial Chapel

Bowen Library

Lee Art Studio

**********

Wilson Hall - Women's dormitory

Faculty Residences

Mary e. Dunton Hall- women's Dormitory

Laymen's Science Hall

Minister's hall - refectory

King Infirmary

Davage Heating Plant

Seabrook Gymnasium

Men's New Dormitory

Alumni Athletic Field

Campus- twenty-five acres

There are four divisions of the college.

division of Education and Psychology
division of Humanities
division of Science and Mathematics
division of Social Science

Degrees offered -B. A. and B. S.

Negro Leadership

South Carolina State College

President: Dr. Benner Creswill Turner

Board of Trustees:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. C. Bethea | Orangeburg, S. C. |
| Dr. Beverly Herbert | Columbia, S. C. |
| Bruce White | Union, S. C. |

Buildings:

| | |
|---|---|
| White Hall | Miller Hall |
| Men's New Dormitory | Student Christian Center |
| Floyd Hall | Law Building |
| President's House | Academic Building |
| Bradham Hall | Manning Hall |
| Rowe Hall | Lowman Hall |
| Home Management Residence | Dairy Farm |
| Staley Building | Hodge Hall |
| Infirmary | Mechanical Building |

Student Center

Degrees:

B.S., B.A., MAA., MSS., andLaw

Negro Leadership

Churches

| | |
|---|---|
| New Mount Zion Baptist | Rev. Harold Roland |
| Trinity Methodist Church | Rev. John Curry |
| Williams Chapel A. M. E. | Rev. Chapell Davis |
| St. Luke Presbyterian | Rev. Herbert Nelson |

VIII

Negro Leadership

Attempts to run for political office

A few years back Rev. H. O. Harvey run for a seat in the State Legislative. He ~~least~~ losted only because of the low registration of Negroes.

~~There was no~~

Role of Federal Government

There are no Justice Department suits in Orangebrug pending or finished.

The hospitals here I was told did get some money from the Federal Government to add on more facilities, and it is also segregated.

There are no military installations around Orangeburg.

There is no F. B. I. action in this area at this time.

Only one civil rights case in Orangeburg in the court. That is the suit by Mrs. Gloria Rackley and her daughter Genell to integrated the Orangeburg Hospital. It is to be heard some time soon in the South Caroline Superme Court.

Evaluation

It is my feeling that we ~~ea~~ can do a voter registration project in Orangeburg. After talking with the people I'm sure they want this also.

Contacts in Orangeburg, S.C.

T. K. Bythewood
195 Amelia N. E.
Je 4-3301

Mrs. Gloria Rackley
Waller and Whitaker Parkway
Je 4-2961

Dr. Charles H. Thomas Jr.
State College Je 4-6560
Home Mingo N. E. Je 4-5313

Mr. J. Brunson
bus. Peoples Barber Shope
121 Blvd. N. E.
Je 4-9335

Mr. James W. McPherson
496 Middleton S. E.
Je 4-5762

Dr. H. E. Caldwell
203 Amelia N. E.
Je 4-1791

Mr. Earl Middleton
bus. 197 Amelia N. E. Je 4-1288
Home Whitaker Hgts. Je 4-6831

Mr. James Seulton
Home 1316 Russell St.
Je 4 -5441

**********
203*****

Make file on Pine Bluff Student Movement

STATEMENT CONCERNING THE ARREST OF LEON NASH, WILLIAM HANSEN, AND BENJAMIN GRINAGE ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1963.

On the enening of January 10, 1963 Ben Grinage and myself, William Hansen were at the apartment of Leon Nash, a student at Arkansas AM&N College. Leon's apartment is part of the temporary housing and is on the campus. Around midnight of 1-10-63 Leon said that he had to do some laundry and asked me to drive him over to the laundromat almost directly across the street from the campus. The three of us got into the car and drove out of the campus exf onto Cedar Street and into the entrance of the laundromat. As we were getting out of the car a plainclothes policeman drove in behind us in an unmarked car. He made us get out of the car and show our identfification. At this time another policeman, uniformed and in a arked car, drove up and got out. The man in plain clothes told the other policeman to "Take them in". I asked the man what we were being charged with. He replied, "Vagrancy and suspicion of passing bad checks". He then told me to drive down to the police station and told the uniformed policeman to follow us. We did so.

When we arrived at the station we were forced to wait until the arresting officer got there. At that time I protested our arrest and told the police that both Rev. Grinage and myself were emplowed by the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and that Ben was an ordained Methodist Minister who was pastoring a church in Hensley, Arkansas(New Haven Methodist Church). Leon also told the police that his family was from Pine Bluff, that he lived here, and that he was a student at Arkansas AM&N College. Both Ben and I had over twenty dollars in our pockets along with the fact that I had proof that I owned the automobile that we had been driving. The policeman paid no attention to us and told the desk sergeant to book us. We asked if we might place a telephone callbut were told no.

All three of us were then placed in the Negro section of the city jail. We were forced to sleep on the concrete floor of the cell because all of the bunks were taken. About four other prisoners were also forced to sleep on the floor. The bunks were not furnished with any kind of bedding. The place was very dirty and unfit for any person to spend the night in.

The next morning (we estimated around 9:00 a.m.) Leon was called into the Chiefs office. A few minutes later Ben and I were called out and told to go upstairs in the police station where we were fingerprinted and photographed. After this was finished we were again brought downstairs and put back into the cells. A little while later Leon was released with the charges dropped. I was then called in the office of the Chief of police, Norman Young. There were two other men besides the chief present at the time. Chief Youg started asking me questions abuut why I was in Pine Bluff. I told him that I was a Field Secretary for the Student Non-~~vikkook~~ violent Coordinating Committee and that I was on the AM&N campus talking to students. The chief then asked me what I was talking about with them. I then said, "I thought that I was arrested for vagrancy and passing bad checks, you are talking about race relations. Why don't we talk about what I'm doing in this jail?" The chief told me that they were going to take me downtown to see if I could be identified as the one that had been passing the bad checks. He then started asking me more questions about my work. I told him that I wasn't going to say anymore until I had a chance to talk to a lawyer. The chief then went on to say that the white people don't want you here and Negroes don't want you here either. He said that I was unwelcome in Pine Bluff as well as on the campus. He said that the people of Pine Bluff were proud of AM&N College and that they didn't want anyone coming in and hurting it. He went on to say that I should go back to where I came from and "sweep the leaves from my own front yard". He asked me many more questions most of which I didn't answer. I continued to tell him that I wanted to see a lawyer. He then asked me what lawyer I wanted to call. I told him the only lawyer that I knew and that was George H. Howard.

After the chief finished talding to me a detective took me to two stores on Main Street, Mangel's and Penny's for the purpose of indentification. The first place we went was Mangel's. The policeman took me inside and asked a saleslady if I was the one who had given her the check. The lady replied "That looks like him". The policeman then took me to Penny's where we went through the same procedure. The only difference was that the woman at Penny's said that I wasn't the one who had given her the check. After that we went back to the police staton where I was given a hand-writing test. Then I was put back in a cell, this ~~xxx~~ time in the white section.

After an hour or so of waiting both Ben and I were taken into the chief's office. Attorney Howard was present at this time. The chief went on to say that Pine Bluff was such a nice city, one of finest in the United States. He continued by telling us that Pine Bluff had some nice "nigra" ministers and that they didn't need any minister from Hensley coming down here to tell them what to do. He went on to talk about the good race relations that were to found in Pine Bluff and that our Nigras got along fine with the whites, and that, "We treat our "cullud" people good down here. He said that if the Klan and the White Citizens Council got hold of us they would kill us. He added that he wasn't going to give us any protection either. I then requested that we be allowed to have a private conference with our lawyer. Attorney Howard then told us that the chief had told him that if we would leave town all the charges would be dropped. We, of course, refused and Attorney Howard posted our bond for us. The bond was $300.00 each.

P.B. Voter Registration

Recd 8/1/63

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331

1520 W. King St.
Pine Bluff, Arkansas
July 30, 1963

Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed is the long promised prospectus for the Arkansas Voter Project. Please excuse the errors that I know you will find. This is the first time I've ever drawn up anything like this, so the faults can be attributed to inexperience this time.

Yours in freedom,

Bill

William W. Hansen

WWH:jb

Rec'd 8/1/63

PROPOSAL FOR A VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT IN JEFFERSON AND LINCOLN COUNTIES, ARKANSAS

William Hansen, Director

PURPOSE:

To conduct a voter education program in which the Negro Population of Lincoln and Jefferson counties will be organized, taught and made aware of the responsibilities and benefits of an effective use of their franchise. This project hopes to teach the people basic principles of good government, to inform them of their rights under the laws, the Constitution of the United States and the State of Arkansas. It hopes to instill the individual citizen with the courage, confidence and responsibility necessary for him to exercise his democratic rights after years of intimidation and exploitation by the white majority. It hopes to impress upon him the knowledge that if he and enough other people like him exercise their franchise properly they will be in a position to change and improve their lives.

ECONOMIC SETTING:

The Counties of Lincoln and Jefferson, which comprise the 20th senatorial district, are characterized by a rural economic organization. Lying in the rich delta of the Mississippi River, these counties devote an overwhelming percentage of land to agriculture: cotton, rice, soybeans, cattle and timber. Highly mechanized and irrigated, there is little industrialization in the area with the exception of Pine Bluff, and two small factories with small payrolls in Star City (Lincoln County). Industry in Pine Bluff consists primarily of a large federal weapons development facility, two paper mills, numerous small industrial plants such as cotton mills, feed, seed, poultry and implement production.

Except for the urban area of Pine Bluff (population 52,000) the overwhelming majority of the population of Lincoln and Jefferson Counties live in rural areas.

LONG RANGE GOALS:

It is hoped that through the effective and concerted use of the ballot by the Negro community the following long-range community goals can be achieved:

1) Employment - To insure equal employment opportunities, elimination of racial considerations in regard to promotion policy, and equal payment for services rendered on all levels.

2) Education - To improve, on all levels, the quality of education in Arkansas. A dual school system cannot do an adequate job of educating young people; the result has been a second class educational system for whites and a fourth class system for Negroes. With effective use of the ballot the Negro community can bring about a single first class school system.

4) Political Reform - To reform the political parties in Arkansas by making them more responsive to public pressure, to bring about the use of a secret ballot, and to insure the minority Negro population a voice in public affairs.

5) Citizenship Education - To educate the people in regard to their duties as citizens; to insure that people who have never had educational opportunities are cotnizant of their rights and obligations as full citizens in a free society. Many people, particularly in rural areas, do not know the rudiments of such benefits as social security, old age compensation or public relief; how to manage financial affairs efficiently, i.e., how to write a check or to "bank" money; or that the intelligent

exercise of the ballot is the first requisite of good citizenship.

SHORT RANGE GOALS:

1) Pine Bluff - With the qualification of a sufficient amount of Negro voters by the time the books close on October 1, 1963 there is the possibility that a Negro running as an independent in the November general election can be elected to the Pine Bluff City Board of Aldermen.

2) Lincoln County and other rural counties - The qualification of enough Negro voters can effect a difference in the 1963 general elections and in the Democratic Primaries next summer.

3) Coordinated Voting - The establishment of voters' leagues that will be able to coordinate the Negro voters and make the white political candidates cognizant of the needs of the Negro community.

METHODS:

1) House to house canvassing in the cities and the rural areas to determine voter eligibility and participation. Where we find people do not vote, this would entail encouraging the people to register, and explaining to them the relevance of voting to their lives.

2) Mass meetings in churches or anywhere else that a large group of people can congregate to encourage voter participation. We would also bring in guest speakers to talk to the people about the struggle elsewhere for first class citizenship.

3) Citizenship classes that would bring together small groups of people to learn the basic principles of government and how to function as good citizens. These classes would emphasize the teaching of simple arithmetic and some history, particularly Negro history.

VOTING STATISTICS

From the following table it is clear that the Non-White (primarily Negro) population's participation in the political affairs on the national and local level is low relative to the white population:

POTENTIAL VOTING POPULATIONS*

Lincoln and Jefferson Counties, Arkansas

| | Total potential voting population | white | % of total | Non-white | % of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln County | 8,198 | 4,619 | 56% | 3,579 | 44% |
| Jefferson County | 44,789 | 27,284 | 61% | 17,505 | 39% |

PARTICIPATION IN 1962 GENERAL ELECTION

| Lincoln County | Total No. Participating | White | % of total | Non-white | % of total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln County | 3,788 | 2,678 | 70% | 1,110 | 30% |
| Jefferson County | 20,314 | 14,773 | 73% | 5,541 | 27% |

*Compiled by Southern Regional Council

In a word, it is the purpose of the Voter Education Project to change the pattern of voter participation in these counties.

ORGANIZATION:

It is hoped that we will be able to have three full time staff members in each county in which we are working. There would also be a project director and a secretary for the office which would be located in Pine Bluff. This would entail a staff of eight people for the two county project (Lincoln and Jefferson) and an additional three for every other county that came under the Voter Education Project.

All records, reports, correspondence, and financial reporting shall be the responsibility of the project director and the secretary.

Staff meetings for the entire project staff will be held weekly except when it is impossible to do so. The feeling is that there should be regular staff meetings that will deal with personal problems and the project procedure. Weekly field reports will be made out and sent to the Voter Education Project office in Atlanta and also to the Atlanta office of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee since all the project staff are SNCC field personnel.

PROPOSED BUDGET: SIX MONTHS

**Salaries:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $25/week each: | 1 Director<br>6 Field Secretaries<br>1 Office Worker | | |
| | 8 - $200/week | | $ 5200 |

**Office Equipment:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 typewriter (rental) @ $10/mo | $60 | | |
| 1 file cabinet | 60 | | |
| 1 desk | 60 | | |
| 2 chairs | 50 | | |
| 1 blackboard | 7.50 | | 237.50 |
| | | 237.50 | |

**General Office Supplies:**

$120 per month

miscellaneous mimeo paper, bond, envelopes, pencils, pens, staples, paper clips, etc. 720

**General Operating Expense:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gasoline, $100 per mo. | | | |
| Utilities | 30 | | |
| Telephone | 40 | | |
| Rent | 65 | | |
| | | 235 | 1410 |

**Other:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Office equipment repairs/maintenance, | $10 | | |
| Auto maintenance | 25 | | |
| | | 35 | 210 |
| | | | 7777.50 |

**Beyond the Pale:**

1 Auto, $1600

August 6, 1963

Mr. William W. Hansen
1520 W. King Street
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dear Bill:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 30, in which you enclosed a proposal for a voter education project in Jefferson and Lincoln counties, Arkansas.

I found your proposal to be quite factual and very interesting and I think, over all, it's a very sound program for action. I think I must re-emphasize, however, that the Voter Education Project is strictly non-partisan and that means that we cannot permit any of our funds to be used to support any particular candidate or political party, and this would include Negro candidates.

A proposed budget for a six-month operation at this time would carry you beyond the October 1 poll tax payment deadline and, therefore, could not be used for voter registration. I recognize the fact that the period after October 1 would be for voter education, but I would not regard this as an appropriate year in which to expend such funds.in Arkansas where it is probably that there will not even be any contested elections.

I think that the Voter Education Project could possibly give some financial support to your efforts for the period

between now and October 1 but only on the condition that you abandon any and all demonstrations in Jefferson or Lincoln counties until October 1, 1963. This is the first time that I have ever been compelled to make such a rigid restriction in any grant, but I think some of the statements attributed to both you and the Rev. Grinage have forced me to take this position. Statements have been carried in the Pine Bluff and Little Rock papers on more than one occasion to the effect that your past actions in voter registration in Arkansas were connected with VEP when in fact they were not. If there are any demonstrations during a time when you actually have a grant from VEP then the charge is going to be made that VEP funds are being used to support demonstrations. These charges have been made in other instances (the charges, of course, being false) but the background of the charges in those instances would not be the same as probable charges coming from the Pine Bluff area in the light of your previous statements and news reports.

This would not prevent you from conducting such negotiations as the Pine Bluff Movement might want to carry on in trying to bring about much-needed changes, but the acceptance of a grant would require that you not carry on any actual demonstration in the counties where you are conducting voter registration.

In order to make a grant for work in Arkansas at this time, VEP would be over-riding a policy decision which we previously reached, and if the restrictions which we would impose on the grant is something which you could, in good faith, live by then let us know and we will give immediate consideration to financial assistance for voter registration.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WB

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

1520 West King Street
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

688-0331

August 27, 1963

AUG 28 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

A number of problems that have come up in the last few days have have prohibited me from getting that letter in to you by last Friday as I promised. At that point I didn't know what was going to happen in regard to the injunction. George Howard asked us to hold off anything until after the hearing before Judge Dawson. The hearing was held this past Monday and the temporary restraining order was kept in effect. I also wanted to wait until the Pine Bluff Movement made a decision on what it was going to do in light of Judge Dawson's refusal to put aside the injunction. Because of my, heretofore, complete indentification with the Pine Bluff Movement I would have felt duty bound to violate the injunction if the Movement had decided on that course of action. However, at an executive committee meeting last night it was decided that, at this time, there would be no violation of the court order and that the Pine Bluff Movement would wait until further action has been taken by our lawyers.

Because of this decision there will be no difficulty in my not taking part in the activities of the Pine Bluff Movement for the duration of the grant. This restriction will apply to all other SNCC personnel who will be working on the grant.

I am also arranging to have another office so that the voter education project will be physically separate from the office of the Pine Bluff Movement.

I will be waiting for your reply and I hope that these arrangements satisfy the conditions under which the grant will be given. Thank you for your consideration and help.

Yours in Freedom,

Bill

William W. Hansen, Field Secretary

File
Pine Bluff Movement - VEP

WB

August 29, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Jack Minnis

Bill Hansen called today from Pine Bluff. He said that he has reached an agreement with the members of the Pine Bluff Movement that the stipulations in your last letter to him (with reference to VEP support of a drive there) would be observed, and that he sent you an air mail special to this effect about a week ago. He said that the governing body of the Pine Bluff Movement is having a meeting this weekend and he wanted to be able to tell them something about VEP support. I suggested that he try to call you either here at the office, or at home on Saturday. He said there had been some sentiment among the members of the movement for violating the injunction, but that now all agreed to go along with non-violation.

Jack Minnis

JM:js

September 4, 1963

Mr. James Forman
Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
6 Raymond St., N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

Dear Mr. Forman:

Re Pine Bluff, Arkansas
Project

Pursuant to our discussion in the VEP office yesterday, this will confirm our agreement to make a grant in the amount of $1200 for a voter registration program in Jefferson and Lincoln counties, Arkansas. This program will be conducted by the Pine Bluff Movement, but it is our understanding that the principal participants will be SNCC field secretaries and that is the reason for the grant's being made through your office. We further understand that the staff will consist of eight persons, seven of whom are SNCC workers and since the grant is being made through you the Social Security and Withholding taxes can be taken care of through your bookkeeping.

We understand that the staff people are to be paid $100 per month each and the balance of the money from the $1200 grant will be spent for office supplies, maintenance, and operating expenses.

Although I realize that you are well familiar with the restrictions which VEP imposes upon all grants by virtue of our tax exemption, I still feel compelled to re-state most of these restrictions for the benefit of the Pine Bluff Movement.

No part of these funds may be used in any manner whatsoever in support of any particular candidate or party, nor to influence legislation, nor in support of direct action programs of any kind.

No part of this money should be used for the payment of a poll tax for any person, not even in the form of a loan.

The deadline for the payment of poll tax in Arkansas is October 1 and, therefore, the Pine Bluff Movement will have to get busy immediately. Let me caution those who will be soliciting poll tax payments to make sure that all poll tax payments be turned in prior to October 1, so that the payment will be made in time to participate in the next elections. If poll tax payment books have been left with any individuals to solicit the payment of poll tax then a special effort should be made to pick these up by September 28 so that they can be turned in at the sheriff's office prior to October 1.

I would suggest that the Pine Bluff Movement try to secure volunteers to be sent to each church in the counties for the next three Sundays and see if they cannot get the pastors to agree to let someone make a short statement regarding the payment of lpoll tax and then have someone present to accept the payments at the conclusion of the Sunday morning services.

This grant is being made with the express understanding that neither SNCC nor the Pine Bluff Movement will conduct any actual demonstrations in Jefferson or Lincoln County during the time that this project is in operation which we now understand will terminate on October 1, 1963.

We are enclosing our check made payable to SNCC in the amount of $1200 to cover the full cost of this particular project and we shall expect financial reporting to VEP.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

cc: Robert Whitfield
William Hansen

# Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

688-0331


SEP 12 1963

September 11, 1963

Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Stree, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed a receipt for $1200.00.

A copy of your letter has been sent to the Pine Bluff Arkansas Project.

Thanks

Yours in the struggle,

James Bolton
Office Staff

2-19 A

WB-
JM-
RJB

SEP 19 1963

LINCOLN COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
WEEK OF AUGUST 25-31
COORDINATORS: JAMES O. JONES & NOAH WASHINGTON

Sunday, August 25, James Jones and a couple of students from Star City went to Gould, to visit some churches to sell poll taxes. I, Noah Washington stayed in the city to find the remaining 10 that was going to make the trip to Washington. In doing this Mrs. Nelson's and I went around the county to find someone, and we were very lucky. Total amount of Poll Tax sold was 26.

Sunday night we got ready for the Mass Meeting in Pine Bluff. It was a great meeting. We took all the students from the Youth SCM from Star City to the meeting.

Monday August 26, We went around and picked up the people that were going to Washington. We took them to Pine Bluff, and we sent them off with songs & prayers. We returned to Star City that afternoon about 3p.m.. About six of us went to Gould to sell poll tax and try and get a church for a Mass Meeting. Although we were not able to get in touch with the Preacher in the community, we did sell quite a number of poll taxes. We talked with a lady by the name of Mrs. Dearworth about getting us a Church and what date. She told us that the Pastor of her Church didn't agree, and that they were going to vote on it whether we were to have it or not.

Tuesday, August 27, James & I went to Gould again to talk with Mrs. Dearworth about the Church. She told us that she had lost to her pastor and that she was sure that she had another Church for us. So that afternoon we went canvassing and about 10 or 11 students went with us. We covered area like Wells Bayou, Gould, Grady, Yorktown. Most of the people we talked with were older people and they told us to come back the first of the month. We ran accross a lot of people who didn't know what a Poll Tax was, and we sat down to explain it to them and the way they could vote. Most of all while we were canvassing we talked to them about the Mass Meeting.

Wednesday, August 28, about two cars load went to Grady, Arkansas, another city in Lincoln County. It population is about 632. We broke up into groups and

canvassed the town. What we found wrong was that the older people were in the fields working. We also suggested to visit some Churches in Grady to let them know what we were trying to do. Jim and I also talked about some waysto awake the people in Gould and Grady.

Wednesday night, I returned to Pine Bluff to return a car to Bill and I stayed overnight in which I returned the next merry morning.

Thrusday, August 29, I came to Star City, with the news that the people that went to Washington were on there way back. So we decided to give them a surprise party. Thrusday afternoon, the fellows went canvassing and talked with the people about the Mass Meeting that was in Gould. We broke up into 3 groups, Grady, Gould and Star City. In Gould we talked with about 125 young people to tell their parents to come to the Mass Meeting.

Friday, August 30, It was mostly rain all day and therefore, we couldn't go out. Friday night we had our mass meeting in Gould. It was a very nice meeting. Several people from Pine Bluff, Star City, and most of all Gould were at the mass meeting. We talked mostly about the project.

Saturday, August 31, Noah took a group of students to Grady to canvass. Several poll taxes were sold. Most of the people have never voted before, therefore, it was really great to talk with these kind of people.

SEP 19 1963

WBC
JML
RTB

FIELD REPORT
ARKANSAS VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
420½ North Cedar
PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS
JE.5-4436

Thursday September 5, 1963 through Sunday September 15, 1963

The canvassing of the city using local high school students continues daily. We are now starting on our fourth trip around the town. The door to door canvassing started last June and has continued almost daily over the last two months. After finishing the whole city we started around again. We also have taken down the names of the people who asked us to come back at a certain day so they could pay their poll tax and returned to their house that day.

The reason, among others, for the low Negro registration here in Pine Bluff is that, like in most southern states, the Negro population never has much of a choice when it comes to candidates. Thus in Pine Bluff, even with the relatively simple registration procedure, Negroes are not registered in any numbers even remotely in ratio to their population. We are hoping that all this will change as a result of two things. First of all, there has been and still is the attacks on segregation made by the Pine Bluff Movement in the last eight months. Paying one's poll tax has been emphasized at all the mass meetings and also the community has been stimulated by the demonstrations. The other factor is that there will be a Negro running for the post of Alderman in the fourth ward this year. The candidate is Dr. W.L. Mollette, a very well known and respected dentist. Dr. Mollette filed a petition to be placed on the ballot as an independent for the general election this coming November 5th. This, we feel, will serve as a great factor in getting Negroes to become qualified voters.

Before we received the Voter Education Project grant we had sold 1020 poll taxes. During September we should be able to sell many more because the deadline is October 1st.

On Saturdays we set up a table in the Negro section downtown with a few people at the table and then have the students spread out over the downtown area.

On Monday morning we had weekly staff meeting. The people working in Lincoln County come up to Pine Bluff on Sunday afternoon for the Pine Bluff Movement mass meeting and stay over until Monday morning for the staff meeting before going back. At the staff meeting we discuss what we have done the previous week and plans for the coming week. We also discuss things such as the highs school students who do the canvassing. One of the problems is that many of them are not good students and coupled with the time that they spend with the Movement they get no studying in. A new rule was made that no one who cuts school can take part in the Movement's activities. They are not allowed around the house or the office until after three o'clock in the afternoon and have to leave by eight o'clock in the evening . We also have set up a tutoring program for those who need help. The staff and local College students are going to help with the tutoring.

Bob Whitifield, formerly Chairman of the Pine Bluff Movement has resigned to continue his education. Ben Grinage has resigned from the SNCC staff and was elected the new chairman. Ben has grown to like Pine Bluff in the eight months he has been here and decided to settle here permanently. He has gotten a job with Brown's Funeral Home.

A lot of thw week has been spent in setting up the new office. It is located atop a grocery store about two blocks from the Freedom House. We got some office equipment from a now defunct Negro newspaper that used to operate here, the Arkansas Dispatch.

The mass meetings in both Lincoln County and Pine Bluff are going rather well. In Lincoln County the meetings usually draw around one hundred people. In Pine Bluff the weekly attendance ranges around four hundred. The meetings are held on Friday and on Sunday nights in Pine Bluff, the Pine Bluff Movement mass meetings always have a guest speaker from outside of the city. This last week we had a teacher from St. John's (Catholic) Seminary in Little Rock, Father Walter B. Clancy.

This week we turned in 111 poll taxes which brings the total from the beginning of the grant to 146 and from the beginning of the drive to 1167.

SEP 19 1963

WBJ
JMC
RTB

LINCOLN COUNTY FIELD REPORT
COORDINATORS: NOAH WASHINGTON & BRUCE JORDAN
JAMES JONES
WEEK OF SEPT. 8-15

Sunday morning, Sept. 8, we left for Star City. The three of us left and went to Grady to find a church for Friday's mass meeting. We went to Mount Pisgy A.M.E. Church, when we got there they were having Sunday School and afterwards asked us if we had anything to say, Jim told them our purpose and asked if we could have our meeting there, the Pastor gave us his consent, and we talked with some of the students they seemed very excited about us coming and promised to spread the word about the mass meeting. We returned to Mrs. Nelson's and got ready for the mass meeting in Pine Bluff, after the meeting we stayed overnight for the staff meeting the next morning. After the staff meeting we came back to Star City. Monday, Sept. 9, we got back about 3 p.m. and rested our minds mainly on Voter Registration.

Tuesday, Sept. 10, we went to talk with Mr. Walker, Principal of Lincoln County High Schol, about some complaints, he wasn't too concerned. Afternoon Sept. 11, we had a meeting with the Star City Civics Club but they didn't show up. Wednesday at 2 p.m. James Green & the two of us sat in front of Talbot's store and discussed the Fair and we concluded our discussion by saying it was too late to really do anything about the Fair. It was too late to negotiate with Nicholas and inform the people also. Tuesday, Sept. 12, we went to Gould to talk with some of the people about coming to the meeting in Grady. We left there and went to Grady and met with a member of the Senior class and talked at length about the mass meeting and her possibilities of getting some people to come.

Friday, Sept. 14, we sat down and discussed and wrote our message for that evening. That evening we left for Grady and carried the mass meeting out, after the meeting we left for Pine Bluff. Sept. 14, we sold poll taxes in Jefferson County for the people of Lincoln County who came there to shop.

WBV
JMC
RTBC

SEP 27 1963

LINCOLN COUNTY
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 15-21

Mohday, September 16, we were in Pine Bluff for our regular monday morning staff meeting. Monday, we returned to Star City to resume work on Voter Registration Program. Tuesday, September 17, the three of us had separate transportation and we split up three different ways and covered the entire county. We were canvassing. Each of us had about 8 people with us. We sold 9 poll taxes while we were out. It was late before we went out and therefore we did not canvass for about three hours. While we were out we spent most of our time in the cotton fields where there is usually several Negroes working. We were in the Northern portion of the county. We had planned to go to the Southern part of the county on Thrusday afternoon.

Wednesday, September 18, we spent the day in Gould. We went through the community talking to people about being a registered voter. Things such as what it means to be a registered voter and the importance of voting. This took care of most of the day. We returned to Star City at 6 p.m. because Wednesday night at 8 p.m. is our Lincoln County Better Citizens meeting. Wednesday night at about 8:30 p.m. we got started with our meeting, it was discussed what kind of organizations would be responsible for the future voting situations. We concluded that the existing Lincoln Civics Club would be responsible for canvassing. But at the same time we would make as part of such organizations as the P.T.A., Usher Board and Deacon Board responsibility, a Voter Education Program. We also had a round table discussion about the meaning of a Voter Education Program. We discussed such things as a educational program that does not mean to tell people what to vote for but to enlighten their knowledge on the situation ao as to when they vote they will know what they are voting for.

Thrusday, September 18, we had a meeting scheduled for Thrusday night, there fore, we went canvassing early in the afternoon. We spent the entire afternoon in Cornorville and Maroney. These are small communities in the west end of the county. We sold 9

poll taxes. We returned home about 6 p.m. and our meeting was scheduled for 7:30 p.m. This meeting was attended by young people. There were about twenty-five people present, the meeting was based around the fact that it was nearing the dead line for selling of poll taxes. Which means we would have to have a clean up poll tax drive. We agreed that each afternoon after school we would go canvassing and could depend on the high school students for canvassing help.

Friday, September 20, canvassing lasted for only a short time because we canvass only in late afternoon because so many people are working during the earlier hours of the day. We came in early in order to get ready for the mass meeting. Friday night massmeeting was good. There were several people present. We made clear the fact that Oct. 1 was the deadline for purchasing of poll taxes and we urge that everybody would purchase their poll tax.

Saturday, 21, a large group of us went canvassing in Gould. We spent the entire afternoon in Gould canvassing. We sold twelve poll taxes making a total of 357 sold since our Voter Registration began.

WBV
JMV
RTL

SEP 27 1963

FIELD REPORT
ARKANSAS VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
420½ NORTH CEDAR
PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS
JE.5-4436

Monday, September 15, 1963 through Monday, September 23, 1963

Monday morning we distributed poll tax receipt books to different places in the Negro community. In the afternoon we continued canvassing on the north side of town. This area has been well covered and we only got about six people to pay their poll tax. Most of the people had them and the ones that didnt' refused to buy them under any circumstances. Many times the high school kids, who do most of the canvassing, get very discouraged when they meet up with people like that. The kids feel that if they walk picket lines, get beaten, go to jail and walk these dusty streets for over three months trying to get people to pay their poll tax the least that people could do would be to pay the tax and vote. This is particularly true since there is a Negro candidate for City Council. Sometimes they come back cussing about some "stupid old so and so" who wouldn't pay his poll tax.

Monday night we got acall from a man who said that buses were taking high school students, who should have been in school, out to the fields to pick cotton. On Tuesday morning we went up the street to a local grocery where the buses make the pickups to see if high school kids were being taken to the fields. One bus that carried over fifty people on it has high school students comprising over half of its passengers. We followed the bus almost twenty miles to out side of Wabasekks, Arkansas where it unloaded and the people started picking. We found that the fields were a plantation owned by a man named Elmer Robinson. All of us feel that something should be done about this but, as yet, we haven't figured out what.

Canvassing continued Tuesday afternoon. We are still covering areas that have been covered many times before and therefore getting only five or six people a day to pay their poll tax. We spend about three or four hours every night covering the bars on

3rd street and other bars on the west side of town. We get two or three a night to pay their poll tax this way. We have our best results on Saturday when we set up a table downtown and have anywhere from twenty or fifty high school students covering the downtown area. Last Saturday, we sold sixty-three poll taxes this way. While some of the people were downtown others went to all the people who had told us to come back on Saturday. Altogether we got eighty-two people to get their poll taxes on Saturday.

The mass meeting on Sunday was held at Amos Chapel Baptist Church on East Barraque Street. About 250 people attended.

On Monday morning we had our staff meeting here at the office. Nothing of any great importance was discussed. The conversation consisted of mostly talking about what had occured during the previous week.

We turned in 120 poll taxes Monday morning at the Courthouse. This brings our total up to 1287 people registered since we started. The total since the beginning of the VEP grant is 267.

# Helena Nabs Two SNCC Agents Again

Ark. Gazette 12-7-63

From Gazette Press Services

HELENA — Two field secretaries of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee who were convicted of leading sit-in demonstrations here last month were charged Saturday with "planning to create a disturbance."

The two, Bruce Jordan, 19, of Pine Bluff, and John Bradford, 22, of Mound Bayou, Miss., were arrested Friday night in a car in a church drive way. A Negro minister was with them. They had returned to Helena earlier in the day. Both are Negroes.

The minister, Rev. Raymond Lyles of the Pettis Memorial CME Church, also was taken to police headquarters but was released and no charge was brought against him.

Jordan had stayed at the minister's home three nights prior to his first arrest November 16, when 32 Negroes and a white man were arrested after anti-segregation demonstrations at a drug store and cafeteria in downtown Helena.

## Held in $1,500 Bail

Jordan and Bradford were being held Saturday in lieu of $1,500 bond each. Trial was set for Wednesday in Helena Municipal Court.

The two were fined $300 and given 30-day suspended sentences and placed on a year's probation in that court last month. They were charged then with urging Negroes to violate the state's anti-sit-in laws.

They have been free on $750 appeal bonds.

The SNCC announced Friday that the field secretaries were going to return to Helena to set up headquarters to "establish contact." An SNCC spokesman said Saturday that the two field secretaries were at Helena to establish a voter registration drive.

Police Chief Roy Ross said Saturday that Bradford and Jordan had not breached the peace when arrested. They were arrested, he said, "for planning to breach the peace."

## Planning Meetings

Chief Ross said the Negroes were planning on "holding meetings and planning boycotts and marches."

The police chief said the Negro minister with the SNCC workers was released after he told authorities that he wanted nothing to do with the pair. Reverend Lyles said their luggage was at his home, but he intended to bring it to the police station, Ross said.

Ross quoted the minister as saying that the SNCC's next objectives at Helena were integration of the public library and boycotting of certain businesses. The minister said he came to West Helena a year ago from Pine Bluff, but did not know Bradford and Jordan until they came to Helena last month.

## Protests Sent

At Pine Bluff, the director of the SNCC in Arkansas protested the arrests in a telegram to Governor Faubus, President Johnson and others.

William Hansen, the SNCC director, who is a white man, said in the telegram: "Urge that you protect the rights of voter registration workers in Helena from abritrary arrest. John Bradford and Bruce Jordan * * * and Rev. Raymond Lyles * * * were arrested Dec. 6 for merely walking down the street in Helena. This flagrant violation of constitutional rights must be stopped."

The telegram also was sent to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, Representative E. C. (Took) Gathings of West Memphis, Senators J. William Fulbright and John L. McClellan and state Attorney General Bruce Bennett.

WB
JS
JM
RTH
JS

OCT 9 1963

FIELD REPORT
LINCOLN COUNTY VOTER EDUCATION PROGRAM
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 22-28

Sunday, September 22, we went around to different Churches trying to encourage the people to come to the mass meetings at various Churches. We talked about voting in the coming years, the importance of the Negro vote and how it can effect the white power structure. We placed great emphasis on October 1, this being the deadline for the purchase of poll tax. While we were at this Church, we sold two poll taxes to two women that were out of town during the time we canvassed by their houses. We returned home and prepared to go to Pine Bluff for the Mass Meeting. We remained in Pine Bluff until Monday morning because of our regular staff meeting. After the staff meeting we returned to Star City.

Monday Sept. 23, we arrived in Star City and left for Gould in an attempt to find a church for our next mass meeting. The people began to ask us to have a meeting in Gould. It is located in the delta section of the county and we had difficulties in trying to have mass meeting in Gould, presently we are able to have mass meetings. Mrs. Derworth, a member of a small church in Gould made available this church at all times. After it was agreed upon that we could have a mass meeting in Gould, our next problem was to let the people know about it. We went canvassing announcing the mass meeting. We also asked the students of Gould High School to announce it in their school.

Tuesday, Sept.24, We canvassed Star City for the third time. In this time of canvassing there were a number of parents that went with us. As a matter of fact, there were nine parents who went canvassing with us along with twelve teams of young people. The young people that went out were working call backs whereas, the adults were trying to encourage the older people to buy their poll taxes. The adults sold nine also. But that night some Church in the commu nity had a Church meeting and the adults went by there before returning home and sold seven more poll taxes.

Wednesday, Sept. 25, We went to the field to work and talk to the people about voting, and its importance and to try to get them to come to the mass meeting.

Most of the people are farmers and we spend a lot of our time on these plantations. We found ourselves discussing problems such as if I vote, nothing is going to change or the plantation owner doing all the voting. At any rate, we were able to sell twelve poll taxes. The biggest problem we found was not trying to get the people registered but to build up their interest in voting, because a number of those that bought poll taxes from us seem to have been buying them just to help us in the registration campaign rather than for future benefit.

Thrusday, Sept. 26, we went to Conerville to canvass. When we arrived most of the people were in the fields. Finding the situation as it was, we decided to go to the fields where the people were. These people were picking cotton one of the largest plantantion in the county owned by McGill who has the reputation of voting all of his Negroes votes. We canvassed for about an hour to two and a half hours selling five poll taxes. The people that bought these poll taxes had never voted before and three of them had never bought poll tax before. We announced that Thrusday night, the PTA was having a meeting and we asked that everybody be present. The invitation was extended to the young people also, because of the meaning of the meeting would involve young people activities. Thrusday night we had our regular young people's meeting. In our meeting we strongly expressed the deadline for purchasing of poll tax and urged that everybody would help in a clean up campaign for the following days. This meeting ended shortly and the PTA meeting resumed. This meeting was centered around registering Negroes to vote. The PTA concluded by voting that the PTA would become a functioning organization and that registering Negroes to vote would be one of their future projects. Twelve members of the PTA promised us for sure that they would help us in the clean up campaign and seek other sources of help. The meeting was adjourned.

Friday, September 27, it is very hard to canvass on a Friday because of the fact we canvass in the late afternoon, meaning that it is near dark by the time we finish and some time it is dark, therefore, we do not canvass on Fridays because it will make us late for our Friday night Mass Meeting. We go around announcing our mass meeting and asking that everybody be present, instead of canvassing. We do this in

addition to having done this the entire week.

Friday night the mass meeting was in Gould. It was a very good meeting, there were a number of people present. At the close of the mass meeting we announced our next mass meeting which will be held in Tarry, Ark. Tarry is located in the Northern section of the county.

Saturday, Sept. 28, we went to Pine Bluff and remained over the week-end for their Mass Meeting, Sunday night and our Staff meeting Monday morning.

cc: Atty. Wiley Branton, Director VEP
James Foreman, Executive Secretary SNCC
William W. Hansen, Director Arkansas Project

FIELD REPORT

OCT 9 1963

WBW
VMW
RTB
JS
LG

ARKANSAS PROJECT
STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE
420½ N. Cedar Street
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Monday, September 23 through Tuesday, October 1

Monday morning we had our weekly staff meeting. It was decided that only James Jones and Noah Washington would stay in Lincoln County and Bruce Jordan would work in Pine Bluff with John Bradford, Ruthie Buffington, and Bill Hansen since this was the last week that one could register to vote. Bruce had been working in Lincoln County.

In the afternoon we have high school kids out canvassing door to door. They usually start around four o'clock and finish around seven o'clock. During the morning, early afternoon, and late in the evening we make call backs at various places throughout the city.

Monday is the day that we usually go around to various places in the city and pick up poll taxes that have been paid where we have left poll tax books. This usually takes about four hours because we have the books in bars, restaurants, barber shops, and private homes throughout the city. We picked up about twenty-five poll taxes on Monday morning. Ruthie turned in about 120 poll taxes at the Jefferson County Courthouse on Monday afternoon. The total number of poll taxes bought through SNCC since the start of its voter drive is 1287. The number is 267 since the beginning of the Voter Education Project grant.

On Tuesday we picked up 5000 leaflets from the printer and distributed them in every Negro section of the city. The leaflets said, "Be A First Class Citizen - Exercise Your Right To Vote - Pay Your Poll Tax Now". The leaflet also day one could pay their poll tax and the telephone number of the SNCC office and also the telephone number of the Freedom House. It said that we would come out to the prospective voters house and pick up the poll tax and turn it in for them if the person called one of the numbers listed.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday we distributed the leaflets by tacking

UCP 2-19A

them on telephone poles, taping them to store windows, and handing them out door to door.

High school stuedents went out canvassing every day this week door to door. Not to many poll taxes are being boughts this way any more.

We arranged to get St. Peter's Rock Baptist Church on 12th and Catalpa Streets for next Sunday's mass meeting.

On Thrusday people strated calling the office to have someone cout to their house and pick up their poll tax. Quite a few people called and the cars were going all day to various parts of the city. About fifty-five poll taxes were bought that day.

On Friday, the students went downtown instead of canvassing in the neighborhoods. On Friday evenings quiate a few people come into the downtown area to do their shopping and drinking. Over one hundred poll taxes were sold Friday. On Saturday, people are downtown all day. Over two hundred poll taxes were paid downtown Saturday afternoon and evening. Also the cars were pciking up people's poll taxes that were calling the office to have someone come out to their home.

A few poll taxes were bought on Sunday at various churches and also by calls from people to the office.

The mass meeting on Sunday night had a couple of hundred people threw. Lawrence Guyot, SNCC Field Secretary from Mississippi, was the guest speaker.

On Monday there were long lines of people at the courthouse waiting to pay their poll tax. At least half of these pople and some times more than half were Negroes. Newscasts were saying that in some counties the courthouses were running out of poll taxes receipt books. They also said that in some counties Negroes were registering in larger numbers that ever before. Two of the counties that ran out of receipt books were Jefferson County and Lincoln Cou nty.

On Monday we sold over a hundred more poll taxes. The fact that the books closed on Tuesday at midnight was causing a lot of people who were waiting until the last minute to pay their poll tax.

Tuesday was the last day and a very hectic one also. We made the last collection at places that had poll tax books and picked up the books late Tuesday afternoon. Another couple of hundred of people paid their poll tax through us on Tuesday. At twenty minutes before

twelve, the deadline, we tooke the last wo poll taxes down to the courthouse. Around seven o'clock Ruthie took about thirty-five down to the courthouse, which made almost 450 that she had turned in that day, and one of the clerks asked her if this was all. Ruthie told the woman that we still had five hours to go yet. Around ten o'clock Ruthie took down another fifty. Then she took the last wones at twenty minutes before the deadline. Each time that she walked into the tax office the clerks looked more incredulous as if to say, "Where in the hell is this woman getting all these people?" In the last four days before the deadline we got over five hundred people to pay their poll tax.

We ended up the drive with 1876 people registreed to vote. 856 of them were registreed since the beginning of the Voter Education Project grant. These are the final figures for the Jefferson County Project. In Lincoln County 428 pepple were registered by SNCC in the two months that it worked down there. 213 of these people registered since the beginning of the Voter Education Project grant. A total of 2304 people were registered in the 20th State Senatorial District of Arkansas (Jefferson & Lincoln Counties) in the SNCC Voter Registration Drive there. A total of 1069 were registered in the 20th District since the beginning of the Voter Education Project grant for that district. We are certain that many more Negroes than usual registered that we don't know about but as a direct or indirect result of the SNCC program here. In Pine Bluff there has been, of course, eight months of civil rights activity such as sit-ins and stand-ins and jailings. This we feel has caused quite a number of people who wouldn't have paid their poll tax otherwise to do so. Also the fact that Dr. Molette is running for the Board of Alderman in Pine Bluff has caused a lot of Negroes to register. The fact that he is running is part of the SNCC program here since we approached him about it and talked him into deciding to run. Negroes now have a reason to register and vote because there is finally someone on the ballot that is worth voting for. Part of the reason why only 27.5% of the Negroes over 21 years old in Jefferson County have registered is that Negroes have only a few occasions had the opportunity to vote for someone who would represent tehm. In Lincoln County, Sheriff Leon Connor told James Jones that many more Negroes than usual had registered to vote. This was in addition to the people of Lincoln County that were counted in the SNCC Voter Registration Drive.

Pine Bluff Commercial 11/5/63

# Voting Heavy In 4th Ward Council Race

Voting was heaviest in Pine Bluff's Fourth Ward this morning as voters went to the polls to elect an alderman in the county's only general election contest.

W. E. Bobo, Jr., a feed dealer, is running for his fourth term as Fourth Ward alderman. He is opposed by Dr. W. L. Molette, a Negro dentist. Bobo is the Democratic Party nominee, and Molette is an independent.

A check of the city's eight polling places between 10 and 10:30 a.m. showed that in the Fourth Ward 411 votes had been cast. A high concentration of Negroes live in the ward.

In other wards, election officials reported that the majority of the voters were Negro. This was true in Ward 2 and to some extent in Ward 3. The polls will close at 6:30 p.m.

Here is the breakdown of total votes in each of the city's four wards as of 10:30.

| | |
|---|---|
| **WARD 1** | |
| Box 1 | 122 |
| Box 2 | 43 |
| **WARD 2** | |
| Box 1 | 61 |
| Box 2 | 85 |
| **WARD 3** | |
| Box 1 | 53 |
| Box 2 | 97 |
| **WARD 4** | |
| Box 1 | 232 |
| Box 2 | 179 |

# Alderman Bobo Gets 4th Term

## Dentist Loses By 1,572 Votes In Only Contest

W. E. Bobo Jr. won a fourth two-year term on the Pine Bluff City Council yesterday, beating Dr. W. L. Molette for a Fourth Ward aldermanic seat in Jefferson County's only general election contest.

The vote was:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bobo | 4,453 |
| Molette | 2,881 |

Bobo is a feed dealer. Molette, a Negro, is a dentist.

It was one of the largest off-year election votes in recent years in Pine Bluff. In the 1961 Democratic primary, Bobo was nominated with a vote of 3,009 to his opponent's 1,044. A total of 4,065 votes were cast in the primary in the race for mayor.

Negroes ran for office in two other cities in Arkansas.

At Crossett, Eddie Bolar, a Negro, was beaten handily by incumbent Alderman Wesley Johnson. The vote was 631 to 55. And at Hot Springs, Reverend Daniel Bowman, a Negro, ran third in his quest for an aldermanic position. Sam Jones won the race with 2,644. Hubert Holland was second with 2,336 votes, and Bowman received 1,183.

In Pine Bluff, Bobo failed to win a majority in the Fourth Ward, his home ward. Molette received 1,917 votes in both Fourth Ward polling places to Bobo's 736. The ward is heavily Negro.

In the rest of the city, though, Bobo compiled sizable majorities, losing only the second box in Ward 2. Bobo won six of the eight boxes in the city, as well as the absentee box, by substantial margins.

The box-by-box count was:

| | Bobo | Molette |
|---|---|---|
| Ward 1, Box 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ward 1, Box 2 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ward 2, Box 1 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ward 2, Box 2 | 271 | [illegible] |
| Ward 3, Box 1 | [illegible] | 41 |
| Ward 3, Box 2 | 1,073 | [illegible] |
| Ward 4, Box 1 | 69 | [illegible] |
| Ward 4, Box 2 | 667 | [illegible] |
| Absentee | 96 | 16 |

# Phone Drive Is Credited For Turnout

Alderman W. E. Bobo Jr. of Pine Bluff's Fourth Ward credited his victory over a Negro dentist yesterday to an 11th-hour get-out-the-vote telephone campaign among white people.

"I think it's the largest vote cast in any election I've had a part in," Bobo said.

It was Bobo's fourth election as Fourth Ward alderman. He had no opposition in either the 1959 or 1961 general elections.

In the 1961 Democratic primary, Bobo beat J. D. Smith for the nomination, 3,009-1,044. This year, he had no opposition in the Democratic primary.

Dr. W. L. Molette filed against Bobo early last month as an independent.

Bobo said that shortly after noon yesterday, he discovered that several groups of women had begun calling friends and urging them to vote. He said the effort [illegible]

[illegible] Ward, which has a high concentration of Negro voters.

Bobo [illegible] mostly in the wards he carried, were cast after 4 p.m. as a result of the telephone campaign. In the Fourth Ward, voting was heavy throughout the day. Aldermen must live in their wards but are nominated and elected from throughout the city.

Several people reported that they had received calls urging them to vote to combat a heavy turnout of Negro voters. Some of these said leaders from their PTA did the calling.

At least one PTA room mother was asked by a PTA leader to call the parents of children in her room.

No official of any PTA would confirm that she had urged voting along racial lines.

Mrs. Vernon Guess, who is president of the Gabe Meyer School PTA, said she called members of her group to urge them to vote. She said she gave no specific reason other than "I think people should vote . . . ." She said anyone who quoted her as having said that Bobo should be supported had misquoted her.

Mrs. Guess said she was "asked to encourage people to vote," but she declined to say who asked her.

A mother of a Forrest Park School student said a PTA member called her and asked that she vote. She said the PTA member reported that the school principal, Carrol Noble, suggested that calls be made to get out the vote.

Noble said no one was authorized to use his name in connection with a get-out-the-vote campaign.

"Every citizen has the right to encourage people to vote," he said. "But I have not been involved in any get-out-the-vote campaign . . . . I did not tell any individual who to vote for."

Noble referred a reporter to Dr. John A. Trice, superintendent of city schools.

Trice declared that any election campaigning by members of the PTA or by his school employees was unofficial as far as the school administration was concerned.

"I generally put out a note to all employees to vote on election day, and I probably was remiss in not doing so this year," Trice said. He added that it was his policy, even in school elections, to avoid supporting individual candidates.

"I learned a long time ago not to support an individual candidate . . . . I can't be responsible for any indiscretions on the part of individuals, though."

Another PTA president, Mrs. T. E. Hervey of the Lakeside Elementary School PTA, said that her members were called and urged to vote. But she said the organization endorsed neither Bobo nor Molette.

"What the mothers said when they called, I don't know," Mrs. Hervey said. "But so far as the PTA was concerned, they were just asked to vote." She said the calling was arranged on her own initiative.

Mrs. Hervey said her members didn't start telephoning until 1 p.m. "They didn't have very much time to call," she said. "We had a meeting at 2:30 p.m."

Supporters of Molette expressed disappointment.

A member of the Pine Bluff Movement, which conducted a poll tax sales campaign among Negroes in Pine Bluff earlier this year, declared: "We will do better next year."

John Hanna, a member of the movement, said last night that Bobo ran on his record and won on his experience.

"But I think that Dr. Molette has just as good a record, although not in public office . . . . I think Dr. Molette could do a better job."

Molette said that he had no plan now to run again. If he ran next year in the Fourth Ward, his opponent would be Alderman Roy Brown, provided Brown sought re-election.

Molette declared that he was satisfied with the voting turnout, especially in the Fourth Ward. He estimated that nearly three-fourths of the eligible Negro voters went to the polls and said that this alone was an improvement.

The Fourth Ward has 3,372 qualified Negro voters and 2,107 qualified white voters.

"I still believe . . . that the minority should have a voice in the government," Molette said, "at the city and state as well as the national levels."

Pine Bluff Commercial
WB 11-6-63

Student Nonviolent
Coordinating Committee

6 Raymond Street, N.W.
Atlanta 14, Georgia

NOV 18 1963

688-0331

November 13, 1963

Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed a receipt for the $2000. given us for our Raleigh, North Carolina project.

Thank you very much for your help.

ONE MAN - ONE VOTE,

James Forman
Executive Secretary

JF:jr

# Negro Youth Begs For Forgiveness In Helena Sit-in

Arkansas Gazette 11-19-63 WAB

From Gazette Press Services

HELENA—A Negro anti-segregation demonstrator tearfully begged a municipal judge's forgiveness Monday during trials in which he and 25 others were fined and given suspended jail terms for a sit-in outbreak here Saturday.

Noah Washington, 19, of Pine Bluff, a field secretary of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC), told Municipal Judge D. S. Heslep that he and other Negroes had been "brainwashed" and "duped" into participating in the demonstrations.

"Forgive us," he said. "Forgive all of us for what we've done."

Washington was one of eight defendants who first pleaded innocent and told the judge that they would be represented by an attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They asked for a continuance.

But they later sent word from their cells in the Phillips County Jail that they wanted to see the judge again. They pleaded guilty and were given $100 to $250 fines each and all but Washington received suspended 30-day jail sentences. He was fined $250 and received a suspended 60-day term.

Three men, William Hansen of Pine Bluff, John Bradford of Mound Bayou, Miss., and Oscar Lee Fuller of Helena, pleaded innocent and said they would be represented by an NAACP attorney. Their cases were continued until Wednesday. Hansen, a white man who recently married a Negro, and Bradford, a Negro, are field secretaries for SNCC.

## 32 Arrested

Thirty-one persons were arrested for demonstrating at a drug store and restaurant. Hansen, the only white person in the group, was arrested several hours after the demonstrations. He and Bradford were charged under a city code of breaching the peace. The others were charged under a state statute making it illegal for persons to refuse to leave a place of business when asked by the owner.

Fifteen Negroes pleaded guilty. Fourteen pleaded innocent and were convicted on testimony of store owners. The 14 who pleaded innocent said they did not want lawyers.

Three Negroes under 16 years of age were placed on probation with the stipulation that they observe a 9 p. m. curfew and report to city police once a week. Those 17 and over who were going to school were fined $50 and costs and given 30-day suspended jail terms and placed on probation.

The demonstrators who were over 17 and not in school were

[illegible] he and 28 others were fined and given suspended jail terms for a sit-in outbreak here Saturday.

Noah Washington, 19, of Pine Bluff, a field secretary of the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC), told Municipal Judge D. S. Heslep that he and other Negroes had been "brainwashed" and "duped" into participating in the demonstrations.

"Forgive us," he said. "Forgive all of us for what we've done."

Washington was one of eight defendants who first pleaded innocent and told the judge that they would be represented by an attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. They asked for a continuance.

But they later sent word from their cells in the Phillips County Jail that they wanted to see the judge again. They pleaded guilty and were given $100 to $250 fines each and all but Washington received suspended 30-day jail sentences. He was fined $250 and received a suspended 60-day term.

Three men, William Hansen of Pine Bluff, John Bradford of Mound Bayou, Miss., and Oscar Lee Fuller of Helena, pleaded innocent and said they would be represented by an NAACP attorney. Their cases were continued until Wednesday. Hansen, a white man who recently married a Negro, and Bradford, a Negro, are field secretaries for SNCC.

## 32 Arrested

Thirty-one persons were arrested for demonstrating at a drug store and restaurant. Hansen, the only white person in the group, was arrested several hours after the demonstrations. He and Bradford were charged under a city code of breaching the peace. The others were charged under a state statute making it illegal for persons to refuse to leave a place of business when asked by the owner.

Fifteen Negroes pleaded guilty. Fourteen pleaded innocent and were convicted on testimony of store owners. The 14 who pleaded innocent said they did not want lawyers.

Three Negroes under 16 years of age were placed on probation with the stipulation that they observe a 9 p. m. curfew and report to city police once a week. Those 17 and over who were going to school were fined $50 and costs and given 30-day suspended jail terms and placed on probation.

The demonstrators who were over 17 and not in school were fined, given 30-day suspended sentences and put on one-year probation.

None of the fines was paid immediately and 29 persons remained in jail.

## 'Want to Start Over'

Washington told an Associated Press reporter in an interview at the jail that "I just want to get this over with and forget about it. I want to start my life over again."

He said he was worried about his family at Pine Bluff and wanted to go back to school at Arkansas AM and N College there.

"Had I known what this was all about I would never have participated," Washington told the judge.

Heslep told the Negroes they could have destroyed what he called an amicable relationship between white persons and Negroes that he said had taken years to establish.

The sit-ins were the first anti-segregation moves in the Arkansas delta country, long a stronghold of segregation.

## Bennett Comments

Attorney General Bruce Bennett said in a news conference at Little Rock that Hansen and the other SNCC workers should "beat a hasty retreat from that area."

"Whoever is pulling the strings that make William Hansen jump does not know the facts of life of the people of Helena or Phillips County," Bennett said. "I remember my father telling me about the Elaine incident."

Bennett was talking about a race riot in 1919 at Elaine, 25 miles south of Helena, in which several white men and more than 100 Negroes were killed. Gov. Charles H. Brough sent 500 regular Army troops into the area to quell the battle that reportedly grew out of the Negroes' discontent under the farm tenancy system.

FROM: Survey: Current Field Work Spring, 1963

SNCC FIELD WORK IN ARKANSAS

In October, 1962, the Arkansas Council on Human Relations requested that SNCC send a field secretary to Little Rock. They felt there was a need for someone to organize the students there who had done nothing since their unsuccessful sit-ins in 1960. Bill Hansen, a student at Xavier and a veteran of the direct action campaigns in Albany and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, was sent.

In November students from Philander Smith College and Shorter Junior College formed the Student Freedom Movement with Bill's help. They began sit-ins at Woolworth's, Walgreen's, and McClellen's lunch counters. The racial crisis surrounding the integration of Central High School in 1957 had led to a marked decline in the economic development of Little Rock. An active White Citizens Council was threatening violence. These factors led to the city being willing to talk with the students. However, the city was not willing to yield, and sit-ins began again in December. Worth Long (SNCC executive committee member and chairman of the Student Freedom Movement) and Hansen were arrested. They chose to stay in jail and the white powers finally agreed to work out a plan for the opening of lunch counters and other facilities and the increased employment of Negroes if the two would leave jail. On January 2, 1963, three lunch counters, one restaurant, a bowling alley, and several hotels desegregated. The Student Freedom Movement is continuing negotiations.

With Little Rock reactivated, Hansen moved to Pine Bluff, where he met with students at Arkansas A.M.&N University, a Negro state school. Sit-ins began in Pine Bluff on February 1 at the local Woolworth's. Eight days later 15 students were expelled from AM&N.

Eight of these 15, with Hansen and Ben Grinnage ( a SNCC staff member and former student at Philander Smith College), formed the Pine Bluff Student Movement. As adult and community support increased, the Pine Bluff Movement was formed. This community wide organization developed an all out attack on segregation. Their projects have included private restaurants as well as lunch counters, two movie theatres, and hotels. Over 50 people have been arrested during demonstrations there since February 1, 1963.

Hansen, Grinnage, and the eight expelled students live cooperatively in two houses in Pine Bluff. They hope funds will be available this summer to continue the direct action program and begin a voter registration drive in Pine Bluff. Poll taxes can be paid through August for the November elections. If the staff can be maintained, including the students who were expelled and would like to continue with the movement, and if a car can be found, work can begin in surrounding counties which will lay the groundwork for the development of Voters Leagues and voter registration programs in the winter. The abolition of the poll tax will pave the way for a strong program in registration in Arkansas.

Jefferson County (Pine Bluff)

Population: 81, 373
% Negro: 43.6%
Distribution: 57.4% urban, 10.8% rural farm
Eligible Negroes registered: 6,589 (37.6%)

Note: - Aug. 23, 62 C. Coleman phoned VEP for clarification about NUL's role in VEP. I passed on to him Wiley's comment that VEP would consider a program in Ft. Worth if NUL was willing to assume full responsibility for such. A program is thus being drawn up and will be submitted to us shortly. The matter Ft. Worth UL board will probably assume local responsibility for Project. Dr. Brooks (letter below) is a member of that bd. They were thinking of a budget of around $3700 — John Walker

August 16, 1962

Dr. Marion J. Brooks
Brooks Clinic
2200 Evans Avenue
Fort Worth 4, Texas

Dear Dr. Brooks:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 12, in which you make application for financial assistance to your voter registration effort in Fort Worth, under the sponsorship of the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council.

When the Voter Education Project was first set up, we decided that we would work in ten Deep South states plus East Texas. The only reason for considering Fort Worth in the first instance was because of the limited participation by the National Urban League in the VEP program. The Urban League will only be working with us in those areas where they have local affiliates interested in participating in the program. Since Fort Worth was the only place where the Urban League would be participating in the program in Texas we decided to consider a project in your city even though it meant by-passing Dallas, to say nothing of "East Texas." The only way that we could justify participation in a voter registration program in Fort Worth at this time would be through the National Urban League.

Thank you for your personal remarks regarding my activities in Arkansas.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc:Mr. Heman Sweatt
Mr. Whitney Young

BROOKS CLINIC
2200 EVANS AVENUE
FORT WORTH 4, TEXAS

MARION J. BROOKS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN
CLYDE R. BROADUS, D. D. S.
DENTIST

DONALD A. BROOKS, M. D., D. A. B. S.
SURGEON

August 12, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director, Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Conference
5 Forsyth, Northwest
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Mr. Heman Sweatt of the National Urban League was here in Fort Worth during the month of July 1962. During our most enjoyable conversations regarding the league program, he informed me of your program of voter education. I am actively interested in such a program for Fort Worth.

I am the last president of the now dormant Fort Worth Urban League. You may be familiar with our program and the manner in which we became "dormant". If not, I invite you to discuss this with Mr. Sweatt.

I now belong to The Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council of this city. It is a Democratic Organization. However, we organized and conducted a non-partisan voter registration campagn last year with the cooperation of many other organizations. We acheived a higher registration than ever before, and this in a non-presidental election year. In doing this we organized our entire county in block workers, area captains, regional captains, all under the poll tax committee of that organization. This organization is still intact and is already making positive plans for a kick off for October 1, 1962. Our registration period is from October 1 to January 31, 1963.

We fell short of our goal last year principally due to the lack of funds. All the work was accomplished by volunteers and small donations. We have experience enough at this time to know what can be done with a budget devoted to this purpose.

Consider this our application to you for your help. I feel there may be forms to fill or other procedures to be carried out to qualify. If this be true, please forward by return mail your instructions.

I have followed your work in the newspapers with much interest while in Arkansas. I would like to express my personal thanks and that of my associates for the major contribution you have personally made in the fight for freedom. It will be a pleasure to work in continuation of that with you at this time and in the future.

Sincerely yours

Marion J. Brooks, MD

cc: Mr. Heman Sweatt
Mr. T. L. Adams, Pres TCPWC
Mrs. Lenora Rolla, Co-Chairman, Poll Tax Committee

August 16, 1962

Dr. Marion J. Brooks
Brooks Clinic
2700 Evans Avenue
Fort Worth 4, Texas

Dear Dr. Brooks:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 12, in which you make application for financial assistance to your voter registration effort in Fort Worth, under the sponsorship of the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council.

When the Voter Education Project was first set up, we decided that we would work in ten Deep South states plus East Texas. The only reason for considering Fort Worth in the first instance was because of the limited participation by the National Urban League in the VEP program. The Urban League will only be working with us in those areas where they have local affiliates interested in participating in the program. Since Fort Worth was the only place where the Urban League would be participating in the program in Texas we decided to consider a project in your city even though it meant by-passing Dallas, to say nothing of 'East Texas.' The only way that we could justify participation in a voter registration program in Fort Worth at this time would be through the National Urban League.

Thank you for your personal remarks regarding my activities in Arkansas.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Mr. Osman Sweatt
Mr. Whitney Young

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

MEMORANDUM: August 24, 1962

TO: Atty. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project

FROM: Clarence D. Coleman, Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League

CDC

and

Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator
National Urban League's Voter Education
Program

RE: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM FOR VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT IN FORT WORTH, TEXAS

: : :

The National Urban League's memorandum to Mr. Leslie Dunbar - dated January 12, 1962, entitled "THE PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SOUTHERN VOTER-REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN" - describes in detail the objectives, methods of procedure, organizational techniques, suggested budget, and other related information about the National Urban League's participation.

A letter from the National Urban League's Executive Director, Mr. Whitney M. Young, to Atty. Wiley A. Branton, dated April 19, 1962, identifies six of the Southern Cities where the League has affiliates which "meet all criteria for effective work in this area". Fort Worth, Texas is listed as one of these cities. The details of the Fort Worth effort will be forwarded later. However, we herein present the following timetable, organizational plan, and budget request for immediate approval so that initial plans can start at once.

The National Urban League will assume responsibility for sponsoring, planning, organizing, directing, supervising, and reporting on the proposed Fort Worth non-partisan Voter-Education Project which will begin October 1, 1962 and end January 31, 1963 (four months). The Fort Worth Voter-Education Registration Campaign will be sponsored locally under the aegis of the Fort Worth Urban League, although the Fort Worth Urban League has not been active in the last few years since it lost Community Chest support because of organized attacks by the White Citizens Council. The Fort Worth Urban League was attacked for working for the cultural, economical, educational and social advancement of Negroes. The Fort Worth Urban League Board, however, has maintained itself structurally and is desirous of assuming this program responsibility. Dr. Marion Brooks is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fort Worth Urban

League, and is also active as President of another citizens group which concerns itself with civic and voter-education.

Co-sponsoring community groups to participate in the Fort Worth non-partisan Voter-Education Registration effort will be:

THE TARRANT COUNTY PRECINCT WORKERS COUNCIL
THE COLORED WOMEN FEDERATED CLUBS
THE TEXAS COUNCIL OF VOTERS
THE BAPTIST MINISTERS UNION
THE METHODIST MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE
THE INTERDENOMINATIONAL MINISTERS ASSOCIATION

The plan calls for a precinct, ward, and block organizational scheme which will permit each eligible household member, in the target area, to have an opportunity to learn about and qualify himself as a registered voter and to become knowledgeable about other civic opportunities and obligations.

The administration and management of the budget for the campaign will be handled by the National Urban League. A sum of $4,382 is needed to conduct the type of campaign which we believe will assure desired results. A breakdown of this proposed budget is outlined below.

PROPOSED BUDGET: OCTOBER 1, 1962 - JANUARY 31, 1963

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE | | |
| Director | $800.00 | |
| Secretary | 480.00 | |
| Rent & Maintenance | 300.00 | |
| Transportation | 300.00 | |
| Materials & Supplies | 300.00 | |
| Telephone | 100.00 | |
| Office Furniture (Rented) | 100.00 | |
| | | $2,380.00 |
| OTHER EXPENDITURES | | |
| Salary - Professional | 500.00 | |
| Salary - Clerical | 250.00 | |
| Social Security | 40.00 | |
| Travel | 300.00 | |
| Telephone | 50.00 | |
| Printing & Publication | 500.00 | |
| Supplies | 12.00 | |
| Overhead | 350.00 | |
| | | $2,002.00 |
| | | $4,382.00 |

Mr. Sweatt, who was employed on the staff of the National Urban League and assigned to the Southern Regional Office in Atlanta to coordinate the Voter-Education work of the National Urban League, is presently in Texas. If this proposal is approved, he will contact Dr. Brooks immediately to initiate the plans for this program. In the meantime, Dr. Brooks is being invited to attend the National Urban League's Conference in Grand Rapids on September 1, 1962, for the purpose of completing short and long-term plans with the National Urban League's executive staff.

A check for this project should be executed in favor of the National Urban League and forwarded to Mr. Whitney M. Young.

-:-

2-20

Fort Worth, Texas

| | |
|---|---|
| Negro VAP* | 32,817 |
| White VAP | 194,746 |
| Total VAP | 227,563 |
| Negro percentage of total VAP | 14.4 |
| | Estimates |
| Negro Registered voters | 7,169 |
| White Registered voters | 71,693 |
| Total Registered voters | 78,862 |
| Negro percentage of total registration | 09.1 |
| Percentage of white VAP registered | 36.8 |
| Percentage of Negro VAP registered | 21.8 |

Tarrant County is the 12th Congressional District

In the 1960 Presidential election, Tarrant county gave Nixon a majority of the votes cast--

| | |
|---|---|
| Nixon: | 72,813 |
| Kennedy : | 59,385 |
| Total : | 132,198 |

85.1 percent of these registered voted in the election.

There has been a decrease of 37,905 in the registered vote in Tarrant County since 1960, probably reflecting the lessened interest in paying poll taxes in non-presidential election years.

Jim Wright, Democrat, is the Congressman for the 12th.

There has been no Republican Congressional candddte from the 12th since at least 1952, though the county has gone ~~Rxxxxx~~ Republican in the last three presidential elections.

Vep 2-20

SEP 11 1962 COPY

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

MEMORANDUM: September 10, 1962

TO: Dr. Marion J. Brooks, President
Fort Worth Urban League Executive Board

FROM: Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator
Voter Education Program
National Urban League

RE: VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

: : :

As follow-up to our conferences in Grand Rapids, Michigan, this is to set forth the specifics of agreements reached relative to an Urban League coordinated Voter Education Project to be held in Fort Worth, Texas from October 1, 1962 to January 31, 1963.

1. That the members of the Fort Worth Urban League Executive Board will be called into a meeting with Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator of the National Urban League's Voter Education Project, Tuesday evening, September 18, 1962.

   The purpose of this meeting will be to officially give custody of the forthcoming grant from the Southern Regional Council's Voter Education Project to the Fort Worth Urban League, and to establish an administrative system for the local Voter Education Campaign that will meet the standards and requirements of the Southern Regional Council.

2. That the above meeting will be followed by a second meeting on Thursday, September 20, 1962 with the officials of all of the Fort Worth Community Groups that will be participating in the Fort Worth Voter Education Campaign.

   At this meeting the ground rules under which the grant is to be received (as set forth by the Southern Regional Council's Voter Education Project) will be re-emphasized, as will be those relating to Urban League responsibilities for the administration of the funds and reports.

3. That in order to facilitate the execution of the above details and to establish a central office for the Fort Worth Voter Education Campaign, (as officially required), a secretary will be hired and located sufficiently in advance of these meetings as to insure proper notification to the invitees, and to

otherwise serve in getting the Campaign off successfully.

4. That a copy of this memorandum and subsequent ones be forwarded to the Director of the Southern Regional Council's Voter Education Project to re-affirm the roles of responsibility assumed by the Fort Worth Urban League in cooperation with the National Urban League's Southern Regional Office.

September 13, 1962

Mr. Reman M. Sweatt, Associate Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League, Inc.
250 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

Re VEP 2-20

Under separate cover we are sending a supply of VEP Forms 1 and 2. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure of VEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is a performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should <u>not</u> contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

We assume that your own organizations is such as to provide you with this information. If you have not yet organized your program so that the information we want is readily located in your files, please do so. If you need any assitance in the organization of your files we would be happy to provide it.

If you have any questions about the use of either of these forms please do not hesitate to inqure. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the tenth of each month.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

P.S. In Arkansas and Texas, we are referring in all cases to payment of poll taxes which constitute registration in those states. Where we have referred above to registrars and registrar personnel, and on Form 2 where the term "registered" is used, project personnel in Arkansas and Texas should read "poll tax officials and personnel."

In other words, we consider the act of paying poll tax in Arkansas and Texas to be equivalent to the act of registering in other states. Thus, we are concerned about all aspects of poll tax payment in Arkansas and Texas in the same way that we are concerned about registration in other states.

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this 17th

day of September, 1962.

SIGNED: Whitney M. Young Jr.

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

SEP 20 1962

September 13, 1962

Mr. Whitney M. Young
Executive Director
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Young:

Re VEP 2-20

Pursuant to a request, dated August 24, 1962, from Mr. Clarence D. Coleman, Director Southern Regional Office, National Urban League, and Mr. Roman M. Sweatt, Coordinator of National Urban League voter education program, we are pleased to inform you that we have, this date, approved a $4,382 grant for an Urban-League-sponsored voter education project in Fort Worth, Texas. It is our understanding that this project will run for a period from October 1, 1962 to January 31, 1963 (four months).

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $4,382, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, kDirector of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send direct to Mr. Heman Sweatt sthe voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write him explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Mr. Clarence D. Coleman
Mr. Heman Sweatt
Dr. Marion Brooks

enc. Check ($4,382)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

FORM VEP 2-3

## CUMULATIVE PROGRESS REPORTING

State Texas County Tarrant City Ft. Worth Period Covered 11-1-62 to

### RESEARCH REPORTING

| | Contact by Door-to-door canvass | By other means | Refused to participate | Instructed at home | Instructed at clinics | Applied for regist. | Successfully regist. | Denied registration | at other places |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9/10 to 10/31 | 63 | 107 | — | 43 | 184 | | | | 0 |
| 11/1 to 12/1 | 3132 | | 1 | | 284 | | 51 | | 14 |
| 12/1 to 12/31 | 1307 | 200 | | | | 561 | 552 | | 412 PTA |
| | 1078 | | | | 40 | | | | 227 |
| Cumulative Report Period 2-14-63 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5525 | 591 | 1 | 43 | 224 | 5781 | 5781 | 0 | 293 |

### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

| | Advert. Prom. Print. | Fix. & Equip. | Meals | Lodging | Office Rent | Office Supp. | Postage | SALARIES Reg. | SALARIES Tem. | Tel. & Tel. | Tran. & Trav. | Util. | Miscellan. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9/10 to 10/31 | 59.58 | | | | 50.00 | 35.62 | 9.84 | 461.25 | | 27.05 | 21.54 | | 12.26 | 657.14 |
| 11/1 to 12/1 | | | | | 50.00 | 17.00 | | 300.00 | | 17.05 | | | | 384.05 |
| check audit 1-14-63 * | 83.91 | | | | 150.00 | 165.75 | 73.72 | 1106.07 | | 61.15 | 36.81 | | 70.00 ① | 1,746.47 |
| | ~~45.13~~ | | | | ~~50.00~~ | ~~24.91~~ | ~~63.46~~ | ~~261.10~~ | | ~~18.81~~ | ~~56.13~~ | | ~~12.00~~ ① | ~~633.89~~ |
| 2-18-63 AUDIT | 1242.71 | | 13.17 | | 150.00 | 190.75 | 458.31 | 3443.74 | | 124.45 | 711.81 | | 786.83 ① | 7676.77 |
| | | | | | 50.00 | 24.54 | 83.46 | 375.00 | | 18.81 | 56.13 | | | 633.89 |
| 6-10-63 Ft. Worth | 45.93 | | | | | | | 1997.61 | | | 300.06 | | | 2097.67 |
| 5-9-63 New York | 1293.64 | | 13.17 | | 200.00 | 315.29 | 521.77 | 5616.35 | | 123.26 | 1068.00 | | 786.83 | 10,408.31 |
| 9-6-63 | 500.90 | | | | | 165.62 | | 30.00 | | 8.36 | 10.00 | | 151.17 ② | 866.05 |

COMMENTS:

~~* Check audit 1/14/63 (Checks 1-51) period 1/1 - 12/31/62~~
~~① Federal Taxes~~

① Miscell-
Petty Cash 35.00
Bank Charges 1.83
admin overhead claimed 750.00
786.83

② Refunded

NOV 15 1962

Vouchers in storage envelopes

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

MEMORANDUM: November 14, 1962

TO: Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project

FROM: Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator H.S.
Voter Education Campaign
National Urban League

RE: MONTHLY REPORT ON THE FORT WORTH, TEXAS URBAN LEAGUE VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

: : :

FIRST MONTH: OCTOBER 1-NOVEMBER 1, 1962

ORGANIZATION:

1. Total Grant: $4,382.00 (See budget request for over-all Campaign Budget.)

   Deposited: Tarrant State Bank
   Fort Worth, Texas - $2,380.00

   Authorized signators:

   Dr. Marion Brooks, Chairman
   Dr. Aurelia I. Harris, Secretary
   or
   Rev. Harold B. Baker, Treasurer

2. Campaign Address: Fort Worth Education Project
   403 East Ninth Street
   Forth Worth Texas
   Phone: ED 6-3794

3. Campaign Director: Mrs. Lenora Rolla

4. Campaign Officials: The Fort Worth, Texas Urban League Executive Board

   Dr. Marion J. Brooks, Chairman
   Atty. Clifford Davis, Vice-Chairman

Dr. Aurelia I. Harris, Secretary
Rev. Harold B. Baker, Treasurer

BOARD MEMBERS

Dr. Clyde R. Broadus
Mr. T. L. Adams
Mr. J. Dorsey Adams
Rev. H. R. Bradley
Mrs. L. A. Cox
Rev. Henry Montgomery
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.
Mr. W. C. Harris
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Rev. C. A. Holliday
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Mr. William H. Wilburn

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Precinct #1

Mr. Dorsey Adams, Chairman
Mr. Frank Leah, Co-Chairman
Mr. Mike Bolds

Precinct #3

Mr. Scott Pearce

Precinct #5

Dr. A. I. Harris, Chairman

Precinct #6

Mrs. Opal Bonner

Precinct #7

Mr. L. D. Evans

Precinct #56

Mr. S. Whitaker, Chairman

Precinct #58

Mrs. L. A. Cox, Chairman

Precinct #59

Mrs. W. B. Lacy, Chairman
Mr. N. P. Williams

Precinct #61

Mr. Ollie Reed

Precinct #73

Mr. H. H. Monroe, Chairman
Mrs. Annie Mae Johnson

Precinct #79

Rev. S. H. Forbes, Chairman
Mrs. L. D. Boson

Precinct #89

Mrs. Marie Brooks, Chairman
Mrs. Anna Byars

Precinct #93

Mr. Leonard Moon

Precinct #99

Mrs. D. Thompson, Chairman

Precinct #106

Mr. L. L. Justice

Precinct #119

Mrs. Grace Bass, Chairman

Precinct #120

Mrs. L. Griffin, Chairman
Mr. Matthew McCoy

Precinct Club #120

Mrs. Sophia Hicks, President

Precinct #127

Mr. L. McDonald, Chairman
Mr. C. Stansberry, Co-Chairman
Mrs. Mozelle Johnson

Alpha Kappa Alpha

Mrs. Marguerite Johnson

Alpha Phi Alpha

Mr. Milton Johnson

Baptist Ministers Union

Rev. O. L. Hegmon

Bookkeeping Service and Business Schools

Mrs. J. E. L. Sephas

Brotherhood of Railway Carmen

Mr. J. D. Jackson

Brotherhood of Railway Clerks

Mr. Emmett Sessions

Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Mr. W. L. Thomas

Chauffeurs' and Butlers' Club

Mr. Jack Carter

City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

Mrs. Minerva Waters

Democratic Organizing Committee

Mrs. Margaret Carter

Democratic Women's Club

Mrs. Jesse Baker

Dining Car Waiters Union #374

Mr. Jerry Banks

Fort Worth Association of Real Estate Brokers

Mr. L. R. Whaley

Fort Worth Hairdresses and Cosmetologist

Mrs. Justine Thomas

Fort Worth Links, Inc.

Mrs. Sybil Byrd

Grand Lodge F&AM

Rev. Harold B. Baker

Greenway Civic League

Mr. Ollie Reed

Heroines of Jericho

Mrs. Esther J. Moore

Hod Carriers Union

Mr. Sam Jones

Inter-denominational Civic Committee

Rev. O. L. Hegmon

Inter-deonominational Ministerial Alliance

Rev. Leonard L. Haynes

Kappa Alpha Psi

Mr. Jerimiah Simmons

Lake Como Charity Club

Mrs. Sopora Hicks

Loving Lodge #567

Mr. Jacob Rolla

Medical and Dental Auxiliary

Mrs. Lorraine Broadus

Morningside Civic League

Mr. George Turner

N. A. A. C. P.

Dr. George D. Flemmings

National Phi Delta Kappa

Dr. A. J. Harris

Phi Beta Sigma

Mr. C. Y. Thomas

Ruth Charity Club

Mrs. Fannie Williams

Schools of Cosmetology

Mrs. R. C. Dickerson

Sigma Gamma Rho

Mrs. Irene Guyden

Tarrant County Central Labor Council

Mr. J. M. Walker

Tarrant County Home Demonstration Clubs

Mrs. Irene Brown

Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council

Mr. T. L. Adams

Texas Council of Voters

Mr. Dorsey Adams

Texas Association of Tonsoral Artists

Mr. William Grayson

Tri-Community Civic Club

Mr. Charles Griffin

Wiley College Club

Mr. Bertrande Staton

5. National Urban League Services

a. Three-day Southern Regional staff trip to Fort Worth to supervise the campaign organization.

b. Supplied Fort Worth Campaign with one-thousand "Information Kits for Planning Effective Non-Partisan Voter Education Campaigns" containing two-thousand pieces of Voter Registration Publicity and Educational material.

c. Continuing consultative services.

6. Local Campaign Budget: ($3\frac{1}{2}$ month program)

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary for Director | $1,050.00 |
| Salary, office assistant | 450.00 |
| Office rent and maintenance | 200.00 |
| Telephone | 62.00 |
| Supplies and postage | 380.00 |
| Travel expenses and taxes | 238.00 |
| | $2,380.00 |

7. Campaign Programs

a. Open House (at Campaign office) was held Saturday and Sunday, October 13 and 14, at which Voter Education Campaign Kits were distributed to Precinct leaders and organizational leaders. These Kits contained poster material, Texas voting information, campaign plan, precinct assignments, and cards for door-to-door information gathering.

b. A vigorous newspaper campaign was initiated three weeks prior to the November sixth election, the kick-off date of actual poll tax payments.

c. Established a speakers' Bureau and began speaking assignments.

d. Clinics held:

Precincts #1, #5, #99, and two general clinics held at Campaign headquarters, October 13 and 14.

e. Block workers instructed:

Precinct #89

f. Clinics held for organizations:

Tarrant County Precinct Council Workers

g. Statistical Report for October 1-November 1

See accompanying form VEP-2

h. Expenditures: Total for month----------$650.12
Balance----------1729.88

(See Voucher Form VEP-1, #1 - #19.)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE, NOV. 1 to DEC. 1, 1962

The month of November brought many pleasant experiences for the Voter Education Project. The Board, under the chairmanship of Dr. Marion J. Brooks, held a meeting on November 14, at which time, the work done in the month of October was reported and plans were made for future work. Rev. O. L. Hegmon and Rev. C. C. Cyphers were added to the Board, and an Award's Committee, consisting of Rev. Harold Baker, Attorney Clifford Davis and Rev. C. C. Cyphers, was appointed. A series of community meetings were planned, and the Kick Off Program was set for December 2 with Dr. A. I. Harris, chairman.

CLINICS HELD

On November 2, a clinic was held for workers of Precinct 106. Fourteen(14) persons received instructions and supplies and block assignments were made for the precinct. On November 3, the work was explained to 30 workers in Precinct 127, and to 20 persons on November 8th before the Tarrant County Democratic Women. Dr. Marion J. Brooks and the director were both present. On November 19, field work was done by the director with two workers in Precinct 50. On November 25, 20 young people met at the Voter Education Project office to make plans for reaching the youth group coming 21 years of age.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

The Speakers Bureau chaired by Rev. L. L. Haynes has made several appearances. Rev. C. C. Cyphers met with the Chauffeurs and Butlers Club on November 23. Attorney Clifford Davis met with the Methodist men on November 25. Dr. Brooks has appeared before Morningside Elementary and I. M. Terrell P-TA groups, and the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council. Rev. Haynes has spoken at St. Andrews Methodist Church, Greenway Civic League, Morningside Elementary and Junior High P-TA groups.

CORRESPONDENCE

Letters were sent to 200 ministers November 23 signed by Rev. O. L. Hegmon and Rev. S. T. Alexander. The ministers were asked to cooperate with the Voter Education Project to get all of their people qualified for voting. One hundred and forty-five(145) letters were sent to ministers and choirs regarding a 100-voice choir for the Kick-Off Program. Fifty-five(55) letters were sent to affiliating organizations asking them to lead off by paying their poll tax early.

DOOR-TO-DOOR WORKERS

Persons working with the registration project have made door to door visits to their neighbors preparing cards on all persons of voting age. Placed in file were 3,722 cards. Selected for door to door workers in all precincts were 925 block workers.

PUBLICITY

Placards have been placed in 115 business places by volunteer workers. The local newspapers have carried pictures and articles depicting our work regularly. Request has been made for a trailer house from which deputies will write daily. The Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance promoted the use of the "Honor Roll" which has been furnished to us by the NAACP.

DEPUTIES

Fifty-eight workers were deputized to write poll tax on November 14. (It is to be noted here that the poll tax department declined to deputize any writers prior to November 10). These workers reported 51 poll tax and exemption receipts written in the 16 days.

AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
MOLLIE MOON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Regina M. Andrews
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
George O. Butler
N. O. Calloway
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold B. Case
Ray E. Clark
Robert W. Dowling
Sylvan Gotshal
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Theodore W. Kheel
Lindsley F. Kimball
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Ivan C. McLeod
Mollie Moon
Cecil E. Newman
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
John A. Roosevelt
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Edward Stanley
Henry Steeger
Vernon B. Stouffer
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
J. Waties Waring
Boyd L. Wilson
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young
Charles S. Zimmerman

December
Eighteenth
1962

DEC 19 1962

Send Reply To:
Southern Regional Office
250 Auburn Ave., N.E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

vouchers in storage envelopes

Dear Mr. Branton:

We are forwarding to you reports covering activities of the month of November 1962 from the Director of the Fort Worth, Texas Urban League Voter Education Campaign.

Included in this material are vouchers on expenditures, statistical data on contacts, a narrative summary of activities, and exhibits of instruments devised for involving and guiding campaign workers and prospective registrants.

We have requested similar information from the Executive Secretary of the Richmond, Virginia Urban League. We are certain, therefore, that this report can be in your hands early next week.

Appreciative of your general considerations in these matters, I am

Yours truly,

Heman M. Sweatt

Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator
Voter Education Campaign
National Urban League

HMS:MW
Encs.

# FORT WORTH VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

(Non-Partisan)

403 East Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas ED 6-3794

YOUR VOTE IS YOUR KEY TO FREEDOM

MRS. LENORA ROLLA, Director

December 13, 1962

Dear Co-Worker:-

I am sure that you are as happy as we that the Voter Registration Drive is moving on so nicely. We are scarcely able to keep one step ahead of the workers.

We are enclosing a list of the block workers in your precinct and we're leaving cards for them with you, for their convenience. If you will hand them the packets as they come to you we will appreciate it greatly.

Please let us know when more materials are needed and when replacement of workers is made.

Sincerely,

Your Director,
Lenora Rolla
Lenora Rolla


FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE
SPONSORING AGENCY
Chairman
Marion J. Brooks, M. D.
Vice Chairman
Attorney Clifford Davis
Secretary
Dr. Aurelia I. Harris
Treasurer
Rev. Harold B. Baker
BOARD MEMBERS
Mr. J. Dorsey Adams
Mr. T. L. Adams
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Rev. H. R. Bradley
Dr. Clyde R. Broadus
Rev. C. C. Cyphers
Mrs. L. A. Cox
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.
Mr. W. C. Harris
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Rev. C. A. Holliday
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Rev. Henry Montgomery
Mr. Wm. H. Wilburn
AFFILIATING
ORGANIZATIONS
Precinct #1
Mr. Dorsey Adams, Chairman
Mr. Frank Leab, Chairman
Mr. Mike Bolds
Precinct #3
Mr. Scott Pearce
Precinct #5
Dr. A. I. Harris, Chairman
Precinct #6
Mrs. Opal Bonner
Precinct #7
Mr. L. D. Evans
Precinct #56
Mr. S. Whitaker, Chairman
Precinct #58
Mrs. L. A. Cox, Chairman
Precinct #59
Mrs. W. R. Lacy, Chairman
Mr. N. P. Williams
Precinct #61
Mr. Ollie Reed
Precinct #73
Mr. H. H. Monroe, Chairman
Mrs. Annie Mae Johnson
Precinct #79
Rev. A. H. Forbes, Charman
Mrs. L. D. Boson
Precinct #89
Mrs. Marie Brooks, Chairman
Mrs. Ann Byars
Pricinct #93
Mr. Leonard Mason
Precinct #99
Mrs. D. Thompson, Chairman
Precinct #106
Mr. L. L. Justice
Precinct #119
Mrs. Grace Bass, Chairman
Precinct #120
Mrs. L. Griffin, Chairman
Mr. Matthew McCoy
Mrs. Wilma Lightner
Precinct Club #120
Mrs. Sopora Hicks, President
Precinct #127
Mr. J. McDonald, Chairman
Mr. C. Stansberry, Republican Chairman
Mrs. Mozelle Johnson
Alpha Kappa Alpha
Mrs. Marguerite Johnson
Alpha Phi Alpha
Mr. Milton Johnson
Baptist Ministers Union
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Book-keeping Service and Business Schools
Mrs. I. E. L. Sephas
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen
Mr. J. D. Jackson
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks
Emmett Sessions, Legislative Representative
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Mr. W. L. Thomas
City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs
Mrs. Minerva Waters
Class Room Teachers
Mr. Geo. Douglas Sutton
Democratic Organizing Committee
Mrs. Margaret Carter
Democratic Women's Club
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Dining Car Waiters Union #374
Mr. Jerry Banks
Fort Worth Ass'n. of Real Estate Brokers
Mr. L. R. Whaley
Fort Worth Hairdressers and Cosmetologists
Mrs. Justine Thomas
Grand Lodge F&AM
Rev. Harold B. Baker
Greenway Civic League
Mr. Ollie Reed
Heroines of Jericho
Mrs. Esther J. Moore
Hod Carriers Union
Mr. Sam Jones
Interdenominational Civic Committee
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
International Ass'n. of Machinists, Local #791
Mr. Y. C. Shamblee
Kappa Alpha Psi
Mr. Jerimiah Simmons
Lake Como Charity Club
Mrs. Sopora Hicks
Loving Lodge #567
Mr. Jacob Rolla
Medical and Dental Auxiliary
Mrs. Lorraine Broadus
Morningside Civic League
Mr. George Turner
NAACP
Dr. George D. Flemmings
National Phi Delta Kappa
Dr. A. I. Harris
Phi Beta Sigma
Mr. C. Y. Thomas
Ruth Charity Club
Mrs. Fannie Williams
Schools of Cosmetology
Mrs. R. C. Dickerson
Sigma Gamma Rho
Mrs. Irene Guyden
Tarrant County Central Labor Council
Mr. J. M. Walker
Tarrant County Home Demonstration Clubs
Mrs. Irene Brown
Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council
Mr. T. L. Adams
Texas Association of Tonsoral Artists
Mr. William Grayson
Texas Council of Voters
Mr. Dorsey Adams
Tri-Community Civic Club
Director of Public Relations
Mr. Charles Griffin
Wiley College Club
Mr. Bertrande Staton

# FORT WORTH VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

(Non-Partisan)

403 East Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas ED 6-3794

YOUR VOTE IS YOUR KEY TO FREEDOM

MRS. LENORA ROLLA, Director

November 22, 1962

TO THE MINISTERS:-

Dear Sir:

Fort Worth is on the spot! It is absolutely necessary that we raise our voting strength.

The Voter Education Project request you and your choir to participate in this movement by being a part of a 200-Voice Choir for the Kick-off, Sunday, December 2, 1962, 4:00 p. m., at St. Andrews Methodist Church, 522 Missouri Avenue. Rev. Leonard L. Haynes will speak for the occasion.

The choirs are asked to sing the following songs:

Star-Spangled Banner
Battle Hymn of the Republic
The Fight Is On O Christian Soldiers
A Spiritual

Mrs. L. A. Cox, who is in charge of choirs, will call and tell you which spiritual is selected.

We are asking for five persons or more from each group. I will contact you at an early date as to the number of members we can expect from your choir.

This is a MUST for Fort Worth. Please announce it forcefully to your congregation and let's make this Mass Meeting a REAL MASS MEETING for the people of Fort Worth whom we serve.

Yours for cooperation,

A. I. Harris

Dr. A. I. Harris, Chairman
Rev. C. A. Holliday, Board Member

**FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE SPONSORING AGENCY**
Chairman
Marion J. Brooks, M. D.
Vice Chairman
Attorney Clifford Davis
Secretary
Dr. Aurelia I. Harris
Treasurer
Rev. Harold B. Baker

**BOARD MEMBERS**
Mr. J. Dorsey Adams
Mr. T. L. Adams
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Rev. H. R. Bradley
Dr. Clyde R. Broadus
Rev. C. C. Cyphers
Mrs. L. A. Cox
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.
Mr. W. C. Harris
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Rev. C. A. Holliday
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Rev. Henry Montgomery
Mr. Wm. H. Wilburn

**AFFILIATING ORGANIZATIONS**
Precinct #1
Mr. Dorsey Adams, Chairman
Mr. Frank Leab, Chairman
Mr. Mike Bolds
Precinct #3
Mr. Scott Pearce
Precinct #5
Dr. A. I. Harris, Chairman
Precinct #6
Mrs. Opal Bonner
Precinct #7
Mr. L. D. Evans
Precinct #56
Mr. S. Whitaker, Chairman
Precinct #58
Mrs. L. A. Cox, Chairman
Precinct #59
Mrs. W. B. Lacy, Chairman
Mr. N. P. Williams
Precinct #61
Mr. Ollie Reed
Precinct #78
Mr. H. H. Monroe, Chairman
Mrs. Annie Mae Johnson
Precinct #79
Rev. A. H. Forbes, Charman
Mrs. L. D. Boson
Precinct #89
Mrs. Marie Brooks, Chairman
Mrs. Ann Byars
Pricinct #93
Mr. Leonard Mason
Precinct #99
Mrs. D. Thompson, Chairman
Precinct #106
Mr. L. L. Justice
Precinct #119
Mrs. Grace Bass, Chairman
Precinct #120
Mrs. L. Griffin, Chairman
Mr. Matthew McCoy
Mrs. Wilma Lightner
Precinct Club #120
Mrs. Sopora Hicks, President
Precinct #127
Mr. J. McDonald, Chairman
Mr. C. Stansberry, Republican Chairman
Mrs. Mozelle Johnson
Alpha Kappa Alpha
Mrs. Marguerite Johnson
Alpha Phi Alpha
Mr. Milton Johnson
Baptist Ministers Union
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Book-keeping Service and Business Schools
Mrs. J. E. L. Sephas
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen
Mr. J. D. Jackson
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks
Emmett Sessions, Legislative Representative
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Mr. W. L. Thomas
City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs
Mrs. Minerva Waters
Class Room Teachers
Mr. Geo. Douglas Sutton
Democratic Organizing Committee
Mrs. Margaret Carter
Democratic Women's Club
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Dining Car Waiters Union #374
Mr. Jerry Banks
Fort Worth Ass'n. of Real Estate Brokers
Mr. L. R. Whaley
Fort Worth Hairdressers and Cosmetologists
Mrs. Justine Thomas
Grand Lodge F&AM
Rev. Harold B. Baker
Greenway Civic League
Mr. Ollie Reed
Heroines of Jericho
Mrs. Esther J. Moore
Hod Carriers Union
Mr. Sam Jones
Interdenominational Civic Committee
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
International Ass'n. of Machinists, Local #791
Mr. Y. C. Shamblee
Kappa Alpha Psi
Mr. Jerimiah Simmons
Lake Como Charity Club
Mrs. Sopora Hicks
Loving Lodge #567
Mr. Jacob Rolla
Medical and Dental Auxiliary
Mrs. Lorraine Broadus
Morningside Civic League
Mr. George Turner
NAACP
Dr. George D. Flemmings
National Phi Delta Kappa
Dr. A. I. Harris
Phi Beta Sigma
Mr. C. Y. Thomas
Ruth Charity Club
Mrs. Fannie Williams
Schools of Cosmetology
Mrs. R. C. Dickerson
Sigma Gamma Rho
Mrs. Irene Guyden
Tarrant County Central Labor Council
Mr. J. M. Walker
Tarrant County Home Demonstration Clubs
Mrs. Irene Brown
Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council
Mr. T. L. Adams
Texas Association of Tonsoral Artists
Mr. William Grayson
Texas Council of Voters
Mr. Dorsey Adams
Tri-Community Civic Club
Director of Public Relations
Mr. Charles Griffin
Wiley College Club
Mr. Bertrande Staton

# FORT WORTH VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

(Non-Partisan)

403 East Ninth Street, Forth Worth, Texas ED 6-3794

YOUR VOTE IS YOUR KEY TO FREEDOM

MRS. LENORA ROLLA, Director

November 22, 1962

Dear Fellow Worker:

We thank you for the cooperation which made this letterhead a reality. Our Letterhead Committee joins me in saying, "Thank You."

We are asking you to LEAD OFF by buying your Poll Tax Receipt on or before December 2nd, our Kick-off date. If you do this, others in your organization will want to do likewise. So will your family and friends.

There are poll tax deputies at work in every precinct. There is one near you which you may call or you may call our office for prompt service.

We are sending you a sticker for your car and a statement explaining our project. We have other placards, posters and pamphlets which we would like to have wide distribution. Please let us know if you would like to have them.

We have set as our goal 30,000 holders of poll tax and exemption receipts in Tarrant County. Rev. L. L. Haynes, Chairman of the Speakers Bureau, would like to have a speaker meet with your group to talk on the problem. Your continuous cooperation to this end is solicited.

Pick up at least 10 letterheads and write letters to 10 of your acquaintances whom you would like to influence to get poll tax or exemption receipts.

Sincerely yours,

M. J. Brooks

Marion J. Brooks, M.D.

Incls:2

**FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE**
**SPONSORING AGENCY**
Chairman
Marion J. Brooks, M. D.
Vice Chairman
Attorney Clifford Davis
Secretary
Dr. Aurelia I. Harris
Treasurer
Rev. Harold B. Baker
**BOARD MEMBERS**
Mr. J. Dorsey Adams
Mr. T. L. Adams
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Rev. H. R. Bradley
Dr. Clyde R. Broadus
Rev. C. C. Cyphers
Mrs. L. A. Cox
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.
Mr. W. C. Harris
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Rev. C. A. Holliday
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Rev. Henry Montgomery
Mr. Wm. H. Wilburn
**AFFILIATING ORGANIZATIONS**
Precinct #1
Mr. Dorsey Adams, Chairman
Mr. Frank Leab, Chairman
Mr. Mike Bolds
Precinct #3
Mr. Scott Pearce
Precinct #5
Dr. A. I. Harris, Chairman
Precinct #6
Mrs. Opal Bonner
Precinct #7
Mr. L. D. Evans
Precinct #56
Mr. S. Whitaker, Chairman
Precinct #58
Mrs. L. A. Cox, Chairman
Precinct #59
Mrs. W. B. Lacy, Chairman
Mr. N. P. Williams
Precinct #61
Mr. Ollie Reed
Precinct #73
Mr. H. H. Monroe, Chairman
Mrs. Annie Mae Johnson
Precinct #79
Rev. A. H. Forbes, Charman
Mrs. L. D. Boson
Precinct #89
Mrs. Marie Brooks, Chairman
Mrs. Ann Byars
Pricinct #93
Mr. Leonard Mason
Precinct #99
Mrs. D. Thompson, Chairman
Precinct #106
Mr. L. L. Justice
Precinct #119
Mrs. Grace Bass, Chairman
Precinct #120
Mrs. L. Griffin, Chairman
Mr. Matthew McCoy
Mrs. Wilma Lightner
Precinct Club #120
Mrs. Sopora Hicks, President
Precinct #127
Mr. J. McDonald, Chairman
Mr. C. Stansberry, Republican Chairman
Mrs. Mozelle Johnson
Alpha Kappa Alpha
Mrs. Marguerite Johnson
Alpha Phi Alpha
Mr. Milton Johnson
Baptist Ministers Union
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Book-keeping Service and Business Schools
Mrs. I. F. L. Sephas
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen
Mr. J. D. Jackson
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks
Emmett Sessions, Legislative Representative
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Mr. W. L. Thomas
City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs
Mrs. Minerva Waters
Class Room Teachers
Mr. Geo. Douglas Sutton
Democratic Organizing Committee
Mrs. Margaret Carter
Democratic Women's Club
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Dining Car Waiters Union #374
Mr. Jerry Banks
Fort Worth Ass'n. of Real Estate Brokers
Mr. L. R. Whaley
Fort Worth Hairdressers and Cosmetologists
Mrs. Justine Thomas
Grand Lodge F&AM
Rev. Harold B. Baker
Greenway Civic League
Mr. Ollie Reed
Heroines of Jericho
Mrs. Esther J. Moore
Hod Carriers Union
Mr. Sam Jones
Interdenominational Civic Committee
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
International Ass'n. of Machinists, Local #791
Mr. Y. C. Shambloe
Kappa Alpha Psi
Mr. Jerimiah Simmons
Lake Como Charity Club
Mrs. Sopora Hicks
Loving Lodge #567
Mr. Jacob Rolla
Medical and Dental Auxiliary
Mrs. Lorraine Broadus
Morningside Civic League
Mr. George Turner
NAACP
Dr. George D. Flemmings
National Phi Delta Kappa
Dr. A. I. Harris
Phi Beta Sigma
Mr. C. Y. Thomas
Ruth Charity Club
Mrs. Fannie Williams
Schools of Cosmetology
Mrs. R. C. Dickerson
Sigma Gamma Rho
Mrs. Irene Guyden
Tarrant County Central Labor Council
Mr. J. M. Walker
Tarrant County Home Demonstration Clubs
Mrs. Irene Brown
Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council
Mr. T. L. Adams
Texas Association of Tonsoral Artists
Mr. William Grayson
Texas Council of Voters
Mr. Dorsey Adams
Tri-Community Civic Club
Director of Public Relations
Mr. Charles Griffin
Wiley College Club
Mr. Bertrande Staton

11/22/62

25

TO:

Johnny Smith
C. N. Richardson
Mr. George W. Brown
Mr. Jack Carter
Mrs. Cherry Ann Rogers
Miss Betty Jones
Dr. Malcolm Bunton
Mr. James Flakes
Mr. Onzy Bellman
Mr. Roy Lee Taylor
Mr. Bill Osborne
Mr. Philip Morris
Thomas Russell
Mr. Bobby G. Webber
~~Mr. Johnny~~ Johnson
Mr. Jimmy Rist
Mrs. Evelyn Scott
Mr. Robert Campbell
Mr. J. D. Jones
Mr. Robert Gregory
Mr. Edward Briscoe
Mr. Norman Bonner
Miss Joycette Williams
Mr. John Gales

The Board of the Voter Education Project met Wednesday night and among other actions they decided that an effort should be made to reach the large number of citizens who will become 21 years of age during 1963 and who are eligible for an exemption certificate.

It was decided that those listed above are representative of the total community and that a committee composed of the above might be able to work out an interesting project which might bring a large number of these NEWLY 21's together.

You are asked to meet at the Project Office, 403 East Ninth Street Sunday afternoon, November 25, 5:00 p. m., to discuss the matter.

Refreshments will be served by the Sophisticates and the Les Cameo clubs.

This is an opportunity to help the young folk start off on the right foot.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Marion J. Brooks, M. D.
Chairman-Poll Tax Drive

TIPS FOR WORKERS

IN PRECINCTS, AREAS AND BLOCKS

FORT WORTH VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

1-Begin your door-to-door calls now. Don't delay. By starting early you can finish on time. Contact each home personally.
(These are your friends and neighbors, you are concerned about them. They know and respect you.)

2-Become familiar with the project goals and why they are important.
(There are 33,000 Negroes in Tarrant County old enough to vote. Less than one-third of them hold poll tax or exemption receipts. THE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT has set a goal of 33,000 qualified voters. Is there a real reason why those in your block don't qualify?) There is strength in this wasted power.

3-Believe that the task is yours. It is not difficult to sell the idea of citizenship if you believe the job to be your responsibility.
(You agree that somebody should do something about the lack of interest in your neighborhood. This IS your job.

4-THEN TELL YOUR STORY of direct and indirect benefits derived from voting.
Election of candidates that are sympathetic to our cause
Opportunities for public jobs
Better living standards
Police and fire protection in our communities
Better schools, etc.
How active participation on the precinct level makes the difference.

5-Develop a friendly factual, easy manner
This is a non-partisan, non-political service. You are not trying to be an authority on candidates and issues. You are only trying to help persons to qualify for full citizenship. So just be natural, sincere, kind.

6-Answer questions if you know the answer, if not refer the matter to the office. We do not represent ourselves as authorities. We are not required to have all the answers. We are just INTERESTED citizens urging all Negroes to stand as men and be counted.

7-Ask your neighbor to fill the card or fill it out for him or her. Get a card for every person of voting age in each house.

8-BY ALL MEANS AND AT ALL TIMES BE COURTEOUS
Respect a man's home as his castle
Arrange your visits at a reasonable hour
Be casual but don't stay too long.
Thank the person for the interview.

9-Report Promptly.

# Fort Worth Voter Education Project

403 East Ninth Street, Fort Worth, Texas ED 6-3794

"YOUR VOTE IS YOUR KEY TO FREEDOM"

Dear Fellow-Worker:-

The Voter Education Project is making an effort to register and qualify every citizen who is of voting age.

Because of your civic interest and your record of leadership in worthy causes, we know you will accept the responsibility for calling on the people in your block.

Therefore, you have been assigned as Block Leader to get a card on everyone in your block who is of voting age, and to encourage them to get a poll tax or an exemption receipt.

The cards for your use have been left with **Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, 5508 Bong Drive** for your convenience.

Just start with your own home and go around the block stopping at every house until you get back home.

Please return the completed card to **Mrs. Thompson** by December 22nd or call the Voter Education Project, ED 6-3794 and we will be happy to pick them up.

Yours for a 100% poll tax drive

M. J. Brooks

Marion J. Brooks, Chairman,
Poll Tax Drive

Lenora Rolla

Lenora Rolla, Director

# FORT WORTH VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

(Non-Partisan)

403 East Ninth Street, Forth Worth, Texas ED 6-3794

YOUR VOTE IS YOUR KEY TO FREEDOM

MRS. LENORA ROLLA, Director

**FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE**
**SPONSORING AGENCY**
Chairman
Marion F. Brooks, M. D.
Vice Chairman
Attorney Clifford Davis
Secretary
Dr. Aurelia I. Harris
Treasurer
Rev. Harold B. Baker

**BOARD MEMBERS**
Mr. J. Dorsey Adams
Mr. T. L. Adams
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Rev. H. R. Bradley
Dr. Clyde R. Broadus
Mrs. L. A. Cox
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.
Mr. W. C. Harris
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Rev. C. A. Holliday
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Rev. Henry Montgomery
Mr. Wm. H. Wilburn

**AFFILIATING ORGANIZATIONS**
Precinct #1
Mr. Dorsey Adams, Chairman
Mr. Frank Leab, Chairman
Mr. Mike Bolds
Precinct #3
Mr. Scott Pearce
Precinct #5
Dr. A. I. Harris, Chairman
Precinct #6
Mrs. Opal Bonner
Precinct #7
Mr. L. D. Evans
Precinct #56
Mr. S. Whitaker, Chairman
Precinct #58
Mrs. L. A. Cox, Crairman
Precinct #59
Mrs. W. B. Lacy, Chairman
Mr. N. P. Williams
Precinct #61
Mr. Ollie Reed
Precinct #73
Mr. H. H. Monroe, Chairman
Mrs. Annie Mae Johnson
Precinct #79
Rev. A. H. Forbes, Charman
Mrs. L. D. Boson
Precinct #89
Mrs. Marie Brooks, Chairman
Mrs. Ann Byars
Pricinct #93
Mr. Leonard Mason
Precinct #99
Mrs. D. Thompson, Chairman
Precinct #106
Mr. L. L. Justice
Precinct #119
Mrs. Grace Bass, Chairman
Precinct #120
Mrs. L. Griffin, Chairman
Mr. Matthew McCoy
Precinct Club #120
Mrs. Sopora Hicks, President
Precinct #127
Mr. J. McDonald, Chairman
Mr. C. Stansberry, Republican Chairman
Mrs. Mozelle Johnson
Alpha Kappa Alpha
Mrs. Marguerite Johnson
Alpha Phi Alpha
Mr. Milton Johnson
Baptist Ministers Union
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Book-keeping Service and Business Schools
Mrs. I. E. L. Sephas

Dear Fellow Minister:

As time moves so swiftly, we thought to send this letter to you so that you may move along with time. This letter is to remind you to urge each member of your Church to pay their poll tax, and get an exemption certificate before the dead-line of mid-night, January 31, 1963.

We need not tell you of the value of the ballot, because we are sure that you are aware of that. But, we are asking that you inform your congregation as to the value of the ballot. You well know that a people without a vote is a people without a voice. We believe that you are tired of taxation without representation. Therefore, it is most important that each person who is of a voting age; secure his poll tax receipt or his exemption certificate.

Let us all work just a little harder this year to get all of our people qualified for voting. We are hoping that you will do your part in this worthy cause.

The Combined Committees of,
The Baptist Pastors & Ministers Assn. of Ft. Worth and Vicinity.

The Baptist Ministers Union of Ft. Worth and Tarrant County.

The Interdenominational Ministers Alliance of Ft. Worth & Tarrant Co.

O. L. Hegmon, Chairman

S. T. Alexander, Secretary

Brotherhood of Railway Carmen
Mr. J. D. Jackson
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks
Emmett Sessions, Legislative Representative
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Mr. W. L. Thomas
Chauffeurs and Butler's Club
Mr. Jack Carter
City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs
Mrs. Minerva Waters
Democratic Organizing Committee
Mrs. Margaret Carter
Democratic Women's Club
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Dining Car Waiters Union #374
Mr. Jerry Banks
Fort Worth Ass'n. of Real Estate Brokers
Mr. L. R. Whaley
Fort Worth Hairdressers and Cosmetologists
Mrs. Justine Thomas
Fort Worth Links, Inc.
Mrs. Sybil Byrd
Grand Lodge F&AM
Rev. Harold B. Baker
Greenway Civic League
Mr. Ollie Reed
Heroines of Jericho
Mrs. Esther J. Moore
Hod Carriers Union
Mr. Sam Jones
Interdenominational Civic Committee
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Kappa Alpha Psi
Mr. Jerimiah Simmons
Lake Como Charity Club
Mrs. Sopora Hicks
Loving Lodge #567
Mr. Jacob Rolla
Medical and Dental Auxiliary
Mrs. Lorraine Broadus
Morningside Civic League
Mr. George Turner
NAACP
Dr. George D. Flemmings
National Phi Delta Kappa
Dr. A. I. Harris
Phi Beta Sigma
Mr. C. Y. Thomas
Ruth Charity Club
Mrs. Fannie Williams
Schools of Cosmetology
Mrs. R. C. Dickerson
Sigma Gamma Rho
Mrs. Irene Guyden
Tarrant County Central Labor Council
Mr. J. M. Walker
Tarrant County Home Demonstration Clubs
Mrs. Irene Brown
Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council
Mr. T. L. Adams
Texas Association of Tonsoral Artists
Mr. William Grayson
Texas Council of Voters
Mr. Dorsey Adams
Tri-Community Civic Club
Mr. Charles Griffin
Wiley College Club
Mr. Bertrande Staton

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE, Dec. 1 to 31, 1962

Deputies for the Voter Education Project converged on Fort Worth sixty-one(61) strong December 1st.

The December activities were sparked by a Kick-off Program December 2. Rev. L. L. Haynes was speaker. Rev. Haynes is chairman of the Speakers Bureau and has recently returned from visiting peoples behind the iron curtain and other parts of the world. In a very inspiring way, he explained the importance of intelligent use of the ballot.

THE KICK-OFF

Dr. A. I. Harris chaired the Kick-off Committee. Others who worked with her were Mrs. L. A. Cox and Mr. H. H. Monroe. Each of the above is a precinct chairman. They planned and carried out the program. The day was inclement but the event was illuminated by the presence of the East Annie Street Christian Church Choir, St. Simon Episcopal Church Choir, Zion Baptist Church Choir, Ebenezer Church Youth Choir, Baker Chapel AME Church Choir and the Baker Chapel organist, Mr. Theodore Bass.

Rev. H. M. Gant of Cumberland Presbyterian Church gave the Invocation; Attorney L. Clifford Davis, the Occasion, and Rev. L. L. Haynes, the Address. Dr. Marion J. Brooks, chairman of the Fort Worth Urban League, and Lenora Rolla, director of the Voter Education Project, made remarks.

THE JEWEL OF THE MONTH

Fort Worth was honored with a visit by Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson and his wife, Lady Bird. The Voter Education Project was represented at a reception which honored the two on December 11, and at a brunch at the Ridglea Country Club which honored Lady Bird.

OTHER APPEARANCES

On December 7, the director of the Voter Education Project met with Operation Fellowship(This is an interracial, non-action group which meets monthly) to look at and discuss the problems of human relations and seek avenues of correction through other group actions.

On December 13, the director attended installation services for officers of the Democratic Organizing Committee. The officers were installed by Mrs. Jim Wright, wife of our congressman.

On December 14, Rev. C. C. Cyphers, Urban League board member and a member of the Speakers Bureau, took the Voter Education message to the Parent Teachers Association at Carrol Peak School.

On December 19, the director met with the Democratic Organizing Committee and assisted in drafting a recommendation regarding a new registration law. (See attached newsletter).

On December 20, the director, chairman of the Urban League, and many of the block workers and deputies attended the meeting of the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council. Dr. Irving Rapfogel, member of the Anti-Defamation League, and champion of human rights in Fort Worth, was speaker. The Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council heard reports from precinct chairmen, block workers and deputies.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

On December 27, the chairman of the Fort Worth Urban League met with the Executive Committee and presented proposals from the Southern Regional office for continuation of the Voter Education Project and permanent reactivation of the Fort Worth Urban League, and set another meeting of the Executive Committee for January 2, and called for a full board meeting on January 3, 1963.

## AWARDS COMMITTEE

The Awards Committee, consisting of Rev. H. B. Baker, Rev. C. C. Cyphers and Attorney Clifford Davis, reported an attractive schedule of awards for poll tax writers, block workers and organizations. A copy of their report is attached.

## BLOCK WORKERS

Our most encouraging work has been done by block workers who have responded beautifully for door-to-door work. The accumulative file on persons of voting age now stands at 4,429 in 26 predominately Negro precincts.

Packets for block workers were prepared from the Voter Education kits supplied by the Urban League together with our registration cards. These packets were left with precinct leaders for the convenience of block workers.

## REPORT FROM POLL TAX DEPUTIES

The report from poll tax deputies show 552 poll tax and exemption certificates written as of December 31st. The first two days of January indicate rapid acceleration in this area.

B

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

JAN 10 1963

vouchers in storage envelopes

MEMORANDUM: January 8, 1963

TO: Atty. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project

FROM: Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator
Voter Education Program
National Urban League

H. M. S.

SUBJ: SUMMARY REPORT ON FINANCES AND PROGRAM OF THE FORT WORTH, TEXAS URBAN LEAGUE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1962.

:::

#

TOTAL GRANT TO NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE----------$4,382.00
FOR FORT WORTH, TEXAS URBAN LEAGUE PROGRAM----------$2,380.00

#

TOTAL PERIOD OF CAMPAIGN----------October 1, 1962-January 31, 1963

#

PROJECT OFFICE----------403 E. Ninth Street
Fort Worth, Texas
Phone---------ED. 6-3794

#

OFFICERS OF CAMPAIGN:----------Fort Worth, Texas Urban League

1. Chairman----------Dr. Marion J. Brooks
2. Vice-Chairman----------Atty. Clifford Davis
3. Secretary----------Dr. Aurelia I. Harris
4. Treasurer----------Rev. Harold B. Baker
5. Campaign Director----------Mrs. Lenora Rolla

#

AREA OF FOCUS FOR CAMPAIGN----------Metropolitan Fort Worth, Texas
Tarrant County

#

TOTAL POPULATION----------573,676
TOTAL NEGRO POPULATION---------- 60,655

TOTAL POPULATION 21 YRS. & OVER----------330,850
TOTAL NEGRO POPULATION 21 YRS. & OVER---------- 33,348

AGES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR VOTING---21 Yrs. to 60 Yrs.
60 Yrs. & Over (Exemption from Poll Tax Payment)

REGISTRATION AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1962----------Approximately 15,000
REGISTRATION - JANUARY 31, 1963--------(One Month of Campaign Remaining)

# REGISTERED OCTOBER 1, 1962 to DECEMBER 31, 1962----------552
# CONTACTED BY ALL MEANS----------4,629

#

GRANT DIRECTLY TO FORT WORTH, TEXAS PROJECT----------$2,380.00
EXPENDITURES TO DECEMBER 31, 1962----------$1,746.97
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 1962---$ 633.03

BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURES (See Accompanying Checks and Vouchers)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Advertising, Promotion & Printing------ | $ 83.51 |
| 2. | Office Rent---------- | $ 150.00 |
| 3. | Office Supplies---------- | $ 165.75 |
| 4. | Postage---------- | $ 73.72 |
| 5. | Salaries---------- | $1,106.03 |
| 6. | Telephone & Telegraph---------- | $ 61.15 |
| 7. | Transportation & Travel---------- | $ 36.81 |
| 8. | U. S. Dept. Internal Revenue---------- | $ 70.00 |
| | | $1,746.97 |

## METHODS, TECHNIQUES, AND GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

This campaign is directed toward the maximum potential registration of the 33,348 Negro people, 21 years and over, who are residing in Metropolitan Fort Worth, Texas.

It is aimed at coordinating, for the first time under full-time experienced direction, the local educational efforts of the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council, the Fort Worth Branch NAACP, Organized Labor, the Fort Worth Federated Women's Club, the Texas Council of Voters, and the Fort Worth Urban League.

Operating under the Block and Precinct levels of community organization, the Voter Education Campaign of Fort Worth is seeking to collect a card file which will identify by name, precinct, and registration record every eligible Negro voter in Metropolitan Fort Worth; and to perfect, by block units, an organization that will meet the annual requirement within the poll-tax system of continuing personal prodding for registration renewals.

Deputy poll-tax writers have been made available in 26 of the predominantly Negro precincts, and an extensive award system has been devised to stimulate the recruitment of block works, deputy writers, and the field production of each. (See report of Awards Committee of the Fort Worth Urban League V.E.P. submitted with this summary.)

This is a door knocking, information seeking, and personal counseling campaign which looks towards the perfection of machinery for continuing annual registration, in addition to the immediate objective of registration for 1963.

To date (December 31, 1962) the Fort Worth Campaign has compiled a file containing registration information on 4,429 Negro citizens, 21 years and over, with the full "push" for registration taking place in January 1963, the closing month of the effort.

The difficulties experienced are, by and large, those inherent within the poll-tax system of registration which require annual renewings through the payment of $1.75 to maintain qualified status.

The sum of $1.75 is, for countless individuals within lower socio-economic classes, and at varying periods, sufficiently prohibitive to discourage participancy in voting as a civic responsibility.

The grant which has made this campaign possible has paid off in the valuable rewards of a greatly strengthened block system of organization through which, as better motivating techniques are devised, more direct and personalized effort can be applied for (hopefully) vastly improved results.

-:-

Grant VEP 2-20
Fimnncial Status
As of December 31, 1962

Grant Installments to Urban League:

| | |
|---|---|
| 9/13/62 | $4,382.00 |

Financial Reports submitted by Urban League:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion & Printing | $ 58.58 | |
| Office Rent | 100.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 42.62 | |
| Postage | 9.84 | |
| Salaries | 731.09 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 44.10 | |
| Transportation & Travel | 21.54 | |
| Miscellaneous | 32.42* | |
| Total disbursements | | 1,041.19 |
| BALANCE UNACCOUNTED FOR | | $3,340.81 |

*$20.16 of this amount represents taxes paid on salaries.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR, FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE, January 1-31, 1963

MEETINGS

On January 2, the executive committee met in the project office to take a forward look to January 31 when the VEP was scheduled to close and to study proposals from the Southern Regional office of the National Urban League for continuation of the Project and permanent reactivation of the Fort Worth Urban League.

This meeting was followed on January 3rd with a full board meeting at which 17 of the 20 members were present. The Executive Committee made its report and the board accepted its recommendations.

The director met with the board of the National Health & Accident Insurance Company January 5th, and attended a luncheon meeting on January 8th with a committee discussing the pending visit of Dick Gregory and Ralph Bunche.

On January 10, the VEP was represented at a meeting with the League of Voters where the purchase of voting machines for use in Tarrant County was discussed.

On January 11, the director met with Operation Fellowship where job opportunities at city government level was discussed.

The director also attended Innaugural Ceremonies held in Austin for Governor Tom Connally.

On January 14, our Speakers Bureau supplied Attorney Willie E. Griggs to speak to the Progressive Women's Club on "Why Pay Your Poll Tax."

The Awards Banquet and Public Relations Committee held a meeting on January 16, at which time, Rev. Harold Baker, chairman of the Awards Committee, assumed responsibility for printing the programs, and the joint committee agreed on the format and personalities.

The director met with the Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council on January 17 and made a progress report and continued interpretation of program in a question and answer period.

On January 23, with representatives from Operation Fellowship, the director called on City Manager L. P. Cookingham and Mr. Jerry Brownlee regarding job opportunities for Negroes.(See copy of attached report)

POLL TAX DRIVE

The poll tax drive closed successfully on January 31st. The Awards Banquet on February 1st brought a beautiful climax to the educational program carried on in the community.

The Citizenship Survey conducted throughout the city; actual registration of voters with voters who paid poll tax or acquired exemption receipts, and the organizations who worked toward 100% voter registration, made the banquet an overwhelming success.

## ORGANIZATIONS

We undertook to qualify 100% registration in 39 organizations in the city. To this end, we sold poll tax to the officers of these organizations and furnished an honor roll for the listing of members paying. The Tarrant County Precinct Workers Council, an affiliating organization, offered Award Certificates to organizations with 100% registration. These awards were presented by Mrs. Dorothy R. Thompson, Council secretary, to the local chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha and Alpha Phi Alpha; the Dining Car Waiters Union No. 374; the Medical and Dental Auxiliary; local chapter of National Phi Delta Kappa and Texas Association of Tonsoral Artists.

## CITIZENSHIP SURVEY

We assigned 995 persons as block workers who were to go from door-to-door and fill out a card on every person who was of voting age, and gather other pertinent information(See enclosed speciman card). To date, 6,507 of these cards have been returned to our office by 104 workers. Calls are still coming in from workers who are late with reports.

## MASS FILE

The cards mentioned above have been filed by precinct numbers. The precincts have been broken down into areas, and the areas into blocks. The cards turned in by each block worker are filed behind his name. This file we hope to complete to represent the total voting population of the city with a leader in each block who will keep in close contact with the voter and through which leader we can easily reach a citizen with information on qualifying and voting.

## AWARDS FOR BLOCK WORKERS

Awards for individual effort in door-to-door work were furnished by the Shiloh Baptist Church and presented by the pastor, Rev. A.E.Chew, to Mr. Leonard Justice of Precinct 106; Mr. Leonard Mason of Precinct 93, and Mrs. R. J. Diamond of Precinct 99.

## POLL TAX DEPUTIES

Our office deputized 61 poll tax writers and 27 other deputies who acquired deputation on their own or through other organizations reported through our office.

The reported total cleared through the VEP to date is 5,832. It is to be noted that this figure does not reflect the full impact of the VEP. We do not have final and complete reports from all deputies. Many of our citizens have paid on their jobs and at the Courthouse. We have information from the Poll Tax Department that we can get a breakdown on the figures race-wise within 60 days. However, in five of our precincts, we have registered as many Negroes this year as there were Negroes and whites last year.

Awards to the deputies reporting the largest number of sales and exemptions were given by Morningside Methodist Church, and presented by the pastor, Rev. M. E. Hodge. Receiving the trophies were Mrs. Wilma Lightner, Precinct 120; Mrs. L. D. Boson, Precinct 79; Mrs. Bernice Stanley, Precinct 127. The Awards Committee of VEP designed a rotating trophy which was presented to the winner this year to hold until she retires it to next year's winner. The trophy emphasizes the power of the vote as a torch which lights the way to progress.

## SPECIAL RECOGNITION

All of our workers were recruited as volunteers who worked faithfully without pay, however, the Poll Tax Department recognized the effectiveness of our organization and employed each of our workers at stations during the last four days of January. At these stations they wrote all comers, and we had no accurate number of Negroes written during this period.

## AWARDS BANQUET

The Awards Banquet was centered around the appearance of Mr. Wiley A. Branton, director of VEP, Southern Regional Council. And while our committee was at the airport in Dallas to meet him, we had word that he would not arrive. Mr. Heman Sweatt, who arrived here on January 28, and Miss Jeweldean Jones, who arrived on the 30th, were equal to the occasion. A copy of the program is enclosed with this report. An estimate of more than 350 persons were present.

Respectfullly,
Lenora Rolla
Lenora Rolla, Director

AMERICAN TEAMWORK
WORKS

You and Your Friends
are invited to the

# Voter Education Project Awards Banquet

at the

## Mount Pisgah Baptist Church

1801 Evans Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas

Friday, February 1, 1963

7:30 P.M.

Mrs. Francine Morrison, Soloist — Rev. L. Rucker, Invocation

Special dinner guests will be Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director, Voter Education Project, Mr. Jerry Brownlee, City Manager, Fort Worth, Texas, Mr. Heman M. Sweatt, Director Southern Regional Office, and Miss Jeweldean Jones, National Urban League, New York City.

This banquet is sponsored by the Fort Worth Voter Education Project and is served for $1.00 (actual cost) per plate. Reservations may be made with any member of the Awards Committee, by buying tickets from your friends, or by calling the Voter Education Office, 403 E. 9th St., ED 6-3794, by January 31st.

## Awards Program

Dr. Marion J. Brooks, Chairman, Presiding

| | |
|---|---|
| Song | America the Beautiful |
| Greetings | Mr. Jerry Brownlee |
| Presentation of Awards: To Organizations | Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, Sec. TCPWC |
| To Block Workers | Rev. A. E. Chew, Pastor Shiloh Baptist Church |
| To Poll Tax Deputies | Rev. Marshall E. Hodge, Pastor, Morningside Methodist Church |
| Introduction of Speaker | R. J. Diamond, 1st Vice-Pres. Local Br. NAACP, Treas. State Conf. of Branches |
| ADDRESS | Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director, Voter Education Project, Southern Regional Council |
| Other Introductions | Dr. Marion J. Brooks |
| The Forward Look For Voter Education | Dr. Irving Rapfogel<br>Bishop R. E. Ranger<br>Mr. Heman M. Sweatt<br>Miss Jeweldean Jones |
| Benediction | Rev. L. D. Bennett, Pastor Baker Chapel AME Church |

AWARDS COMMITTEE

Mr. Harold B. Baker
Rev. C. C. Cyphers
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.,
Attorney Clifford Davis
Mrs. Charles Murphy
Mrs. Harold Lunger
Mrs. Jesse Baker

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Mr. Wm. H. Wilburn, Sr.
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Mrs. Ruth Harraway
Mr. Vernon Hickman
Mrs. Wilma Lightner
Rev. Kirby Holmes
Mrs. Constance Feaster
Mr. R. L. (Pie) Melton

SPONSORING AGENCY - FORT WORTH URBAN LEAGUE BOARD

Dr. Marion J. Brooks
Mr. Harold B. Baker
Mrs. Jesse Baker
Rev. C. C. Cyphers
Mr. W. C. Harris
Rev. C. A. Holliday
Mr. Wm. H. Wilburn, Sr.
Dr. C. O. Terrell, Jr.
Attorney L. Clifford Davis
Mr. J. Dorsey Adams
Rev. H. R. Bradley
Mrs. L. A. Cox
Rev. Leonard L. Haynes
Mr. Freddie Jenkins
Rev. M. E. Hodge
Mrs. Harold Lunger
Dr. Aurelia I. Harris
Mr. T. L. Adams
Dr. Clyde R. Broadus
Mrs. C. W. Flint, Jr.
Rev. O. L. Hegmon
Rev. Henry Montgomery
Rev. L. Rucker
Dr. Irving Rapfogel

La Vida

"FORT WORTH'S LARGEST CIRCULATED NEGRO WEEKLY"

VOL. 2 — NO. 50 FORT WORTH, TEXAS, FEBRUARY 2, 1963

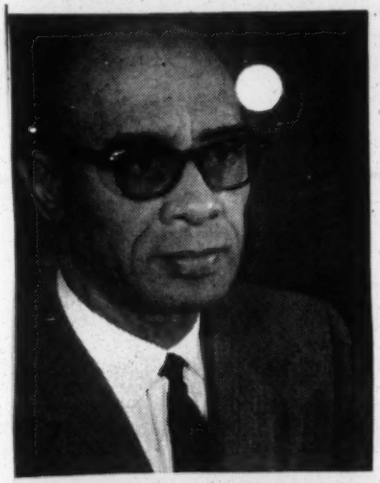
## Jeweldean Jones To Attend VE Banquet

Miss Jeweldean Jones, a native of the State of Georgia, is in Fort Worth in the interest of the Fort Worth Urban League, and will attend the Voter Education Awards Banquet.

She plans to spend four days talking with groups and individuals about the future of the Fort Worth Urban League and the Voter Education Project which is sponsored by the Urban League in Ft. Worth.

Miss Jones has a rich background in community organization. She did her undergraduate work at LaGrange College, Georgia, and studied at Chapel Hill, North Carolina for a degree in Sociology. She has also done special study at Harvard.

Her travels have taken her to



**MR. HERMAN M. SWEATT,** Associate Director, Southern Regional Office, National Urban League, will spend two weeks in Ft. Worth in the interest of continuing the Voter Education Project and permanently re-activating the Fort Worth Urban League. He will be a special guest at the Voter Education Projects Awards Banquet.

This is really a return to Texas for Mr. Sweatt was once principal of the Cleburne School and a post office worker in Houston, Texas. He is a product of Wiley College and was a Law student at the University of Texas.

## Speaker Is Cited by Life Magazine

Wiley A. Branton, Director of Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia, will be principal speaker at the Voter Education Awards Banquet, Friday, Feb. 1, at the Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church, 1801 Evans Avenue, at 7:30 p.m. He was cited by Life Magazine, in September, 1962, as one of the 100 most important young people in the U.S. Mr. Branton is a native of Pine Bluff, Ark., and a product of the Arkansas Law School, Fayetteville, Ark.

Aside from being cited as one of the 100 most important men and women in the U.S., he has received the C. Francis Stratford Award, from the National Bar Association, Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Cleveland, Ohio, The Democratic Minority Conference Award, Los Angeles, Cal., and the Arkansas Conference NAACP Award for outstanding legal work in the field of Civil Rights.

AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

WAB
RTB
JM
JL
JS

Send Reply To:
Southern Regional Office
250 Auburn Ave., N.E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia


*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
MOLLIE MOON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Regina M. Andrews
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
George O. Butler
N. O. Calloway
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold B. Case
Ray E. Clark
Robert W. Dowling
Sylvan Gotshal
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Theodore W. Kheel
Lindsley F. Kimball
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Ivan C. McLeod
Mollie Moon
Cecil E. Newman
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
John A. Roosevelt
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Edward Stanley
Henry Steeger
Vernon B. Stouffer
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
J. Waties Waring
Boyd L. Wilson
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young
Charles S. Zimmerman


February
Thirteenth
1963

FEB 14 1963

Vouchers in storage envelopes

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed are terminal Field Reports and Vouchers of the Fort Worth Urban League Voter Education Project. Bank drafts and statement will be reported when cleared.

I regret very sincerely that flight difficulties prevented your witnessing the most enthusiastic assembly of campaign workers (nearly 400 strong) at the closing activity of the Fort Worth Project. To the same extent, I am regretful that the high degree of interest demonstrated by these block workers was denied stimulation of your address for its surviving impact.

Having witnessed this operation at several periods of its unfolding, including the most effective and encouraging final day response, it is easy to re-affirm the projection of this report that the final production figure of this campaign will far exceed the 5,832 poll-tax receipts written by the block-deputized writers of this VEP project.

This was truly a meaningful opportunity for the people of Fort Worth, and one to which they gave most heartening response.

Yours very truly,

Heman M. Sweatt

Heman M. Sweatt, Associate Dir.
Southern Regional Office

HMS/as
Enc.

WBV

February 18, 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jean Levine

RE: Evaluation of Accounting of National Urban League on their grants, VEP 2-7, and VEP 2-20

The other day in a note attached to the most recent letter from the Urban League you asked me "How much of this grant did they spend?" You were referring to the VEP 2-20 grant which was made for Forth Worth, Texas. Because of the peculiarities of this particular agency's accounting set-up I can only tell you how much of the actual grant was spent in Fort Worth ($1,746.97). The bank balance in Fort Worth was $633.03 as of December 31, 1962. This leaves a total of $2,380.00 actually accounted for in Fort Worth. The other $2,000 of the grant was retained in New York and in order to portray graphically how this was used it is necessary to set up the following attachments.

This memo and its attachments then accomplish two purposes; an answer to your question above, and an evaluation of the accounting of all grants and supplements to the National Urban League by the Voter Education Project.

Out of this evaluation, as in all others worked on so far, come two matters which need re-thinking and re-defining. These concern the matter of "overhead allowance" and the matter of making grants through the New York offices of the big agencies rather than to the local groups actually using the money. They will be obvious as you follow the attached accounting, but I feel obligated to point out here the high cost of working through the "home offices" of the agencies, rather than dealing directly with the local groups.

JL

P.S. It's possible that one more interview with Dan Harrison, the auditor, could clarify the "overhead" problem.

ATTACHMENT NO. 1
Urban League
2/18/63

VEP 2-7

Richmond Program Expenditures
(Supported by cancelled checks)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | $658.20 | |
| Postage | 380.00 | |
| Salaries & Field Work | 85.00 | |
| Petty Cash* | 10.00 | |
| Bank Charges | .75 | $1133.95 |

Winston-Salem Expenditures
(Supported by cancelled checks)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Telephone and Telegraph | $ 8.30 | |
| Salaries & Field Work** | 573.70 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 375.00 | |
| Postage | 3.75 | |
| Meals | 13.17 | |
| Petty Cash* | 25.00 | |
| Bank Charges | 1.08 | 1000.00 |

$2133.95
(See Attach. No.3)

*Petty cash not accounted for.
**Includes"Interviewers expenses" not explained.

ATTACHMENT NO. 2
Urban League
2/18/63

VEP 2-20

Fort Worth Expenditures
(Supported by vouchers and cancelled checks)

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | $ 83.51 |
| Office Rent | 150.00 |
| Office Supplies | 165.75 |
| Postage | 73.72 |
| Salaries | 1106.03 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 61.15 |
| Travel and Transportation | 36.81 |
| Federal Taxes | 70.00 |
| | $1746.97 |

(See Attach. No. 3)

ATTACHMENT NO. 3
Urban League
2/18/63

## SUMMARY OF VEP 2-7, AND VEP 2-20

GRANTS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| May, 1962 (VEP 2-7) | $5,750.00 | |
| Sept. " (VEP 2-20) | 4,382.00 | |
| Oct. " (Supp. to VEP 2-7) | 1,000.00 | |
| TOTAL GRANTS | | $11,132.00 |

(Overhead allowed 15% - $1669.80, Overhead taken - $3795.85 - see below, Expenses claimed by N.Y. office.)

LOCAL EXPENDITURES: (Supported by checks and/or vouchers)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Richmond | $1133.95 | |
| Winston-Salem | 1000.00 | |
| Fort Worth | 1746.97 | 3,880.92 |
| | | $ 7,251.08 |

EXPENSES CLAIMED BY NEW YORK OFFICE:
(Unsupported by checks or vouchers)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries -Professional | $1000.00 | |
| Salaries -Clerical | 528.00 | |
| Retirement Expense | 33.26 | |
| Social Security Expense | 47.75 | |
| Travel | 300.00 | |
| Overhead * | 750.00 | |
| Postage | .84 | |
| Telephone | 105.00 | |
| Printing | 1006.00 | |
| Supplies | 25.00 | 3,795.85 |
| | | $3,455.23 |

BANK BALANCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fort Worth (supported by bank statement) | $ 633.03 |
| Winston-Salem " " " " | 0.00 |
| Richmond " " " " | 866.05 |
| New York (Unsupported by statements) | 1956.15 |
| | $3,455.23 |

*Note this amount claimed above and beyond other New York office expenditures which fall into category of "overhead."

BU 3-11-63

February 25, 1963

Mr. Whitney Young
The National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Young:

In order for us to complete our audit for our report to the Internal Revenue Service, it will be necessary for us to receive the cancelled checks and bank statements from your New York bank. These will supplement those we have received from Richmond, Virginia, Winston Salem, North Carolina, and Fort Worth, Texas.

May we have an early reply?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

BU 3-18-63

March 13, 1963

Mr. Whitney Young
Executive Director
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Whitney:

In examining certain financial reports pertaining to the National Urban League's participation with the Voter Education Project, I was alarmed to read a letter from Mr. Alexander J. Allen, Associate Executive Director, to Mrs. Jean Levine, our Administrative Secretary. This was dated March 8 and stated that you did not maintain a separate bank account for the funds coming from the Voter Education Project.

We can appreciate the fact that the National Urban League itself enjoys tax exemption from the Treasury Department but nevertheless we are under an obligation to the Treasury Department to require that each participating agency maintain a separate bank account for any funds coming to it from VEP; and this requirement is also set out as one of the conditions of the grant which we impose upon recipients of VEP grants. We also require that some officer of the participating agency acknowledge receipt of the grant and the agency's understanding of the conditions of the grant and you, personally, signed such a letter.

Accordingly, we must insist that the National Urban League open a separate bank account to handle any funds reported from the Voter Education Project. If you incur bills which are partially for your voter project and partially for your internal operations then you should write a check against the VEP account for the proportionate figure owed the National Urban League. All funds remaining in your VEP account should be immediately transferred to this special bank account.

We need to know what employees, if any, were paid salaries for work in voter registration out of VEP funds retained by you in your New York office.

The only item which we would like additional explanation for, other than that mentioned above, is your check, dated August 15, 1962, in the amount of $1006 and made payable to "Factors and Note Buyers Corp." Your audit indicates that this amount was spent for printing, but the name of the payee on the check for this amount makes it seem like some kind of an investment (unless the buying copporation took the printing company into receivership or something). Will you please explain the nature of this transaction, if it was for printing will you furnish us with a sample of the material for our research files.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
DOROTHY HIRSHON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
Eugene H. Buder
George O. Butler
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold C. Case
Ray E. Clarke
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Lindsley F. Kimball
John G. Lewis, Jr.
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Edward C. Myers
Ivan C. McLeod
Cecil E. Newman
Everett P. O'Neal
Hobson R. Reynolds
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Louis Simon
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Henry Steeger
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young

Herbert B. Evans
*Legal Counsel*

MAR 11 1963

March
Eighth
1 9 6 3

Dear Miss Levine:

Mr. Young has asked me to reply to your February 25th letter. We are enclosing herewith facsimiles of cancelled checks and our 1962 audit report to supplement the report on the Voter Education Project we sent to you on January 18th.

Because the National Urban League itself enjoys tax exemption by the U.S. Treasury Department under Section 501 (c) (3), formerly 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, we have followed our usual procedure with reference to special or restricted gifts by setting up a separate ledger account for the Voter Education Project while handling deposits and disbursements through our regular checking account at the Bank of New York.

Audited figures for the Voter Education Project, which are identical with the figures supplied on January 18th, are found in Exhibit IV, page 12 of the audit report. Cancelled checks for professional and clerical services which are reproduced herewith include compensation for other services as well as those rendered for and charged to the Voter Education Project.

We hope this provides you with the information you require. Please let us know if you would like to have any further data or clarification.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander J. Allen
Associate Executive Director

Miss Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Enclosures:
cc: Whitney M. Young, Jr.
Zoa C. McAdams

March 28, 1963

Mr. Whitney Young
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Whitney:

Thank you for your letter of March 21 which clears up the questions we had regarding certain financial transactions in your Voter Education Project. We are pleased to learn that you have established a separate bank account for the receipt of VEP funds.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

*AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS*

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

3-23-63

March
Twenty-first
1 9 6 3

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
DOROTHY HIRSHON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
Eugene H. Buder
George O. Butler
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold C. Case
Ray E. Clarke
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Lindsley F. Kimball
John G. Lewis, Jr.
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Edward C. Myers
Ivan C. McLeod
Cecil E. Newman
Everett P. O'Neal
Hobson R. Reynolds
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Louis Simon
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Henry Steeger
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young

Herbert B. Evans
*Legal Counsel*

Dear Wiley:

Thanks for your letter of March 13th. I share your concern about our not having established a separate bank account for funds coming from the Voter Education Project, even though we do have our own tax exemption status.

In line with your instructions we are now setting up such an account at the Bankers Trust Company, 415 Madison Avenue, New York City, and are making our first deposit in the amount of $1,956.15, which, as you will note, is the balance which we indicated in our financial statement to you dated January 18th. Future expenditures charged against the Voter Education Project will be made by check against this account.

The employees who were paid salaries from the Voter Education Project were Heman Sweatt, in the amount of $1,000, and Alice Smith, in the amount of $528.00, as indicated in our financial report of January 18th.

The August 15, 1962 check for printing, made payable to Factors and Note Buyers Corporation, was for services rendered by Modern Printing Industries of Newark, New Jersey. The bill had been assigned to the Factors and Note Buyers Corporation, also of Newark. A copy of the bill is enclosed herewith, along with copies of the material they produced.

Thanks for your help in clarifying these matters. Please let us know if you need any further information.

Sincerely yours,

Whitney

Whitney M. Young, Jr.
Executive Director

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

cc: Alexander J. Allen
Zoa C. McAdams

Enclosures:

AN INFORMATION KIT FOR

# PLANNING

# EFFECTIVE

# NON-PARTISAN

# VOTER

# EDUCATION

# CAMPAIGNS

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, New York
ADMINISTRATION

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

## FINANCIAL REPORT

## January 1 - March 31, 1963

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1962 | | $ 1,956.15 |
| EXPENDITURES | | |
| Salaries - Professional | 1,062.00 | |
| Salaries - Clerical | 609.00 | |
| Social Security Expense | 60.61 | |
| Retirement Expense | 66.00 | |
| Travel | 300.06 | 2,097.67 |
| | | $ ( 141.52) |

April 9, 1963

Mr. Whitney M. Young
Executive Director
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, N.Y.

Dear Whitney:

Re VEP 2-7 and VEP 2020

Our records reveal that the National Urban League had an unexpended balance on hand as of December 31, 1962, in the sum of $85855.23 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fort Worth | $ 633.03 |
| Richmond | 866.05 |
| New York | 1956.15 |
| | $3455.23 |

Will you please inform us as to any financial transactions of your voter projects for the period January 1 through March 31, 1963.

We have just started our second fiscal year as of April 1, and we are in the process of approving programs for this year. Will you please infommus in writing as to just what programs your organization would like to have VEP support, and the approximate budget for each program. We intend to conduct two separate six-month programs during this next fiscal year and you should, by all means, let us know if you want to conduct anything during the first six months so that we can plan for it.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WBL

M E M O R A N D U M
April 3, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Final accounting on audit of National Urban League Grants No. VEP 2-7, and VEP 2-20

A combination of cancelled checks, bank statements, audit reports, and correspondence has produced the following financial statement which you have accepted as satisfactory.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL OF GRANTS | | $11,132.00 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | |
| Richmond | $1133.95 | |
| Winston-Salem | 1000.00 | |
| Fort Worth | 1746.97 | |
| New York | 3795.85 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 7,676.77 |
| UNEXPENDED BALANCE AS OF 12/31/62 | | $ 3,455.23 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BANK BALANCES: | | |
| Fort Worth | $ 633.03 | |
| Winston-Salem | 0.00 | |
| Richmond | 866.05 | |
| New York | 1956.15 | |
| Total Bank Balances | | $ 3,455.23 |

Will you please give me instructions as to the responsibility of the Urban League in reporting expenditures against this balance - how soon, how often, etc.

Thank you.

P.S. The attached breakdown is an aggregate of the manner in which these expenditures were made.

jl

VEP 2-7 and VEP 2-20 EXPENDITURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Printing & Promotion | | $1747.71 |
| Meals | | 13.17 |
| Office Supplies | | 190.75 |
| Office Rent | | 150.00 |
| Postage | | 458.31 |
| Salaries & Field Work* | | 3443.74 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | | 174.45 |
| Transportation & Travel | | 711.81 |
| Miscellaneous: | | |
| Petty Cash** | $ 35.00 | |
| Bank Charges | 1.83 | |
| Adminis. Overhead Claimed | 750.00 | 786.83 |
| | | $7676.77 |

*This category contained quite a few claims entitled "Interview expenses" which is not really an explanation and I am recording my own dissatisfaction here.

**As a matter of record, this account was not supported by explanatory vouchers, either.

Since the petty cash amount is rather minor, and because at this late date the entire subject is cold, I hope we can assume these were legitimate expenditures. Our new reporting system, if followed properly, will take care of these discrepancies in the future. JL

April 9, 1963

Dr. Marion T. Brooks
Fort Worth Urban League
403 East Ninth Street
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Brooks:

We have completed the Urban League audit, and are returning the cancelled checks which you sent use

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encls.

MEMORANDUM

4-10-63

April 3, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Final accounting on audit of National Urban League Grants No. VEP 2-7, and VEP 2-20

A combination of cancelled checks, bank statements, audit reports, and correspondence has produced the following financial statement which you have accepted as satisfactory.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL OF GRANTS | | $11,132.00 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | |
| Richmond | $1133.95 | |
| Winston-Salem | 1000.00 | |
| Fort Worth | 1746.97 | |
| New York | 3795.85 | |
| Total Expenditures | | 7,676.77 |
| UNEXPENDED BALANCE AS OF 12/31/62 | | $ 3,455.23 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BANK BALANCES: | | |
| Fort Worth | $ 633.03 | |
| Winston-Salem | 0.00 | |
| Richmond | 866.05 | |
| New York | 1956.15 | |
| Total Bank Balances | | $ 3,455.23 |

Will you please give me instructions as to the responsibility of the Urban League in reporting expenditures against this balance - how soon, how often, etc.

Thank you.

P.S. The attached breakdown is an aggregate of the manner in which these expenditures were made.

jl

VEP 2-7 and VEP 2-20 EXPENDITURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Printing & Promotion | | $1747.71 |
| Meals | | 13.17 |
| Office Supplies | | 190.75 |
| Office Rent | | 150.00 |
| Postage | | 458.31 |
| Salaries & Field Work* | | 3443.74 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | | 174.45 |
| Transportation & Travel | | 711.81 |
| Miscellaneous: | | |
| Petty Cash** | $ 35.00 | |
| Bank Charges | 1.83 | |
| Adminis. Overhead Claimed | 750.00 | 786.83 |
| | | $7676.77 |

*This category contained quite a few claims entitled "Interview expenses" which is not really an explanation and I am recording my own dissatisfaction here.

**As a matter of record, this account was not supported by explanatory vouchers, either. ;

Since the petty cash amount is rather minor, and because at this late date the entire subject is cold, I hope we can assume these were legitimate expenditures. Our new reporting system, if followed properly, will take care of these discrepancies in the future. JL

4-23-63

April 16, 1963

Dr. Marion J. Brooks
Brooks Clinic
2200 Evans Avenue
Fort Worth 4, Texas

Dear Dr. Brooks:

We are in the process of making a study of all of our programs for this fiscal year and we have asked the National Urban League to let us know just what programs they want us to support during this fiscal year.

Just as soon as we hear from the National Urban League regarding its programs in voter registration for this fiscal year we will be in a position to make some decision regarding the request of the Fort Worth Urban League.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

4-15-63

March 12, 1963

Dr. Marion J. Brooks
Brooks Clinic
2200 Evans Avenue
Fort Worth 4, Texas

Dear Dr. Brooks:

I apologize for the delay in answering your letter of February 13, but the demandsson our small staff have been overwhelming. I deeply regret the fact that I was unable to make it to Fort Worth but the fog conditions were such that no planes were landing in Little Rock and I ended up taking a bus back to Memphis where I caught a plane to Atlanta, only to have the plane grounded in Birmingham on account of fog.

We cannot give you any decision on your request for a grant in the amount of $5,750 for continuation of the voter education program by the Fort Worth Urban League until some time after April 1, which is the beginning of our next fiscal year. I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Heman Sweatt and requesting that he advise us as to any recommendations he might have regarding your project.

The original grant to the Fort Worth Urban League was made with some reluctance in view of the fact that we have stated that we are only going to work in East Texas and yet we have by-passed Dallas in order to assist your local effotts. Further, we do not see much wisdom in putting much money into the programs in Arkansas and Dallas at the present time where the payment of poll tax is the registration and is only good for one year.

We probably will want to do a field study of your community before reaching any final decision but you may expect to hear from us further around April 15.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Heman Sweatt

P.S. It would be helpful for us to know when the office is open for the payment of poll tax for the next poll tax year.

Mr. Hollo phoned on 5/9/63
Books open Oct. 1, 1963 &
Close Jan. 31, 1964

JMV
RB
WB

FEB 18 1963

BROOKS CLINIC
2200 EVANS AVENUE
FORT WORTH 4, TEXAS

MARION J. BROOKS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN
CLYDE R. BROADUS, D. D. S.
DENTIST

DONALD A. BROOKS, M. D., D. A. B. S.
SURGEON

February 13, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
#5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We regret so much that you were unable to reach Fort Worth for our public meeting. Our program was successful and Mr. Sweatt spoke ably. He presented a forthright plan for reaching the potential strength in our community.

The presence of more than 350 persons at the dinner meeting, which closed our first Voter Education Project, was testimony to the effectiveness of the project and its impact city-wide. There was evidence of keen desire for this type of program. The people here want to learn how to cast the ballot properly and they desire to participate in government.

The Board of the Fort Worth Urban League expressed deep interest in meeting this particular need which is urgent at this time for many reasons. To name a few:

1-There is no centralized center where the un-informed Negro can take his problem.
2-The Texas Legislature is studying changes to be made in our election laws.
3-A recent referendum favored the abolition of the Poll Tax.
4-We face the possibility of abolition of the Poll Tax for Federal Elections while it may still be required for State Elections.
5-In the event that the Poll Tax is abolished, the information on Voter Registration requirements looms as an education project of great importance.
6-We face a change from the use of the paper ballot to the use of voting machines.
7-The newly qualified citizens must be directed to the polls to vote.

Many people are saying that the Voter Education Project has been the most fruitful thing that has happened in the history of Fort Worth. A Negro has filed for Place #3 on our City Council. The importance of VEP is being recognized by the suggestion of including a Negro on a slate being selected by the power structure.

We appreciate the grant which brought the project to this point. So much has been accomplished, not only in increased voter strength but in stimulation of a strong feeling of unity and organization in the community.

The Board feels that a continuation of the project will spur us to great civic achievement and has authorized me to send this letter as a formal request and application for $5,750.00 to be used by the Fort Worth Urban League for a continuation of the Voter Education Project.

Appreciative of your cooperation and very valuable help, I am

Yours truly,

Marion J. Brooks

Marion J. Brooks, M.D.
Chairman, Ft. Worth Urban League

Betwee
Jb.1

Copy sent to
250 Auburn Ave NE
4-19-63
JS

BU
5-4-63

April 18, 1963

Mr. Heman M. Sweatt, Coordinator
Voter Education Program
National Urban League
14 East 48th Street
New York 17, New York

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

We are preparing our report on VEP activities for the period April 1, 1962 through April 1, 1963. In order to complete our report with reference to NUL activities supported by VEP, we need the following information on the NUL program in Richmond, Virginia:

1. The starting and termination dates of the program.
2. The number of persons contacted by door to door canvassing.
3. The number of persons contacted by other means (exclusive of mass media audience estimates).
4. The number of persons who were instructed concerning registration or poll tax payment.
5. The number of persons who applied for registration as a result of the program.
6. The number of persons who paid their poll tax as a result of the program.
7. The number of persons who registered to vote as a result of the program.
8. The number of persons who were denied registration.
9. The number of persons who refused to participate in the program.
10. The amount of money spent on the program as of its termination date.

We shall appreciate it if you will get this information to us as soon as possible. The full participation of NUL in the VEP

3-VEP2-20

program cannot be completed until this information is in our hands.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

MEMORANDUM: May 7, 1963

TO: Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project

FROM: Heman M. Sweatt, Associate Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League

SUBJ: FINAL REPORT ON THE VOTER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

: : :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amount of Grants ---------- | $1,000 | - May 4, 1962 |
| To Richmond Urban League---------- | $1,000 | - October 31, 1962 |
| | $2,000 | |

PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS:

1. Richmond Urban League

   Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Chairman, Board of Trustees
   Mrs. Janet J. Ballard, Executive Secretary
   114 West Leigh Street
   Richmond, Virginia
   MI 3-7343

2. NAACP

   John M. Brooks, Director
   Voter Registration

3. Crusade for Voters

   Ferguson Reid, Suffrage Chairman
   George Pannell, President

CAMPAIGN PERIOD:

September 15, 1962 - May 4, 1963

(Original period was September 15 - December 15, 1962; however the campaign was extended twice by decisions joined in by the leadership of all the cooperating organizations.)

CAMPAIGN STRUCTURE:

The block and precint organization, utilizing 250 block workers in 10 precincts to make door-to-door contact

with individuals and families.

BANKING FACILITY: Consolidated Bank & Trust Company
Richmond, Virginia

PREVIOUS REPORT: DECEMBER 31, 1962

Bank Balance as of 12/31/62 - $866.05

CAMPAIGN STATISTICS

1. Campaign starting and terminating dates:

September 15, 1962 to May 4, 1963.

2. Number persons contacted by door-to-door canvassing:

10,500

3. Number persons contacted by other means (exclusive of mass media audience estimates).

12,000

4. Number persons instructed concerning registration or poll tax payment.

10,500

(Through highly publicized regular precinct meetings, and door-to-door canvassing.)

5. Number persons who applied for registration as a result of the program.

3,019 (paying poll tax for first time)

6. Number persons who paid their poll tax as a result of the program.

14,997

2876

(24,000 letters were mailed to Negroes on the previous (1962) poll tax list urging and reminding them to both re-new their tax and to register. These were followed up by door-to-door contacts of trained block workers.)

7. Number of persons who registered to vote as a result of the program.

17,931 (figure includes persons unpurged from roll because of death, etc.)

Registration continues to June 6. 1963.
Poll tax payments closed May 4, 1963.

8. Number of Persons denied registration.

None

9. Number of persons who refused to participate in the program.

None

10. The amount of money spent on the program as of its termination date.

$2,000.00

Balance December 31, 1962 - $866.05
(see NUL report of same date for explanation of previous expenditures.)

Check - $40.13 (for stationery)
Check - $84.96 (instructional leaflets)
Check - remainder of grant to be applied to a $1,260.08 campaign printing bill.

(VOUCHERS AND CANCELLED CHECKS TO FOLLOW)

NOTE: The Crusade for Voters organization and the NAACP raised additional funds for implementing the campaign.

AMERICA TEAMWORK WORKS

rec'd 5-4

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
MOLLIE MOON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Regina M. Andrews
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
George O. Butler
N. O. Calloway
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold B. Case
Ray E. Clark
Robert W. Dowling
Sylvan Gotshal
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Theodore W. Kheel
Lindsley F. Kimball
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Ivan C. McLeod
Mollie Moon
Cecil E. Newman
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
John A. Roosevelt
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Edward Stanley
Henry Steeger
Vernon B. Stouffer
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
J. Waties Waring
Boyd L. Wilson
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young
Charles S. Zimmerman

Send Reply To:
Southern Regional Office
250 Auburn Ave., N.E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia

May
Seventh
1 9 6 3

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

This comes in reply to your communication requesting terminal accounting for balances reported December 31, 1962 on grants to the National Urban League for Voter Education campaigns in Fort Worth, Texas and Richmond, Virginia.

With regards to the Fort Worth Urban League balance, we refer you to the final report on this project which was submitted February 9, 1963 and which included cumulative statistics in the nine areas set forth on Form VEP-2, along with vouchers #52 through #70, accounting for expenditures amounting to $633.87. never received

Our records indicate that the cancelled checks on the above numbered vouchers were filed with that report; however, if in any feature this report is incomplete please advise us that we may fully meet our responsibility.

The $1,956.15 remaining as the unexpended balance of the National Urban League has been called to the attention of Mr. Alexander Allen of the New York office, who will make the report on the same to you directly. B4

In reference to the Richmond, Virginia campaign, the involvement of the N.A.A.C.P. and the Richmond Crusade For Voters brought into the undertaking additional monies and an awkward spread of administrative responsibilities.

The result was several unreported and unauthorized extensions of the campaign period and a decentralized system of record keeping in every area excepting expenditures from the grant

under control of the Richmond, Virginia Urban League.

However, the terminal report that we have received by long distance today is as recorded in the accompanying memorandum.

The cancelled checks verifying the closing expenditures have been requested and will be forwarded to you immediately upon arrival in our office. BG

Yours very truly,

Heman M. Sweatt

Heman M. Sweatt, Associate Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League

HMS/acs
Enc.

COPY

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
INCORPORATED
NEW YORK, N. Y.

May
Ninth
1963

Dear Mr. Minnis:

Enclosed herewith are copies of financial statements and letters of transmittal submitted to Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director, on January 18th and May 9th, 1963, which would cover the period from April 1, 1962 through April 1, 1963.

We understand that the program activities made possible by the expenditure of these funds are being reported to you directly by the League cities involved and by the Southern Regional Office on behalf of the National Urban League.

Please let us know if you need additional information in connection with your Annual Report.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander J. Allan
Associate Executive Director

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Enclosures:

cc: Wiley A. Branton
Clarence B. Coleman
Whitney M. Young, Jr.

AMERICA TEAMWORK WORKS

Rec'd 5-10-63

WBV

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
DOROTHY HIRSHON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Honorary Trustees*
ROBERT W. DOWLING
LLOYD K. GARRISON
THEODORE W. KHEEL

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
Eugene H. Buder
George O. Butler
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold C. Case
Ray E. Clarke
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Lindsley F. Kimball
John G. Lewis, Jr.
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Mrs. Jerome Z. Morris
Edward C. Myers
Ivan C. McLeod
Cecil E. Newman
Everett P. O'Neal
Hobson R. Reynolds
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Louis Simon
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Henry Steeger
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young

Herbert B. Evans
*Legal Counsel*

May
Ninth
1 9 6 3

Dear Mr. Branton:

In response to your request, we are submitting herewith a financial statement on the Voter Education Project, covering the period from January 1st through March 31st, 1963.

As your records indicate, the total unexpended balance in the hands of the National Urban League and Urban League affiliates as of December 31, 1962 was $3,455.23. We understand that the $633.03 in the hands of the Fort Worth, Texas Urban League has been accounted for in the terminal report of that campaign which was submitted on February 4, 1963. Our Southern Regional Office is making every effort to obtain a final report from the Richmond, Virginia Urban League which will account for the $866.05 which was in the hands of that affiliate as of December 31, 1962.

The amount of $1,956.15 in the hands of the National Urban League at the end of 1962 is accounted for by the attached report which shows charges made against that balance to meet expenditures incurred during the three-months period from January 1st through March 31st, 1963. Please let us know if you need any further information.

You may expect to hear from Mr. Young within the next few days as to the programs for which our organization would like to have VEP support during the coming year.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander J. Allen

Alexander J. Allen
Associate Executive Director

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Enclosure:
cc: Messrs. Coleman and Young

June 10, 1963
Memorandum to Wiley A. Branton
From Jean Levine

Re: Urban League reporting on Fort Worth program.

The following figures represent the final reporting on the original Fort Worth program. We are still waiting for final auditing on the Richmond program which Mr. Sweatt has promised us for early this week.

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries | $375.00 |
| Office Rent | 50.00 |
| Postage | 63.46 |
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | 45.93 |
| Office Supplies | 24.54 |
| Travel & Transportation | 56.13 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 18.81 |
| Total expenditures | $633.87 |

May I return their cancelled checks and bank statements? — yes

Oh. WAB.

jl

8-22-63

August 14, 1963

Mr. Heman M. Sweatt,
Associate Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League, Inc.
250 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

I regret that the reporting of the final phase of the Richmond Urban League Voter Education Project is still outstanding as far as financial reporting is concerned.

In your letter to me of June 26, you were hopeful that your letter of that same date to Mrs. Janet Ballard would result in our receiving these reports the following week. We did not, and I wonder if you can help me in this matter?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
MOLLIE MOON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Regina M. Andrews
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
George O. Butler
N. O. Calloway
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold B. Case
Ray E. Clark
Robert W. Dowling
Sylvan Gotshal
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Theodore W. Kheel
Lindsley F. Kimball
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Ivan C. McLeod
Mollie Moon
Cecil E. Newman
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
John A. Roosevelt
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Edward Stanley
Henry Steeger
Vernon B. Stouffer
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
J. Waties Waring
Boyd L. Wilson
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young
Charles S. Zimmerman

June
26th
1963

Send Reply To:
Southern Regional Office
250 Auburn Ave., N.E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Miss Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

We are forwarding to you a copy of our current letter to obtain immediate compliance from our Richmond affiliate.

As you will note in that correspondence, the Richmond Campaign officials elected to hold funds for programming a registration campaign as follow-up to the poll tax program outlined in the original prospectus submitted to both the National Urban League and the Voter Education Project.

This latter activity closed out June 10, 1963, obviously leaving checks yet to be processed by the bank in issuing a final statement.

We regret that our efforts to obtain previous bank statements to bring our reportings up to date have failed. We trust, however, that our request of today will allow us to close out this record early next week.

Yours very truly,

Heman M. Sweatt

Heman M. Sweatt, Associate Director
Southern Regional Office

HMS:MW
Encl. 1

COPY

June
26th
1963

Mrs. Janet Ballard
Executive Director
Richmond Urban League
114 East Leigh Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Janet:

I am forwarding you the enclosed copy of a letter received today from the Voter Education Project prodding us for the cancelled checks and bank statements on the Richmond program.

From the vouchers that you brought with you and turned over to us during your visit to Atlanta on the week of June 10th, we understand fully that you are involved in essential registration follow-up activities to your original push for poll tax payments.

Mindful of this we requested in our letter of June 18th "a brief statement explaining current activities for which the remaining funds are being withheld." This, we must have from you because no program features running beyond December 15, 1962 were set forth in the over-all plan submitted June 1, 1962 to the VEP. In fact, under Item I of your plan you request $1,000.00 for a ninety-day drive; and under Sub-Section C you state that "the ninety-day period considered best for this drive is September 15, to December 15, 1962.

Again, we are aware of the reasoning behind the extensions that have created this problem.

What we have been requesting repeatedly and what the VEP continues to prod us for is a bank statement at any of these periods showing expenditures and balances. And if the balance is to be retained for necessary follow-up

program, a brief statement of explanation for same would be necessary.

Will you please send your last bank statement, whether or not any checks were written, and a statement of the program activities toward which the balance is to cover. The absence of this nature of response to our previous requests is a source of great embarrassment to us.

I am sure that you can get from the tone of the enclosed letter received today from Jean Levine their impatience with this matter. It is, therefore, imperative that you send us your last bank statement and cancelled checks, with the understanding that the closing statement, vouchers, and checks will follow when the latter will have cleared bank processings.

With continuing warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Heman M. Sweatt, Associate Director
Southern Regional Office

HMS:MW
Encl. 1

7-2-63

June 25, 1963

Mr. Heman M. Sweatt
National Urban League, Inc.
250 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

Do you have any further word for us on the cancelled checks and bank statements on the final phase of the Richmond program?

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

6-18-63

June 11, 1963

Mr. Homan M. Sweatt
National Urban League, Inc.
250 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

Thank you for the cancelled checks andthe Fort Worth program which I am returning to you enclosed.

You had promised in your last letter that the cancelled checks and bank statements on the final phase of the Richmond program would be forthcoming early this week and we will be watching for these.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS

6-17-63

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

Send Reply To:
Southern Regional Office
250 Auburn Ave., N.E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
MOLLIE MOON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Regina M. Andrews
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
George O. Butler
N. O. Calloway
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold B. Case
Ray E. Clark
Robert W. Dowling
Sylvan Gotshal
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Theodore W. Kheel
Lindsley F. Kimball
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Ivan C. McLeod
Mollie Moon
Cecil E. Newman
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
John A. Roosevelt
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Edward Stanley
Henry Steeger
Vernon B. Stouffer
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
J. Waties Waring
Boyd L. Wilson
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young
Charles S. Zimmerman

June
Sixth
1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

We are forwarding the enclosed cancelled checks accounting for expenditures amounting to $2,380.00, the full grant to the Fort Worth, Texas Urban League for Voter Education activities.

OK

Those from the Richmond, Virginia project have been requested and are expected to be in our hands early next week for reporting to you.

not yet
6-10-63

Again we are deeply appreciative of the opportunity afforded through these grants to have participated in these meaningful programs.

Yours very truly,

Heman

Heman M. Sweatt, Associate Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League

HMS/acs
Encs.

5-28-63

May 23, 1963

Mr. Heman M. Sweatt
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League, Inc.
250 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

In reviewing our files pertaining to the Forth Worth program we note that we have not been able to audit the terminal reporting because of the fact that we have never received the cancelled checks and bank statements covering the final $633.87 as reported.

In your letter of February 13, 1963 you sent us the terminal field reports and vouchers and stated that "bank drafts and statement will be reported when cleared." Will you please see to it that our office is furnished with the cancelled checks and bank statements as quickly as possible.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Alexander Allen

P.S. In your report of May 7 you also advised us that cancelled checks and vouchers for the $866.05 which remained in the Richmond account as of 12/31/62 would follow and we have never received these. Please?

not entered
in ledgers

Richmond

| | |
|---|---|
| Office Supplies | 40.13 |
| Adv P&P | 84.96 |
| " (to be applied) → | 740.96 |
| | 866.05 |

# MEMORANDUM

August 27, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jean Levine

RE: Urban League programs VEP 2-7, and 2-20; and VEP 3-11

VEP 2-7, and VEP 2-20

Beginning last April 9, with a letter from you to Mr. Whitney Young, this office began an attempt to close the books on the Urban League programs of the first fiscal year of the Voter Education Project. With the exception of the final phase of the Richmond project under the VEP 2-7 grant, we have been able to do this.

However, correspondence since that time between Mr. Heman Sweatt and me, and Mr. Sweatt and the personnel of the Richmond project has been unsuccessful and we have been unable to get an accounting for $866.05 which remained in their bank account as of 12/31/62.

May I have instructions from you - or permission to close this amount out as unobtainable?

VEP 3-11

In the granting letter of May 23, 1963, this project was instructed to report (financially) at the close of their program which was scheduled to run 60 to 90 days. However, they have reported expenditures of $834.54 of this $5000 grant which leaves them now with an unreported balance of $4,145.46.

Shall I request this accounting from them?

AMERICAN TEAMWORK WORKS

# National Urban League, Inc.

14 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PLAZA 1-0300

*President*
HENRY STEEGER

*Senior Vice-President*
MALCOLM ANDRESEN

*Vice-Presidents*
JOHN H. JOHNSON
THOMAS G. YOUNG

*Secretary*
DOROTHY HIRSHON

*Treasurer*
BURNS W. ROPER

*Executive Director*
WHITNEY M. YOUNG, JR.

*Honorary Trustees*
ROBERT W. DOWLING
LLOYD K. GARRISON
THEODORE W. KHEEL

*Board of Trustees*
Malcolm Andresen
Joseph M. Baird
William H. Baldwin
Eugene H. Buder
George O. Butler
Lisle C. Carter, Jr.
Mrs. Harold C. Case
Ray E. Clarke
Dorothy Hirshon
Jerome H. Holland
Sophia Y. Jacobs
John H. Johnson
R. Frank Jones
Mrs. Charles Keller, Jr.
Lindsley F. Kimball
John G. Lewis, Jr.
Lawrence W. Lowman
Brian G. Manion
Louis E. Martin
Mrs. Jerome Z. Morris
Edward C. Myers
Ivan C. McLeod
Cecil E. Newman
Everett P. O'Neal
Hobson R. Reynolds
Hilyard R. Robinson
Winthrop Rockefeller
Burns W. Roper
Ramon S. Scruggs
Martin E. Segal
Louis Simon
Asa T. Spaulding
Maida Springer
Henry Steeger
Harry Van Arsdale, Jr.
William O. Walker
Frank H. Wyman
Thomas G. Young

Herbert B. Evans
*Legal Counsel*

Send Reply To:
Southern Regional Office
250 Auburn Ave., N.E., Room 511
Atlanta 3, Georgia

September 4, 1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Levine:

We are forwarding you the enclosed cancelled checks, vouchers and bank statements on the Richmond, ~~Virginia~~ voter education project. Also included is a check of $151.17 made to the Voter Education Project which constitutes the total balance being refunded.

given to RHA 9-9-63

Our investigations of the Richmond program and the difficulties encountered have disclosed a multitude of problems that entered as the results of splintered leadership within the cooperating organizations, each making decisions without the framework of the body originally designated with spending authority. However, with the Richmond Urban League charged with the accounting of the funds, they insisted upon an adherence to the originally structured procedure.

We are calling for a report on the accomplishments of this program, which we will forward to you also.

Yours very truly

Heman M. Sweatt

Heman M. Sweatt
Associate Director

September 7, 1963

Mr. Heman Sweatt, Assoc. Director
Southern Regional Office
National Urban League, Inc.
250 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Geeogia

Dear Mr. Sweatt:

Thank you for the cancelled checks and bank statements on the final phase of the Richmond project. The check reimbursing us for $151.17 has been turned over to our Secretary-Treasurer for deposit.

We are returning the checks and statements to you for your files.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.

A DEMOCRATIC Newsletter Austin, Texas

1710 Rabb Rd.
HI 2-2476

Volume 1, No. 4

HERE'S AN ADVANCE REPORT on what the election code committee will recommend to the legislature as to the kind of registration law Texans will live under in the years to come. The committee's report (which is about to go to the printers and will be available to the public sometime after the legislature convenes in January) is sure to stir up a hornet's nest. Reason: it is generally acknowledged in Austin that a truly modern registration law would materially broaden the electorate, thus helping both President Kennedy and Senator Yarborough in their bids to carry the state in 1964. Upshot: from the report, it is clear the committee hopes things won't get too modern too fast.

SPECIFICALLY, the committee turned down the plea of the League of Women Voters and numerous Democratic spokesmen that the new registration law be permanent and that the deadline be moved up from January 31st. In its final form, the report will make 10 recommendations laying down guidelines for the legislature to follow in hammering out the new registration law. Here they are:

(1) That registration be required of all voters, without any exemptions.

(2) That registration be on an annual basis.

(3) That it be made the duty of the voter to notify the registration office of any change of address or other facts affecting his registration.

(4) That the registration certificate provide a blank for party affiliation through the primaries and conventions of the political parties for the duration of that registration.

(5) That the period for registration be from October 1 thru the following January 31 each year, and that registration entitle the voter to vote for a one year period from March 1 following registration.

(6) That qualifications for voting be the same as at present, except for elimination of poll tax payment as a pre-requisite for voting. (i.e. no literacy test. ED.)

(7) That the information on the registration certificate be essentially the same as now required on the poll tax receipt.

(8) That the present law be maintained to permit registration in person, by mail, or through an agent and by either spouse for the other spouse.

(9) That registration for each county be handled by the county tax assessor-collector.

(10) That false registration be made a felony, carrying the same penalty as in the present law ( minimum three years imprisonment) for making a false statement to procure a poll tax receipt.

DEMOCRATIC Newsletter
1710 Rabb Rd.
HI3-2476
Austin, Texas

Bulk Rate
U. S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 1913
Austin, Texas

Return Requested

Mrs. Charles Murphy
7209 Ellis Rd.
Fort Worth, Texas
(Tarrant)

CENTRAL FEATURE of the report is, of course, the recommendation to re-register the entire voting population each year. Legislative critics will doubtless point out that this method is far, far more expensive than permanent registration. Experience in other states also indicates annual registration is more susceptible to errors and to outright fraud. (It is well to remember that the $1.75 poll tax provided at least a partial built-in barrier against massive vote frauds. With no tax and no fee, the new law needs to be drawn much more carefully. There is an overwhelming body of evidence that annual registration does not provide this safeguard.)

IN EDITORIALS about Texas' consistently low voting percentage in state and national elections, Texas newspapers have pointed out the direct relationship between permanent registration and high voting on the one hand and annual systems of registration and low voting on the other. This seems to be one point everyone can agree on -- that annual registration will reduce the number of Texans who will participate in the 1964 presidential election. Or, any other election for that matter. So this whole issue is certain to get a thorough airing by the legislature, which, it is perhaps pertinent to point out, is composed of 143 Democrats and 7 Republicans in the House and 31 Democrats and no Republicans in the Senate.

COMMENTED ONE AUSTIN INSIDER last week (with his eye cocked on the presidential election of 1964), "Before the boys in the Capital are done with this permanent vs. annual business, we ought to know once and for all who the democratic Democrats are and who the Republocrats are."

THE DEMOCRATIC COALITION (open, as always, to all progressive minded folks throughout Texas) will meet in Austin all day Saturday, January 5th, to gear up for 1963-64. Please consider this your invitation. This is THE important organizational and planning meeting, so mark January 5th on your calendar. Stephen F. Austin Hotel.

**Memo** from **JEAN T. LEVINE** WB✓

WAB -

we have never received the data mentioned in paragraphs 2 + 3 of attached letter.

Please return to me for BU on vouchers, checks, etc, in transit.

The Awards Committee of the Fort Worth Voter Education Project met with the chairman, Rev. Harold B. Baker, at 405 East Ninth street for the purpose of proposing a schedule of awards for meritorious service during the Voter Education Project.

A goal of 33,000 paid poll tax and exemptions was considered and the discussion centered around the all out goal of a card file on every elligible voter and the actual qualifying of voters by the payment of the poll tax or acquisition of an exemption receipt.

Mr. L. Clifford Davis, Mrs. Rolla and the chairman, Rev. Baker were present. Rev. C.C. Cyphers, member of the committee was unable to be present.

The committee agreed that 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes in the form of trophies or loving cups, would be awarded for the persons who excelled in the deputies division.

That 1st, 2nd, and 3rd prizes in the form of trophies or plaques would be awarded for excelence of performance in the Block Workers division.

That certificates be awarded to organizations with 100% of its members qualifying as voters.

That the awards be presented at a banquet at the close of the drive at which the charge would be the actual cost of the plate.

The following schedule was established for qualifications:

DEPUTIES DIVISION

1 point for each poll tax receipt written

1 point for each exemption receipt written

1 point for each block worker who reports completed work to him

5 points for each block worker recruited by the writer completes his block in the writers precinct.

1 point for each card on person of voting age in deputy's precinct

½ point for each card on a person of voting age.

Block Workers Division

1 point for each card on a person of voting age in workers precinct
½ point for each card on a person of voting age outside workers precinct.
2 points for each person taken to deputy for receipt
5 points for completion of block work

Organizations

Certificates for each organization with all its members on the honor roll.

Harold B. Baker, Chairman

2-21

October 11, 1961

My name is Mamie Cunningham, I live at 5308 Court G, Fairfield, Alabama.

On August 2, 1961, I went to the Board of Registrars for the purpose of registering to vote. I was seated and filled out an application blank. I was told to go to the back to qualify.

The man in the back office asked my name and if the man who was in front of me was my son. I answered yes, "that was my son". He said, your son tells me that you have twelve children? Again I answered "yes". He smiled. I was seated and the man asked me if my husband was the father of my first child? When was my first child born? What was the date of my marriage? I told him that my husband was the father of my first child. That our first child was born March 8, 1928, and that we were married November 10, 1927. He wrote something on a slip of paper and asked me to sign it. I asked what it was? He said it was just to swear that your husband is the father of your first child. I was then told that, if I passed, I would vote at 53rd precinct. At this time I left the office.

A few days later, I received a letter telling me that my application had been denied.

On October 9, 1961, I called the Board of Registrars and asked to speak with the chairman, Mr. Walter Brower. He told me that my application had been denied because I had signed a paper to the effect that my child was gotten out of wed-lock. He said, you are not suppose to have anything to do with your husband before you marry. If you do, you are considered not of good character.

Mamie Cunningham

Mamie Cunningham

On October 4, 1961, I went to the Board of Registrars to register to vote. When I entered the office, a lady asked me had I ever registered before. I said "no". She gave me a blank to fill out, and after I completed this blank I gave it back to her. At this time, she told me that I would vote at the 53rd precinct. I was directed to the back to qualify.

I went into the office and the man, who shakes, pulled out a chair for me and I sat down. He asked me the date of my marriage? When was my first child born? If I had any previous marriages? I told him that I was married December 21, 1927. That my first child was born, October 14, 1930, that I had no previous marriages. He told me that I would hear from the Board in a few days.

On October 6, 1961, I received a letter of denial.

I called the Board of Registrars and asked to speak with Mr. Walter Brower. I asked him why had my application been denied? He told me that I had misspelled eight words. I asked him if I could come in next week to correct my mistake? He told me that I would have to wait another year, before I could try again.

Estelle H. Bailey

STATE OF ALABAMA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

MY NAME IS WILLIE C. WARREN. I LIVE AT 1539 FOURTH STREET, NORTH, BIRMINGHAM, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA. MY TELEPHONE NUMBER IS ALPINE 27015. I RECEIVED A LETTER DATED JULY 27, 1962, FROM THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS STATING THAT MY NAME HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE LIST OF QUALIFIED VOTERS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY ALABAMA.

I WAS TOLD THAT BECAUSE I HAD A SON THAT HAD BEEN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK, I HAD COMMITED ADULTERY AND WAS NO LONGER ELIGIBLE TO BE A REGISTERED VOTER. I FILED PAPERS TO HAVE MY SON LEGITIMIZED IN 1960. PRIOR TO THIS ACTION, I HAD BEEN A REGISTERED VOTER FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

Willie C Warren

My name is Mrs. Emma R. Jones. My address is 737 Atalla Street, Birmingham 14, Alabama. My telephone number is St 5-4088. He told me that I was denied on my marriage basis. I think he was Belsnider, a member of the Board of Registrars. He asked me what was the date of my marriage and when was my oldest child born. I was married October 23, 1947, and my oldest child was born February 19, 1948. The difference in the date of my marriage and the date of birth of my oldest child is the point I was denied on.

Emma R. Jones

W. C. PATTON, PRESIDENT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA MCCRAY, SECRETARY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE TREASURER
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 NORTH 4TH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

APR 3 1962

March 31, 1962

Wiley Branton, Esquire
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 201
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We have the information that one of the foundations interested in increasing the Negro vote in the South has now made available some funds to develop a registration southwide.

We also understand that these funds are available to organizations now working effectively in this field on non-partisan basis.

The Alabama State Coordinating Association is the only statewide organization existing in Alabama working exclusively in the area of voter-registration. We hereby request contributions from the Foundation, which you represent, to set in motion a more vigorous program than is now in operation.

Enclosed herewith is a historical sketch of our organization and a proposed budget for the State of Alabama. We can assure you of a very substantial increase in voters if we can secure funds from your organization.

Very truly yours,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman
Executive Committee

OBjr/jw
Enclosure

W. C. PATTON, PRESIDENT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA MCCRAY, SECRETARY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE TREASURER
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

APR 3 1962

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 NORTH 4TH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

BUDGET FOR A STATEWIDE REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN 1962-63
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

## THE BUDGET

The proposed budget would cover a 12 month period of organizing and coordinating a three month campaign in each of the 67 counties.

A part-time worker in each county would assist the state coordinator in organizing and promoting a three month program in his respective county.

The state office would be in Birmingham, Alabama.

| | |
|---|---|
| Office rent (12 months) | $ 720.00 |
| State coordinator (salary 12 months) | 7,800.00 |
| Office secretary (salary 12 months) | 2,600.00 |
| Travel (coordinator) | 3,000.00 |
| Salaries (67 county leaders 3 months) | 10,050.00 |
| Stationery and stamps | 1,000.00 |
| Telephone | 600.00 |
| Lights | 50.00 |
| Printed matter | 2,500.00 |
| Office supplies | 1,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,000.00 |
| | $ 30,320.00 |

APR 2 1962

HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF THE
...ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING...

With a feeling that there should be increased political actions, more closely coordinated among Negroes of the state of Alabama and upon the invitation of W. C. Patton, a group of state-wide and local community leaders from over the state met in Birmingham, Alabama early in March 1952 and organized themselves into what was then known as the Alabama State Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting.

The purpose of the meeting was revealed by the convener, W. C. Patton, in which he stated that the sole purposes were to (a) urge qualified Negroes to become qualified voters (b) make studies of candidates and issues to be voted on (c) dispense to Negro voters such information found as results of studies made and (d) urge qualified voters to exercise the right to vote in all elections.

Upon agreeing that such action was needed, the organization took form and the following three key officers were elected; W. C. Patton, President, Mrs. Pauline Montgomery, Secretary and Mr. C. W. Lee, Treasurer.

After several meetings and the organization progressed so rapidly, it was decided to change the word "committee" in its name to "Association", thereby becoming the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

Late in 1956, the Association decided to incorporate, but no action was taken until 1958. Almost since conception the association has met semi-annually in the spring and fall, Semi-annual meetings have been held in Birmingham, Montgomery, Selma, Tuskegee and Anniston, Alabama.

In 1956, The Association sponsored a state-wide Democrat-Republican debate with the representatives of both National parties, participating. Senator James Watson, New York spoke for the National Democratic Committee and Atty. Barrington D. Parker for the National Republican Committee.

Other National figures to address the association are Congressman Charles Diggs, Jr., the late Judge Carl R. Johnson, Hon. Clarence Mitchell, Councilmen Theodore Berry, Z. Alexander Looby, Robert Lillard, Mayor J. R. Striplin, Board of Education Member C. L. Ennix, David M. Grant, Attorney A. D. Shores, Rev. S. S. Seay, Attorney A. P. Treaud, Atty. Russell B. Sugarmon, Attorney David Hood, Attorney Oscar W. Adams, Jr. and Dr. Martin Luther King.

It was alleged that at the beginning of the organization, our voting strength was less than 20,000 in the state and today we are between Seventy-five and One-Hundred thousands strong.

The Association is Non-Partisan and state-wide in area with no national ties. In the life of the Association it has had three employees, devoting full time to setting up registration campaigns and promoting a general political action programs. It has given leadership, stimuli and encouragement to various groups and individuals in the area of political action.

The Association is financed by free will contributions of friends who are civic-minded and public spirited and desire to make more people aware of their civic responsibilities to the end of making democracy a reality.

We realize that the ballot is a right guaranteed by the constitution to every citizen alike and is not a privilege. We know that when the ballot is honestly and correctly used by 85 percent of the potential, then good government will become a dream made real.

The organization has enjoyed fine fellowship with the committee on political education of the A.F. of L. -C.I.O. and other International and local unions.

It has also received support from churches, civic, social, fraternal, professional and community groups.

April 10, 1962

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman
Alabama State Coordinating Association
For Registration and Voting
1630 North 4th Avenue - Room 622

Dear Orzell:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of March 31, in which your organization requested assistance on behalf of Alabama State Coordinating Association for participation in a Voter Registration Campaign.

As you probably know, there are five major organizations participating in Voter Registration programs with us and while we will reserve some funds for use by local organizations, we have not decided just how local groups will participate until we have decided on the over-all participation of the major agencies.

I know that Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee plan some activity in Alabama.

Your letter will be kept in the "Requests Pending" file and we will consider your organization's request at the earliest practicable date.

With sincere personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB/wcb

MILES COLLEGE

BIRMINGHAM 8, ALABAMA

April 16,1962

DIVISION OF EDUCATION

To: Attorney Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voters Education Project

From: Malvin E. Moore, Jr.,

Subject: Partial-Report, -Survey of Birmingham's Leadership

## INTRODUCTION

The following report is made in keeping with a request of Attorney Wiley A. Branton, Project Director, Voters Education Project, Atlanta, Georgia. The Director was interested in obtaining pre-canvass data of the Birmingham, Alabama area that would assist him and his staff in determining the needs of organizations applying for assistance to teach Negroes to vote by increasing voters-registration.

### The Method

After securing the names of members of the Negro "power-structure", the investigator arranged for appointments to discuss 1/the best organization to conduct voter registration, and 2/the best method of handling a voter registration campaign in both Birmingham and the State of Alabama. Pertinent questions were asked each person who was interviewed with direct reference to his personal evaluation of the organization that should be given aid in the effort to enlist Negro voters.

### The Findings

Among the ten selected members of the Negro "power structure", and including the persons referred to the investigator by the Director, there was unanimous agreement that the Alabama State Coordinating Association for

Registration and Voting was the best equipped and manned organization to conduct the work in Alabama and Birmingham.

The ASCARV is located in the Masonic Temple, Room 622. Attorney Orzell Billingsley is head of the local organization and Mr. Patton is head of the state organization -he is stationed in Memphis, Tennessee and is associated with the NAACP, except in Alabama. The investiagtor visited the office of the ASCARV and found it suitable for conducting the kind of campaign that the Firector envisions. While the office is small, it is arranged to handle the work. It was equipped with necessary office equipment and telephones to produce favorable results in the work.

While the investigator did not meet Mr. Billingsley, he conferred with Mr. Patton who escorted him from the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church to the office of the ASCARV. The organization sponsored Congressman Diggs in the Annual Drive of the association. (Congressman Diggs put his best foot forward to support the association and urged approximately 2,000 persons who were in attendance to do so.)

A talk with Mr. Patton indicated that: 1/that there was need for a full-time person to conduct the affairs of the association; 2/that he did not want too many strings attached to the money if it was given by the Voters Project-that he would be willing to make regularly scheduled reports,financial; 3/ that his organization would make regular progress reports to the Voters Project; and 4/that there would be need for a person to coordinate the entire state for ninety days prior to an election and that there was need for money to employ him.

MILES COLLEGE
BIRMINGHAM 8, ALABAMA

DIVISION OF EDUCATION



Personal Evaluation of the Investigator

From the size of the crowd in attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, it is evident that the association is held in high esteem. Also, the interviews with the members of the "power structure" indicated, strongly, that the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting was the most logical organization to conduct the registration in Birmingham.

The investigator suggests that a careful look be taken at the leadership of the association. The investigator was not warmly received by Mr. Patton until it was known that he represented the Director in an effort to ascertain certain knowledges in terms of the best organization to handle the voters registration and to receive the support of the Voters Education Project. This is significant when the leaders must meet people from different stations and levels in trying to edcuate them vote. Warm and honest men and women are needed for this tremendous task and cold and indifferent personnel could defeat the purpose. Inspite of this, the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting seems to be the most logical group.

The survey will be continued and a report submitted in a few days.

*I know that Mr. Patton is to be in the office tomorrow and I wanted you to get this report before that time.(MEM,Jr.)

April 27, 1962

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Chairman, Executive Committee
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 North Fourth Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Orzell:

In my letter of April 10 I told you that we would be working primarily with five major organizations in the voter registration program and that we had not yet decided just how local groups would participate. Because of the fact that NAACP and CORE are both under injunctions in Alabama, it became necessary for us to give special consideration as to the most suitable agency for conducting a voter registration program in your state.

I asked Dr. Malvin E. Moore, Jr., of Miles College, to conduct an independent survey for us to ascertain some of the information which we need for our voter registration program in your state. I am pleased to inform you that Dr. Moore reports that Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting is the best organized group to conduct a state-wide voter registration program in Alabama, even though SCLC and SNCC will be carrying on some registration efforts in your state. We therefore intend to seriously consider a long range program by your organization in the voter registration program.

Because of the fact that your poll tax and registration deadlines have already passed, we do not see any reason for starting a program in Alabama until your

books re-open. Unless you know of some special reason why we need to give emergency consideration to your voter registration efforts in Alabama, then we will plan our activities to begin when your books re-open. I would like the benefit of your thoughts regarding your immediate problems in Alabama, particularly for the balance of this calendar year. Upon receipt of this information we will give careful consideration to the request by your organization.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

Copy to Dr. Malvin E. Moore, Jr.

WAB/mr

APR 30 1962

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 North 4th Avenue • Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

APRIL 28, 1962

MR. WILEY A. BRANTON, DIRECTOR
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR SIR:

THIS IS A REPLY TO YOUR LETTER OF APRIL 27, ADDRESSED TO MR. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR. RELATIVE TO OUR VOTER REGISTRATION PROGRAM IN ALABAMA.

HAVING ALREADY SENT YOU A HISTORICAL SKETCH OF OUR ASSOCIATION IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO GO INTO THAT.

PAYING POLL TAX HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH REGISTRATION PER SE. POLL TAX ARE PAYABLE FROM OCTOBER 1 OF EACH YEAR TO FEBRUARY 1ST. THE BOOKS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY ARE OPEN 3 DAYS PER WEEK THE YEAR ROUND EXCEPT 15 DAYS BEFORE AND AFTER AN ELECTION. THE BOOKS IN THE OTHER 66 COUNTIES ARE OPEN EACH FIRST AND THIRD MONDAY IN THE MONTH, THE YEAR ROUND. AT TIMES THE BOOKS STAY OPEN 5 CONSECUTIVE DAYS IN THE 66 COUNTIES. ONE DOES NOT HAVE TO PAY POLL TAX TO REGISTER.

IF FUNDS ARE AVAILABLE WE PLAN TO STEP UP OUR YEAR ROUND ACTIVITY IN KEEPING WITH THE PROGRAM SENT YOU UNDER SEPARATE COVER. I SENT YOU A KIT OF OUR MATERIAL. ENCLOSED ARE SAMPLE BALLOTS PUT OUT OVER THE STATE OF ALABAMA FOR THE COMING ELECTION.

IF THERE IS FURTHER INFORMATION WE CAN FURNISH, I'LL BE HAPPY TO DO SO.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

W. C. Patton

W. C. PATTON, PRESIDENT

WCP/AJN

CC: MR. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.

# Annual Observance Of Women's Day Here At Saint Mark CME

MRS. W. M. C. BELL

Mrs. W. M. Bell will be the guest contributor at the annual observance of Women's Day, at the Saint Mark C. M. E. Church, 301 Iota Avenue. South, at the 11 o'clock a. m. worship services, Sunday, May 6.

Mrs. Bell received the A. B. degree from Miles College, the M. A. degree from Atlanta University and has completed requirements for the Ed. S. degree, Colorado State University, Greeley, Colorado.

The speaker has taught at Miles College where she served as chairman of the division of language arts. She is presently employed by the Jefferson County Board of Education, teaching English and directing the reading program at Wenonah High School, where Prof. Leon Kennedy is the principal.

Lecturing and writing are Mrs. Bell's hobbies, and several of her articles have appeared in such professional magazines as The Krinon and Quarterly Review of Higher Education Among Negroes, published by the Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Rev. W. E Jenkins, pastor of the church and congregation extend a cordial invitation to the public.

MRS. JULIA J. TRAVIS

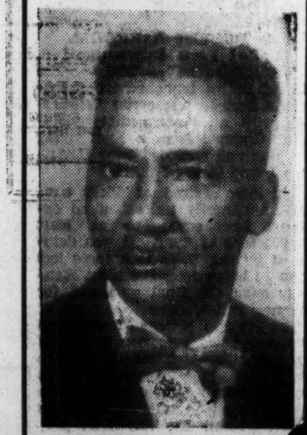
WOMEN'S DAY SPEAKER: — Mrs. Julia J. Travis, principal of Westfield No. 2 School, is scheduled to be the featured speaker on the 15th annual Women's Day observance of Peace Baptist Church, 302 Sixth St. No.

She is speaking at the afternoon program. Mrs. Travis will build her message around the theme, 'Christian Women with Christ Dedicating Their Lives for Freedom."

The Rev. J. H. Stenson, pastor of the church, will deliver the annual "Women's Day Sermon" at the 11 o'clock Sunday morning worship services.

Mrs. Audrey Davis is chairman of the Women's Day development committe. She voiced an appeal to the public to hear Mrs. Travis and to support the Women's Day activities.

ELECT
JAMES
Johnson



To The

## Mrs. Estell Serving As Tour Representative

Mrs. Bessie Sears Estell, principal [illegible] School, is serving as of-

## Marriage Licenses Issued To Date

Paul Littlejohn, Jr. 24, to Mary Louise Fitts 18.

Lewis Harris 21, to Gloria Ann Davis 20.

William Oscar Johnson 24, to Eva Pearl Carter 16.

Leslie Lou Walton 27, to Berta Mae Kincey 28.

Fred Bridges 60, to Ada Ray 41.

Anderson Womack 43, to Clarissa Martin Crawford 35.

Jimmie Lee Pendleton 22, to Esther Mae Parker 19.

Charlie Manning 48, to Mattie Fletcher 30.

Willie F. Jenkins 23, to Mary Sue Russell 22.

Raymond Lewis Dixon 21, to Gwendolyn Virginia Sherman 20.

Marion Henry Cantlo 27, to Almeta Verdell Colvin 22.

John Wesley Rice 20, to Barbara Lois Williams 22.

Will Smith 67, to Elsie Wright Russell 61.

Charles Thrash 19, to Jessie Jeanette Bradberry 18.

Cleveland Earl Moore 21, to Estelle Johnson 20.

James Ellis Goldsby 21, to Mary Forge 20.

James Blevins, Jr. 17, to Mamie Cooks 15.

James Maxey 21, to Janie Mae Pringle 20.

George Blackmon 18, to Zola Houston, 18.

Eugene Grant 36, to Essie Mae Gladden 33.

Roy L. Caldwell 20, to Ideara Beverly Cade 18.

Donald Lee Boykin 20, to Annie Pearl Hicks 18.

Andrew Tartt 26, to Mildred Harris 21.

Clarence Harris 26, to Diana Ruth Smoot 19.

Jerome Glover Hunt 18, to Floretta Dardy 17.

## 'The Missing Man' To Be Rev. Terrell's Subject

"The Missing Man" will be the subject of Rev. H. C. Terrell's sermon at 11 a. m. Sunday, April 29, at Miller Memorial United Presbyterian Church.

There will be a "Mad-Hatter Tea" presented by the Matrons Guild of the church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fir, of 282-8th Avenue West, from 4 to 6 p. m. April 29. Mrs. Vivian Ford is president of the guild.

## 'Jackpot Bowling' Is Scheduled For Sunday

"Jackpot Bowling" is scheduled to be held, four p. m., each Sunday, at the Star Bowl, according to Manager Warren (Pete) Chatmon.

Mr. Chatmon said interested persons should register during the week. AL 1-8106 or AL 1-8107. Five prizes and trophies will be given to winners, he explained.

The event is sponsored each Sunday afternoon by the Magic City Athletic Club.

OMEGA TALENT HUNT WINNERS — Winners in the recent Talent Hunt Contest sponsored by Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity were Miss Del Marie Caldwell of Western-Olin High School and Miss Ann L. Beard of Parker High School.

Shown in the picture are John Jackson, Omega Talent Hunt chairman; Clarence Williams, keeper of records and seal, Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; Miss Caldwell who represented the local Omega graduate chapter at the Seventh District Talent Hunt at Savannah (Ga.) State College, April 26 and Miss Beard.

Mrs. Jessyca Divers Hayden served as chaperon for Miss Caldwell. Donald Solomon is the official delegate of Alpha Phi Chapter to the 25th annual meeting of the Seventh District of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, which is convening in Savannah, Ga. April 26-27. Dr. J. T. Brooks of Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala., is the district representative.

# 32nd Annual Women's Day At Sardis Baptist Sunday

"Religious Expansions on the New Frontiers" is the theme of the 32nd annual Women's Day celebration at Sardis Baptist Church, 1240 No. Fourth St., Sunday, April 29.

Mrs. Lucinda Brown Robey, principal of Dudley School, is scheduled to deliver the featured Women's Day speech at the 2:50 Sunday afternoon program. She will be introduced by Mrs. Inez P. Brown, chairman of the board of administration at the Eighth Avenue Branch YWCA.

Mrs. Robey is a life member of the YMCA and of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. She is a member of Green Liberty Baptist Church. Additionally, Mrs. Robey is the chairman of [illegible] be "The Nobility of Faithful Women."

Observance will begin with the 9:15 A M. Sunday School hour when visiting women teachers will be in charge of the classes. Mrs. Clara S. Harrison will serve as general superintendent. The lesson summary will be given by Mrs. Ethel Johnson of Thirgood C. M. E. Church.

Friends of Sardis and the general public are urged to witness and support the various Women's Day activities. The church is located at 1240 No. 4th St.

the women's choir, presentation of guests by Miss Susie Owens; response by Mrs. Brunetta Mitchell, solo by Mrs. Gertie Battle; duet by Mrs. Mamie Brown and Mrs. Viola Hudson, special appeal by Mrs. Lillian Menefee and remarks by Mrs. Lonnie Boyd.

Platform guests will include Mrs. Ben Taylor, Macedonia Baptist Church; Mrs. Lozelle Leonard, Bethel Baptist; Mrs. Lola Hendrick, New Pilgrim; Mrs. Georgia Price, New Hope Baptist Church; Mrs. Louise Claughton, Antioch Baptist Church; Mrs. Myrtle Wilson, St John A. M. E Church; Mrs. Leola Glover, New Pilgrim Baptist Church; Mrs. Ardella M. Etheridge, Bethel Baptist; Mrs. Richard Parnell, Sr., and Mrs. Olivia Sanders 17th Street A. O. H. Church.

A musical program will highlight six o'clock evening services. Announcements and recognition of visitors by Mrs. Margaret Emmanuel; prayer by Mrs. Susie [illegible]

## Orientation Meeting At Westfield No. 2

A pre-school orientation meeting is scheduled for 1 p. m. Monday, April 20 at the Westfield No. 2 of which Mrs. Julia J. Travis is the principal.

Miss Estelle Love ,Mrs. Mamie G. Hymes and Mrs. Daisy H. Parker, first-grade teachers, will serve as hostesses for the pre-school meeting.

Mrs. Travis said that children who intend to enroll in the school next September must be six years old by October 1, 1962.

Acquainting parents with information in the following areas are: Mrs. Ludie P. Dowdell, Elementary Supervisor, Jefferson County schools, Instruction; Mrs. Lucile D. Ayers, Assistant Guidance Supervisor, Jefferson County Schools, Guidance; Mrs. Mary S. Nation, Visiting Teacher, Jefferson County Schools, Attendance; Mrs. Mildred Felton, Family Life Educator, Public Health Department, Health.

The P. T. A. will serve refreshments at the close of the meeting.

## Wenonah Choir Slated For Music Of Spring

Choir of Wenonah State Vocational Technical School is presenting its annual "Music of Spring" at five o'clock Sunday evening, April 29 in the school auditorium.

The choir is under the direction of A. C. Campbell.

The program opens with Easter Mary Fuller's resounding composition "Trust in the Lord" taken from Proverbs 3-5-7 and closes with Wilhousky's "Battle Hymn of the Republic", with the choir and the audience together.

One lassie and several laddies sing Parker-Shaw arrangement of the Scotch Folk Tune "Coming Thro the Rye."

The public is urge dto share in this evening of music.

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Carolyn Welton Stewart of Campton, Calif. formerly of this city is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hattie Walton Rigby.

While in the city Mrs. Stewart was the guest of Club Amigas El Arte.

## Youths In Program At Oak Grove Primitive

The annual Youth Day program of the Oak Grove Primitive Baptist Church, Uniontown, Ala. is scheduled to be held Sunday, April 29, Rev. E. D. Tucker is the pastor of the church.

Theme for the occassion will be "Youth on Parade." L. T. Brown will be the principal speaker.

Magazine publishers assail postal rate rise.

Meals with Music . . . .

CABIN CLUB

OUR MENU SPECIALTY

OLD HICKORY BARBECUE

OPEN EVERY EVENING
SKILLET FRIED CHICKEN
SEAFOOD
PLATES TO CARRY OUT

Make Reservations Now for Your Club, Company, Plant and Private Picnics

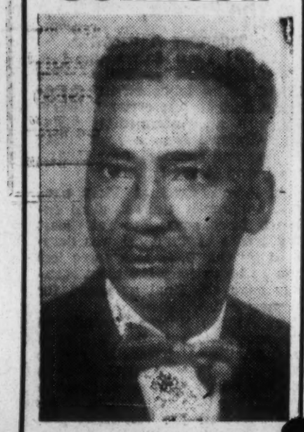
VI 1-7582 or 595-3137

arts. She is presently employed by the Jefferson County Board of


ELECT

JAMES

# Johnson



To The

Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee Precinct 29, District 1

RELIABLE CITIZEN SERVANT OF THE PEOPLE

Subject to The

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

(Paid Political Advertising by the Johnson Campaign Committee, Mrs. Bernice Johnson, Campaign Manager)

MRS. JULIA J. TRAVIS

WOMEN'S DAY SPEAKER: — Mrs. Julia J. Travis, principal of Westfield No. 2 School, is scheduled to be the featured speaker on the 15th annual Women's Day observance of Peace Baptist Church, 302 Sixth St. No.

She is speaking at the afternoon program. Mrs. Travis will build her message around the theme, 'Christian Women with Christ Dedicating Their Lives for Freedom."

The Rev. J. H. Stenson, pastor of the church, will deliver the annual "Women's Day Sermon" at the 11 o'clock Sunday morning worship services.

Mrs. Audrey Davis is chairman of the Women's Day development committe. She voiced an appeal to the public to hear Mrs. Travis and to support the Women's Day activities.

## Mrs. Estell Serving As Tour Representative

Mrs. Bessie Sears Estell, principal of Butler School, is serving as official representative of the American Teachers Association for the Post A. T. A. Convention Week-End Tour to exotic Nassau.

Mrs. Estell, a former president of the Alabama State Teachers Association, said that persons in the local area may contact her for complete information. She added that reservations are now being made.

The announcement added:

The American Teachers Association Convention will meet in Miami, Florida, July 25-28 and the tour to Nassau will extend from July 2 8to July 31. This will be another opportunity offered by a professional organization for educational travel and a pleasurable vacation.

Pearl Hicks 18.

Andrew Tartt 26, to Mildred Harris 21.

Clarence Harris 26, to Diana Ruth Smoot 19.

Jerome Glover Hunt 18, to Floretta Dardy 17.

## 'The Missing Man' To Be Rev. Terrell's Subject

"The Missing Man" will be the subject of Rev. H. C. Terrell's sermon at 11 a. m. Sunday, April 29, at Miller Memorial United Presbyterian Church.

There will be a "Mad-Hatter Tea" presented by the Matrons Guild of the church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fir, of 282-8th Avenue West, from 4 to 6 p. m. April 29. Mrs. Vivian Ford is president of the guild.

## 'Jackpot Bowling' Is Scheduled For Sunday

"Jackpot Bowling" is scheduled to be held, four p. m., each Sunday, at the Star Bowl, according to Manager Warren (Pete) Chatmon.

Mr. Chatmon said interested persons should register during the week. AL 1-8106 or AL 1-8107. Five prizes and trophies will be given to winners, he explained.

The event is sponsored each Sunday afternoon by the Magic City Athletic Club.

## Annual High School Band Festival Slated

NORMAL, Ala. — (SNS) — Twenty-seven bands form Alabama and Tennessee have registered for the Annual High School Band Festival scheduled for 8:30 Saturday morning, April 28 at Alabama A. and M. College here.

Alabama A. and M. College Band Master Thomas V. Dawson said in making the announcement that the morning session will open with the concert band competition.

Graded selections taken from the National Band Masters Association festival list for 1961-62 will be performed by the bands. They will be judged by a team of judges and given ratings. The afternoon session will be devoted to the marching bands and will begin with a parade at 1:00 p. m. through the A. and M. campus to the college stadium. Each band will perform on the football field and be judged. Trophies will be awarded for the First, Second, Third Place marching bands, the best majorettes, the best drum major, the best playing marching band and the best appearance band.

A highlight of the day will be the presentation of a plaque to Dr. J. F. Drake, President Emeritus of the Alabama A .and M. College by the students and their band masters in recognition of his support in the establishment and operation of the annual band festival.

All sessions of the festival are open to the general public and they are urged to see and hear these fine young musicians performing at their best, Mr. Dawson asserted.

## Pre-Election Voters Meet Monday, April 30

Pre-election voters meeting of precinct 42 will be held at the Mt. Hebron Baptist Church, on 17th Street and 24th Avenue, North, at 7:30 p. m. Monday, April 30. Rev. J. W. Croom, Sr., is the pastor.

This is a special call meeting to all qualified voters.

Everyone is asked to be present and on time.

A. P. Jordan is the chairman of voters and registration.

the recent Talent Hunt Contest sponsored by Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity were Miss Del Marie Caldwell of Western-Olin High School and Miss Ann L. Beard of Parker High School.

Shown in the picture are John Jackson, Omega Talent Hunt chairman; Clarence Williams, keeper of records and seal, Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity; Miss Caldwell who represented the local Omega graduate Savannah (Ga.) State College, April 26 and Miss Beard.

Mrs. Jessyca Divers Hayden served as chaperon for Miss Caldwell. Donald Solomon is the official delegate of Alpha Phi Chapter to the 25th annual meeting of the Seventh District of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, which is convening in Savannah, Ga. April 26-27. Dr. J. T. Brooks of Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala., is the district representative.

# 32nd Annual Women's Day At Sardis Baptist Sunday

MRS. LUCINDA B. ROBEY
Guest Speaker

REV. R. L. ALFORD
Pastor

"Religious Expansions on the New Frontiers" is the theme of the 32nd annual Women's Day celebration at Sardis Baptist Church, 1240 No. Fourth St., Sunday, April 29.

Mrs. Lucinda Brown Robey, principal of Dudley School, is scheduled to deliver the featured Women's Day speech at the 2:50 Sunday afternoon program. She will be introduced by Mrs. Inez P. Brown, chairman of the board of administration at the Eighth Avenue Branch YWCA.

Mrs. Robey is a life member of the YMCA and of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. She is a member of Green Liberty Baptist Church. Additionally, Mrs. Robey is in charge of youth activities of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights. She has been cited many times for her achievements in civic, cultural. educational and religious activities.

Other highlights of the afternoon program include the meditation by Mrs. A. L. Woods, Jr.; music by the women's choir, presentation of guests by Miss Susie Owens; response by Mrs. Brunetta Mitchell, solo by Mrs. Gertie Battle; duet by Mrs. Mamie Brown and Mrs. Viola Hudson, special appeal by Mrs. Lillian Menefee and remarks by Mrs. Lonnie Boyd.

Platform guests will include Mrs. Ben Taylor, Macedonia Baptist Church; Mrs. Lozelle Leonard, Bethel Baptist; Mrs. Lola Hendrick, New Pilgrim; Mrs. Georgia Price, New Hope Baptist Church; Mrs. Louise Claughton, Antioch Baptist Church; Mrs. Myrtle Wilson, St John A. M. E Church; Mrs. Leola Glover, New Pilgrim Baptist Church; Mrs. Ardella M. Etheridge, Bethel Baptist; Mrs. Richard Parnell, Sr., and Mrs. Olivia Sanders 17th Street A. O. H. Church.

A musical program will highlight six o'clock evening services. Announcements and recognition of visitors by Mrs. Margaret Emmanuel; prayer by Mrs. Susie Johnson; organ and piano medley by Mrs. Nadean Wililams and Mrs. Evelyn Hardy; a drama entitled, "Women of the Bible; music by the women's choir and remarks by Mrs. Susie Tyler, co-chairman.

Pastor R. L. Alford will preach the Annual Women's Day Sermon at the 11 o'clock Sunday morning worship services. His subject will and support the various Women's Day activities. The church is located at 1240 No. 4th St.

Magazine publishers assail postal rate rise.


Meals with Music . . . .

# CABIN CLUB

OUR MENU SPECIALTY

OLD HICKORY BARBECUE

OPEN EVERY EVENING
SKILLET FRIED CHICKEN
SEAFOOD
PLATES TO CARRY OUT

Make Reservations Now for Your Club, Company, Plant and Private Picnics

VI 1-7582 or 595-3137

Follow Arrow from the Northeast Corner of Airport

JAMES BENNETT, Manager



# $1,100 REWARD

FOR INFORMATION

Leading to the Arrest and Conviction of the person or persons who attempted the assassination of W. E. Shortridge March 28, 1962 at about 10:15 P.M. by firing 4 bullets at him while he was standing on his front porch.

ALABAMA CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



# Prof. Abdul

World's Greatest Psychoanalyst Will Advise You On All Affairs Of Life — Will Help You On Love, Marriage, Business and All Your Troubles

32 YEARS AT THE SAME ADDRESS

PRIVATE ROOMS FOR COLORED

COMPLETE READING ..... $1.00

Office Hours: 8:00 A.M. Until 8:00 P.M. Week Days
8:00 A.M. Until 4:00 P.M. Sundays
DAILY READINGS INCLUDING SUNDAYS
Take No. 5 Bus, get off at 37th Street, Fairfield
Address: 36-40½ PARKWAY Phone: ST. 5-0503
Upstairs Over Gate's Drug Store


## ATTENTION!

All persons who wish to have their Marriage Ceremony performed at the Jefferson County Courthouse are requested to ask for the REV. M. J. SMITH, Marriage Minister. Call 592-7864 at his home before 8:45 a.m. or after 5:30 p.m.


# LISTEN

to everything but remember this: No other brand of headache powders is better than Goody's. So why pay more?

2 POWDERS 5¢
12 POWDERS 25¢



# DON'T BE A PONTIAC WATCHER

TRADE YOUR WAY AT

BROWNELL PONTIAC

LOW, LOW OVERHEAD — DRIVE A LITTLE — SAVE A LOT

2900 Avenue E, Ensley Phone ST 1-2671


# — SAMPLE BALLOT —

## *Alabama Statewide Candidates*

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION
May 1, 1962

1st TURN SWITCH RIGHT TO CLOSE CURTAINS
2nd MARK YOUR BALLOT AND LEAVE MARKS SHOWING →
WARNING—YOUR ☒ MARKS MUST BE SHOWING FOR VOTE TO REGISTER
3rd TURN SWITCH LEFT

Be Sure to Vote Next Tuesday | Remind Your Friends to Vote | Make Your Vote Count | Vote Next Tuesday | Your Ballot Is Your Freedom

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| For United States Senator (VOTE FOR ONE) | JOHN G. CROMMELIN ☐ | DONALD GUNTER HALLMARK ☐ | LISTER HILL ☐ |
| For Governor (VOTE FOR ONE) | ALBERT BOUTWELL ☐ | RYAN deGRAFFENRIED ☐ | J. E. (BIG JIM) FOLSOM ☐ |
| | EUGENE BULL CONNOR ☐ | PRESTON T. FARISH ☐ | MacDONALD GALLION ☐ |
| For Lieutenant Governor (VOTE FOR ONE) | C. G. ALLEN ☐ | J. J. (BIG JOHN) GUTHRIE ☐ | J. DANIEL HAND ☐ |
| | JIM ALLEN ☐ | BERT HALTOM ☐ | ALVIN HORN ☐ |
| For Attorney General (VOTE FOR ONE) | JERRY COE ☐ | RICHMOND M. FLOWERS ☐ | WILLARD LIVINGSTON ☐ |
| For State Auditor (VOTE FOR ONE) | ANNE CONWAY ☐ | HOWARD HUDSON ☐ | BILLY BRAGG MORRISON ☐ |
| | BETTYE FRINK ☐ | JOHN I. McWHORTER ☐ | RAY WARREN ☐ |
| For Secretary of State (VOTE FOR ONE) | MRS. AGNES BAGGETT ☐ | EVELYN CREAMER ☐ | ESTHER HANNAY ☐ |
| For State Treasurer (VOTE FOR ONE) | MARY TEXAS HURT GARNER ☐ | Betty Alabama Phillips JENKINS ☐ | Mrs. Lamar Allene LATHAM ☐ |
| For Superintendent of Education (VOTE FOR ONE) | W. A. "BING" LeCROY ☐ | AUSTIN R. MEADOWS ☐ | J. R. (BOB) PITTARD ☐ |
| For Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries (VOTE FOR ONE) | FLETCHER N. FARRINGTON ☐ | J. C. GENTLE ☐ | A. W. TODD ☐ |
| For Associate Justice Supreme Court Place No. 1 (VOTE FOR ONE) | DONALD F. COLQUETT ☐ | ROBERT B. HARWOOD ☐ | |
| For Public Service Commission Place No. 1 (VOTE FOR ONE) | JOE FOSTER ☐ | ED PEPPER ☐ | L. B. SULLIVAN ☐ |
| For Public Service Commission Place No. 2 (VOTE FOR ONE) | MRS. JIMMY HITCHCOCK ☐ | SIBYL POOL ☐ | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For United States Senator (VOTE FOR ONE) | | |
| For Governor (VOTE FOR ONE) | | GEORGE C. WALLACE ☐ |
| | BRUCE HENDERSON ☐ | |
| | WAYNE BODIE JENNINGS ☐ | |
| For Lieutenant Governor (VOTE FOR ONE) | FRANK MIZELL ☐ | |
| | "SHORTY" PRICE ☐ | |
| For Attorney General (VOTE FOR ONE) | Walter Emmett, Jr. PERRY ☐ | |
| For State Auditor (VOTE FOR ONE) | | |
| | | |
| For Secretary of State (VOTE FOR ONE) | JANIE M. SMITHERMAN ☐ | |
| For State Treasurer (VOTE FOR ONE) | | |
| For Superintendent of Education (VOTE FOR ONE) | VERNON L. ST. JOHN ☐ | |
| For Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries (VOTE FOR ONE) | W. F. (FLUTE) WILSON ☐ | |
| For Associate Justice Supreme Court Place No. 1 (VOTE FOR ONE) | | |
| For Public Service Commission Place No. 1 (VOTE FOR ONE) | | |
| For Public Service Commission Place No. 2 (VOTE FOR ONE) | | |

(Paid Political Advertising by The Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting)

Furnished Voters throughout Alabama

ALABAMA DEMOCRATIC PARTY PRIMARY

Tuesday, May 1, 1962

Candidates for State Offices

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. Senator | J Crommelin ☐ | D Hallmark ☐ | L. Hill ☒ | |
| Governor | Boutwell ☐<br>Connor ☐<br>deGraffenried ☐ | Farish ☐<br>Folsom ☒<br>Gallion ☐ | Henderson ☐<br>Jennings ☐<br>Wallace ☐ | |
| Lt. Governor | C G Allen ☐<br>Jim Allen ☐ | Guthrie ☐<br>Haltom ☒ | Hand ☐<br>Horn ☐ | Mizell ☐<br>Price ☐ |
| Atty. General | Coe ☐ | Flowers ☒ | Livingston ☐ | Perry, Jr. ☐ |
| State Auditor | Conway ☒<br>Frink ☐ | Hudson ☐<br>McWhorter ☐ | Morrison ☐<br>Warren ☐ | |
| Sec'y of State | Baggett ☒ | Creamer ☐ | Hannay ☐ | Smitherman ☐ |
| State Treasurer | Garner ☒ | Jenkins ☐ | Latham ☐ | |
| State Supt. of Education | LeCroy ☐ | Meadows ☒ | Pittard ☐ | St.John ☐ |
| State Commis. of Agri. & Indus. | Farrington ☐ | Gentle ☐ | Todd ☒ | Wilson ☐ |
| Pub. Serv. Commis. Place #1 | Foster ☐ | Pepper ☒ | Sullivan ☐ | |
| Pub. Serv. Commis. Place #2 | Hitchcock ☐ | Pool ☒ | | |
| Assoc. Justice Supreme Court #1 | Colquett ☐ | Harwood ☒ | | |

Paid Political Advertising by
Alabama Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting

Furnished Alabama Voters

State of Alabama

Proposed Amendments
May 1, 1962

No. 1. That a new voter registration application form be constructed, and that applications to register be graded by a state agency created by the State of Alabama

( ) Yes (X) No

No. 2. That Counties may go into debt to provide money with which to buy and install voting machines.

(X) Yes ( ) No

No. 3. That cattle owners may vote to tax themselves to provide money for the improvement and expansion of the Cattle Industry in Alabama

(X) Yes ( ) No

No. 4. That county governing bodies on majority vote of electors voting, may levy and collect additional special school tax, not to exceed 50 cents on each $100.00 of taxable property.

(X) Yes ( ) NO

No. 5. That Jackson County voters may vote for a special school tax not to exceed 5 mills on each dollar's worth of taxable property.

(X) Yes ( ) No

No. 6. That Walker County voters may vote for a special school tax not to exceed five mills on each dollar's worth of taxable property.

(X) Yes ( ) No

No. 7. That Marion County voters may authorize a special school tax, not to exceed five mills on each dollar's worth of taxable property.

(X) Yes ( ) No

No. 8. That Coffee County voters may authorize a special tax of fifty cents on each one hundred dollars worth of taxable property.

(X) Yes ( ) No

---

Paid Political Advertising by Alabama State Coordinating Committee on Registration and Voting

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR
Chairman

MRS. ADDINE DREW
Coordinator

MAY 21 1962

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES FA 3-4051 — FA 3-6003

May 19, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Thanks so very much for your letter of April 27, 1962. You received a reply from Mr. W. C. Patton.

Let me provide you with some additional analysis and observations about the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Mr. Patton is the President. First, this organization is a specialist in voter-registration and has sponsored rsearch in voting and studies of problems related to full and fair voting by the Negro group. Professor J. E. Pierce of Alabama State College has been the organization's chief research specialist.

The organizational structure of the association is unique and functional. It has a sub-unit organized in each of the present Nine Congressional Districts with officers elected by the district. The Congressional District is built around a county organization and the county organization is built around the key leaders in the chief city of that county. Each of the Congressional Districts has a pivot city which can provide assistance to any county or city organization which requests help.

The various civic, community and related organizations usually work with the association. When the Alabama State Teachers Association had its vote commission it worked with the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. The Civil Liberties Committee

of the Alabama Association of Elks has worked with our group.

Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham World, is a veteran in the field of voter-registration stimulation. He helped to design the new approach to organized voter-registration and still works closely with the association in the area of ideas, strategy and research.

The Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting has the machinery, the leadership and the skills to do the best job in Alabama in putting large numbers of new Negro voters on the poll books. However, the organization has never had the money to help pay the cost of the difficult job which faces us. It has had to depend on dedicated volunteer leadership to do most of the work and to raise most of the money which came to us.

The Tuskegee Civic Association of which Dr. C. G. Gomillion is president has many a major ally of our association. Mr. Gomillion serves as chairman of the research in the area of political action (checking the record of political candidates on a statewide basis and analyzing proposed amendments).

Additionally, the association holds two general business meetings a year, annually and semi-annually. Sometime special meetings are called. The cabinet of officers often meet and discuss issues and problems when the general membership is not in session. The association officers are both responsible to and accountable to the association. The association is an incorporated body and is about nine years old.

I do hope that our association will receive funds from your organization as soon as possible, for we would like to utilize the students during summer vacation period.

The registration books will open on June 4, 1962, immediately after our Democratic election. Poll tax is due from October 1, 1962 to February 1, 1963. It does not interfere or hinder the dates for registration.

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Chairman, Executive Committee

OBjr/jw

cc: Mr. W. C. Patton
1121 Cahaba Street
Birmingham, Alabama

File under D'Ham project whole paper 2-VEP2-21

# Dr. Robert C. Weaver Awarded NAACP's 47th Spingarn Medal


BIRMINGHAM WORLD

VOLUME 31, NUMBER 75 | BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1962 | PRICE TEN CENTS

**A.M.E. CHURCH YOUTH CONGRESS DELEGATES**—Eleven delegates from St. John AME Church are attending the four-day AME Church's Connectional Youth Congress convening in Louisville, Ky. July 10-11. Those attending are: Brenda Spears, Brenda Hodges, Sandra Johnson, Sherald Greene, Hazel Jackson, Vonda Scurlark, Linda Banks, Sid Martin, Joe Winters, Alfred Evans, and Maurice George. They will have as their chaperons, Mrs. Evelyn Price, Mrs. Alexinia Baldwin and Mrs. Delores Burgess.

These representatives have shown distinct leadership in the field of Christian Education, therefore the church feels proud of them and is very happy to send these young people for a week of study and inspiration, the adult leaders said. Brenda Spears will be a contestant in the Oratorical Contest which will be held during the Congress and Mrs. Baldwin will serve on the staff of instructors. The theme for the Congress will be "I must be about my Father's business."

The delegation left by train Monday, July 9 and return Saturday, July 14. The Rev. C. E. Thomas is pastor and Mrs. Baldwin is director of Christian Education for St. John.

## DR. AND MRS. RANSEY GUY COLE GIVEN FAREWELL DINNER BY MEDICAL SOCIETY

MRS. R. G. COLE

DR. R. G. COLE

# Seek All Rights In A World Where Hopes For Permanent Peace Live, Bunche Urges

## *U.N. Official Lashes At Hotel Segregation Here*

By STANLEY S. SCOTT

ATLANTA, Ga.—(SNS)—

United Nations Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche Friday night condemned the Dinkler Plaza Hotel here in its refusal to accommodate him and urged Negroes to campaign relentlessly for every right in a world where "the hopes for permonent peace have never burned brighter."

The Nobel Prize winner told the 53rd convention of the NAACP that the hotel incident is "the story of shame and disgrace," and "an affront to my group."

"I grant to anyone the right to find me unacceptable as a person, as an individual; but never to indict my group and slur my ancestry as the reason for rejecting me," Dr. Bunche said.

The UN leader admitted readily that he experiences fewer racial experiences "than I used to," but said, "there is no emancipation and no escape for the individual Negro American until the entire group is emancipated."

"In the course of my lifetime, I have had many experiences with discrimination and prejudice and I deeply resented each one. Let no one ever think that such experiences can be taken lightly. Every single incident of this kind is seared into my memory and to recall them

## AFL-CIO Hits Cancellation Of Radio Program

The AFL-CIO has demanded an investigation by the Federal Communications Commission of the cancellation by WBRC, Birmingham, Alabama, of the Edward P. Morgan radio news program, sponsored on the American Broadcasting Company network by the labor federation.

The Birmingham station's action was also called to the attention of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, the Senate Subcommittee

**DR. RALPH BUNCHE IS THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION IN THIS SCENE** — United Nation's Undersecretary was besieged by autograph seekers following his appearance as featured speaker during Friday "Youth Night" at the 53rd annual convention of the NAACP held in Atlanta. (Perry's Photo)

## 53rd Annual Convention In

## Husband Stabbed

## AROUND THE TOWN

**IN THE WIND**

Birmingham Club of Frontiers International was scheduled to confirm its delegates to the 26th annual Frontiers convention, July 25-27, Philadelphia, Pa. at the semi-monthly meeting of the Yokefellows set for 7:30 p.m. Tuesday, July 10 at Paul's Restaurant and Lounge ... Sponsors of Southern Beauty Congress are saying they have a five-star attraction lined up for their 17th annual session Aug. 12-15 .... That was George Crockett, Jr., son of Atty. George Crockett of Detroit, Mich., who accompanied Atty. Ernest Jackson, of Jacksonville, Fla., to Birmingham, July 6 when the depositions were taken in the pending school adjustment case. Atty. Crockett was a Morehouse College classmate of Prof. Delma G. Winston ... The proposed Ex-Cel Super Store of which the Rev. Joel West Marshall is the president has scheduled an economic rally for 4 p.m., Sunday, Aug. 5 at the Sixth Avenue (South) Baptist Church ... The Rev. John H. Cross, pastor of Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, is slated to be guest speaker at the "Brotherhood Breakfast" sponsored by the Men's Day Committee of Sixth Avenue (South) Baptist Church, 7:30 Sunday morning, July 15 ... There are reportedly two federally-assisted re-training programs established in the local area but neither is open to members of the Negro group ... Local members of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity were discussing a miss-a-meal project ... Look for Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, who is masterminding the Summer-for-Suffrage campaign to try to woo support from the organized Baptist ministers.

— Register to Vote —

**INKY ARROW**

"The right of equal opportunity for every individual cannot be infringed upon because of antisocial behavior patterns on the part of some, merely because they happen to have the same pigmentation." — Alexander J. Allen, associate director of the National Urban League.

— Register to Vote —

**ODDS AND ENDS**

Sgt. Julius Terry, home for vacation from California, was among those witnessing the opening of Akbar Department Store last Saturday .. Wilson L. Driver, former Birmingham World editor and Claud Tarver, former reporter on the same weekly, were in the city from New York City last week ... George Lewis, coach at Lewis Elementary School, is slated to discuss "Techniques in Keeping Statistics in Sports" at the annual noker of the Birmingham Grid forecasters set for Thursday night, Sept. 6 at the Downbeat Club ...

The delegation left by train Monday, July 9 and return Saturday, July 14. The Rev. C. E. Thomas is pastor and Mrs. Baldwin is director of Christian Education for St. John.

# DR. AND MRS. RANSEY GUY COLE GIVEN FAREWELL DINNER BY MEDICAL SOCIETY

MRS. R. G. COLE

DR. R. G. COLE

COUPLE MOVES TO NEW HAVEN

By Mrs T. J. Barefield-Pendleton

Dr. and Mrs. Ramsey Guy Cole were honored by the Mineral District Medical Society at a farewell dinner held at Paul's Restaurant and Lounge.

The couple was scheduled to leave Birmingham Tuesday, July 10 for New Haven, Conn., where they will re-establish their home. Dr. Cole will continue his practice of medicine.

Dr. J. W. Samuel, President of the Mineral District Medical Society introduced the "capable" Dr. James T. Montgomery — the toastmaster of the evening. Dr. "Monty" was his usual witty, masterful self as toastmaster.

He wished for the Coles success and happiness in their new home. He said, "Birmingham's lost will be Connecticut's gain."

The Rev. Father Perry, pastor of the St. Marks Episcopal Church of which Dr. Cole is a member, was guest.

Mrs. Martha Samuels, president of the local Medical Auxiliary presented Mrs. Cole with a beautiful orchid.

Telegrams from well wishers were read and gifts were presented to Dr. Cole from the Medical Society and Temple Pharmacy.

Dr. Cole said, "he leaves Birmingham with mixed emotions, but he reminded his colleagues, that throughout history men have always been eager to challenge New Frontiers".

After the delicious char-broil steak dinner, the Medics and their ladies gathered at the lovely home of Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Bradford for after-dinner cocktails and dance.

Those in attendance of the well appointed Soirel were:

Dr and Mrs. James T. Montgomery, Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Cole (the honorees), Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Samuels, The Rev. Father Perry, Dr. A. S. Mitchell, Dr. and Mrs. S. F. Harris, Mrs. Earl Jamison, Dr. and Mrs. Sam E. Harris and Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Barefield-Pendleton, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Brewer, Dr. and Mrs. D. E. Bradford, Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Bradford, Jr., Dr. F. D. Bradford, Sr, Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Curry, Dr. and Mrs. Herschell M. Hamilton, Mrs. A. W. Plump and Dr. and Mrs .R. C. Stewart.

The Coles will be solely missed, not only by the members of the medical profession, but by all of Birmingham.

## Voters-Registration Rally Slated At Miles College, July 11

A "Summer Rally for Voter-Registration," sponsored by the Miles College Student Council, of which Joe Daniels is president, is scheduled for 7 p. m., July 11 in the Miles Chapel.

The students-for-voter-registration promotion is part of the area-wide campaign for new voters sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. The general campaign is under the direction of Mrs. Bernice C. Cunningham, city school

(Continued on Page Six)

# Hotel Segregation Here

By STANLEY S. SCOTT

ATLANTA, Ga.—(SNS)—

United Nations Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche Friday night condemned the Dinkler Plaza Hotel here in its refusal to accommodate him and urged Negroes to campaign relentlessly for every right in a world where "the hopes for permonent peace have never burned brighter."

The Nobel Prize winner told the 53rd convention of the NAACP that the hotel incident is "the story of shame and disgrace," and "an affront to my group."

"I grant to anyone the right to find me unacceptable as a person, as an individual; but never to indict my group and slur my ancestry as the reason for rejecting me," Dr. Bunche said.

The UN leader admitted readily that he experiences fewer racial experiences "than I used to," but said, "there is no emancipation and no escape for the individual Negro American until the entire group is emancipated."

"In the course of my lifetime, I have had many experiences with discrimination and prejudice and I deeply resented each one. Let no one ever think that such experiences can be taken lightly. Every single incident of this kind is seared into my memory and to recall them arouses unpleasant emotions," the much honored diplomat said.

UNITED NATIONS IS SYMPATHETIC, TOO

Addressing the huge audience at the Municipal Auditorium, Dr. Bunche expressed his "personal opinions" saying, "I am sure that most members of the United Nations, like most peoples of the world wish me to convey to you their hopes for continuing success for they are sympathetic to the aims of the NAACP."

Bunche said that America's dealing with its racial problems has been "costly" in carrying the image of the nation to the world. He pointed out that more than two-thirds of the world's peoples are non-white and that "all of them are sensitive to racial slights" of any kind.

"One of the few times that you can be sure of a solid African-Asian vote in the United Nations is in protest against some racial incidents," Bunche said.

He decelared that "the trend the world opinion is against racial discrimination and any nation that continues it is bound to lose prestige and leadership."

EMEGING NEW NATIONS

Referring to the new and independent African nations, Bunche said "never in history have so many people gained freedom in so short a span of years, and this with but slight recourse to force and war."

"These many new states reflect, most graphically, the international community of our days. It is a new community, a new world. It is no longer a world in which the old, industrial realm of Europe and the new, rapidly developing continent of North America are, by default of

(Continued on Page Six)

## AFL-CIO Hits Cancellation Of Radio Program

The AFL-CIO has demanded an investigation by the Federal Communications Commission of the cancellation by WBRC, Birmingham, Alabama, of the Edward P. Morgan radio news program, sponsored on the American Broadcasting Company network by the labor federation.

The Birmingham station's action was also called to the attention of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, the Senate Subcommittee on Freedom of Information and the Department of Justice, which is currently suing the city of Birmingham to enforce desegregation of facilities at its municipal airport.

The latter action was the indirect cause of the dispute with WBRC. Morgan, in announcing the suit, said the Birmingham airport has segregated drinking fountains. Mayor Arthur J. Hanes protested that this was not true. Morgan reported the Mayor's protest the following night, but a day later Hanes announced that WBRC was dropping the program.

In protesting to the FCC the AFL-CIO public relations director, Albert J. Zack, charged "it is our conviction that Mr. Morgan's inadvertent error ... was merely seized upon as a pretext. The real motive of Mayor Hanes, actively supported by WBRC, is to shut off one of the few remaining sources of free and critical comment available to Birmingham citizens."

Noting that WBRC is one of the stations owned by the family of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, Zack commented, "It is our impression that the late Senator welcomed the free expression of opinions with which he disagreed, not that we have any reason to think that he would have disagreed with Mr. Morgan's views on issues of racial discrimination. If his heirs hold other views, as the present case suggests, we feel that Senator Taft, too, would deplore it."

(Continued on Page Six)

DR. RALPH BUNCHE IS THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION IN THIS SCENE — United Nation's Undersecretary was besieged by autograph seekers following his appearance as featured speaker during Friday "Youth Night" at the 53rd annual convention of the NAACP held in Atlanta. (Perry's Photo)

## 53rd Annual Convention In Atlanta Hailed As A Success

By MARION E. JACKSON

ATLANTA — Dr. Robert C. Weaver became the 47th winner of the Spingarn Medal, awarded annually for the highest achievement of an American Negro at the closing session of the 53rd annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The presentation was a colorful highlight of the final session which featured an address by Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the Association.

Dr. Weaver who is rumored the choice of President John F. Kennedy for the position of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, was presented the coveted medal by Earl B. Schwulst, president of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City.

In acceptance the honor, Dr. Weaver told an applauding audience that "While this occasion of recognition appears to be of declining significance to society — as contrasted to the individual — it still serves a need. Indeed, we honor one person only to cause association with the much larger number of colored Americans who merit an equal award.

STATUS OF NEGRO

"We must recognize, however, that the awarding of a medal to a man or woman of African descent and American citizenship reflects the status of Negroes as hyphenated Americans. It says, in effect, that as the centennial of the Emancipation Proclamation approaches, we are thought of as Negro Americans rather than Americans."

Dr. Weaver said if the second objective of the award" was to stimulate the ambition of colored youth - that should give us pause. As never before ,our youth need to be stimulated. Its horizons must be raised, and its motivations revitalized."

The Harvard-educated speaker noted that "An increasing number of Negroes are achieving a place in the mainstreams of our economic life. In some parts of the country they are participating effectively inn the political and cultural activities of their communities. These are predominately those who have dominant motivations and standards of training and achievements. And their numbers have increased significantly in recent years, but this is far from an indication that Negroes have achieved equal opportunity in a land that professes

(Continued on Page Six)

## Husband Stabbed 14 Times; Wife Faces Murder Rap

By MARCEL HOPSON

An Ensley woman, who is charged with allegedly stabbing her husband 14 times with a knife at their home, is scheduled to appear in County Judge Francis Thompson's Court, and answer a murder charge, two o'clock Monday afternoon, July 16, court officials said.

Detectives Ben A. Allison and C. B. Golden said that the defandant, Mrs. Mattie Jones, 43, of 1619 Avenue S, Ensley, is charged with allegedly stabbing to death her husband, Walter Jones, 48, during an argument over her "being away from home," around 12:30 p.m., July 4.

Investigators said an examination indicated that the victim suffered knife wounds twice in the throat and multiple wounds in shoulders, arms and other parts of the body.

The Joneses were identified as parents of four children, ages ranging from six to ten years old, police said.

County Coroner J. O. Butler's office recorded Jones' death as the

(Continued on Page Six)

bers of the Negro group ... Local members of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity were discussing a miss-a-meal project ... Look for Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, who is masterminding the Summer-for-Suffrage campaign to try to woo support from the organized Baptist ministers.

— Register to Vote —

INKY ARROW

"The right of equal opportunity for every individual cannot be infringed upon because of antisocial behavior patterns on the part of some, merely because they happen to have the same pigmentation." — Alexander J. Allen, associate director of the National Urban League.

— Register to Vote —

ODDS AND ENDS

Sgt. Julius Terry, home for vacation from California, was among those witnessing the opening of Akbar Department Store last Saturday .. Wilson L. Driver, former Birmingham World editor and Claud Tarver, former reporter on the same weekly, were in the city from New York City last week ... George Lewis, coach at Lewis Elementary School, is slated to discuss "Techniques in Keeping Statistics in Sports" at the annual poker of the Birmingham Grid Forecasters set for Thursday night, Sept. 6 at the Downbeat Club ... Mrs. Ruby Jackson Gainer of Pensacola, Fla. was one in Birmingham last Monday from Denver, Colo. where she attended the meeting of the National Education Association ... Atty. Peter A. Hall, member of the Birmingham Club of Frontiers International, attended the lawyers' conference on the sit-in cases held last week-end in New York City ... 156 of the 285 tax-supported colleges and universities in the South have enrolled Negro students. Alabama tax-supported universities are not included in the number which admit Negro enrollment ... The newly-organized Jefferson County Council for Cooperative Progress has not announced any plans for implementing the "Lucy Case Decision" which bans the barring of enrollment solely because of race. Its J-committee is supposed to deal with educational activities. (Check to see where the sons and daughters of the members of the JCCCP are enrolled). The "Lucy Case Decision" has been on the books since 1956.

— Register to Vote —

BALLOT

The Cleveland Call and Post, Cleveland, Ohio, said editorially, July 7, in part: "The Negro is more wasteful with his vote than with his money. Yet, nothing will help the Negro more in his desire to become, in fact, a first-class citizen in the South as well as the

(Continued on Page Six)

## Summary Judgement Sought In School Desegregation Case

A motion for a summary judgment in the "Birmingham School Desegregation Case" is docketed for hearing before U. S. Judge Seybourn H. Lynne at 10 a.m. Friday, July 27.

The motion was filed July 6 by Attys. W. L. Williams, Jr., of Birmingham; Ernest D. Jackson, Jr., of Jacksonville, Fla., and Geo. White of Birmingham.

Judge Lynne has set Oct. 3 for hearing the case on its merit.

Attorneys representing the plaintiffs in the case initiated the new legal manuever after taking depositions in the case July 6. Interrogatories in the case had been previously taken.

The case is titled "Dwight Armstrong and all versus the Birmingham Board of Education."

The motion for the summary judgment read, in part: "Comes now the plaintiffs by their attorneys and move the court to grant summary judgment for the plaintiffs and against the defendants in the above style cause, pursuant to Rule 56 of Federal Procedures of Civil Procedure, the pleading, the answers to the interrogatories, affadivits, and upon the depositions of the following witnesses, officers, agents, servants and employees of the Board of Education of the City of Birmingham (1) Thomas H. Benners, Jr.; (2) Theo R. Wright on the grounds that there is no genuine issues as to any material facts and that the plaintiffs are entitled to judgment as a matter of the law."

Listed as counsel of record for the Birmingham Board of Education are J. M. Breckenridge, city attorney; the firm Lange, Simpson, Robinson and Sommerville, and the firm of Cabaniss and Johnston.

In another Birmingham School desegregation suit, filed by Agnes and Oswald Nelson, which Federal Judge H. H. Grooms docketed for hearing Oct. 3, the Fifth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, granted a request for an immediate hearing.

Attys. Peter A. Hall and Orzell Billingsley, Jr. of Birmingham; Jack Greenberg and Constance Baker Motley of New York City,

No date has been set for hearing. are representing th eplaintiffs.

## Albany Ruling Set Tuesday In King, Abernathy Case

ALBANY, Georgia — Recorders Court Judge A. N. Durden will rule Tuesday morning at 10 a.m., on a case involving the anti-segregation activities in that city last December of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, both of Atlanta.

Dr. King and the Rev. Abernathy have been ordered back to Albany to hear the final disposition on charges of parading without a permit and obstructing traffic.

The charges were tried against King and Abernathy last February but Judge Durden withheld a ruling pending what he called a study of trial briefs raising legal questions.

The two integration leaders were arrested December 16 as they walked at the head of a file of almost 300 Negro citizens walking to the City Hall to pray.

# Baptists Threaten Withdrawal From Shaw In Strassner Firing

RALEIGH, N.C. — (ANP) — The executive committee of the General Baptist Convention of North Carolina has called upon the Shaw University trustee board to restore Dr. William R. Strassner as president, implying that the convention would withdraw support of the university if the trustees failed to do so.

This most recent controversy at Shaw followed the June 19, dismissal of Dr. Strassner by the trustee board following heated protests from students and alumni. The board's action came after a hearing with student representatives.

Dr. Strassner's woes first received notice when students staged protest demonstrations in May, at which time the president was hanged in effigy. The students had charged that Dr. Strassner's administration was inefficient.

LEADERSHIP HIT

Evidence of what they called "deteriorating leadership" was the president's alleged failure to raise funds for improvement, his termination of athletic scholarships (grants -in aid), the hours during which the university cafeteria is operated and condition of the physical plant.

A special committee of the Shaw National Alumni Association met and gave its full approval to the board's action in ordering Dr. Strassner's dismissal effectve as of Aug. 1.

The convention executive committee, headed by Dr. J. F. Wertz of Charlotte, announced that it would present its resolution on the firing to the general convention meeting July 17 at the Shaw church.

The resolution, noting that the convention had taken over the Shaw capital debt of $340,000 called the trustees "hasty" and "premature," and said that they acted "without documentary evidence" in deciding to force Dr. Strassner out.

"MORE ETHICAL STEP"

Asserting that the convention was not consulted before the firing, the Baptist group said that a "more ethical step could have been taken."

It demanded that the Shaw trustees rescind their action, that they call a meeting and give convention representatives a chance to be heard if they want the convention to continue support of Shaw, and that they give a complete, detailed report of their action and reasons for doing so.

The resolution warned that if the convention resolution is not heeded, the state Baptist group "may understand that the trustees (Shaw) feel that they are under no obligation to the convention and the convention may feel .... under no obligation to the trustees."

However, the convention executive board's action did not get full backing of all 30 members.

STATEMENT OF ALUMNI

The alumni statement said that it "sanctioned the action of the trustee board" and "expressed the

(Continued on Page Six)

## Founder's Day Celebration For Camp Fletcher, July 19

Founders' Day celebration for 36-year Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher is set for 3 p. m. Thursday, July 19, according to Mrs. Alva Coar Harris, camp director.

A. L. Welch, pioneer business man and prominent layman in the Christian Methodist Episcopal Church, will deliver the Founders' Day address. The camp was established in 1926.

Mrs. Harris is a member of the Nichols Temple AME Church, Ensley, where she is an officer and Sunday School teacher. She is a member of Chi Sigma Chapter of Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority. Additionally, she is a member of the board of administration of the 8th Ave. Branch YWCA.

Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher is sponsored by the Youth Service League of which the Rev. G. W. Harrison is the president. It is a Red Feather agency.

Meantime, Mrs. Harris said that the camp opened the 1962 camping season with a boys' group. The following two weeks the X-Teens enjoyed camp life hiking, fishing, swimming, cook-outs and crafts.

She added:

Boys and girls from the 4-H group and a very large group of boys and girls sponsored by the Ladies' Limited Club, made up the fourth grade of campers. The next three weeks will find the Baptist group enjoying camping at Camp Pauline Bray Fitcher.

The YMCA has had three weeks of Day Camping at Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher; over 100 boys have enjoyed swimming, fishing, ball games, hiking and crafts out at Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher.

MRS. ALVA COAR HARRIS

# Woman's Page

QUEEN MOTHER ELIZABETH VISITS CANADA—Capt. T. E. Price, Commander of the Canadian Black Watch Guard of Honor, escorts Queen Mother Elizabeth of Great Britain as she conducts her inspection following her arrival in Montreal, Canada. The Queen Mother plans a nine-day visit to Canada.

## Sarah Anne's COOKING CLASS

Most of us have acquired the habit of ending the later meals of the day with something sweet. During these warm summer days, it is important to choose a light dessert. Here are some recipes that may be prepared easily; try them and see for yourself.

**ORANGE - LEMON CHIFFON PIE**

1 1-2 tablespoons gelatin
1-4 cup cold water
4 eggs
1 cup sugar
1-2 teaspoon salt
1-2 cup orange juice
1-2 cup lemon juice

Pour cold water in a bowl, sprinkle gelatin on top of water. Beat egg yolks, add 1-2 cup sugar, orange juice, lemon juice and salt to eggs. Cook over hot water until custard consistency. Remove from heat and add gelatin mixture Stir until dissolved. Cool. When mixture begins to thicken fold in stiffly beaten egg whites to which 1-2 cup of sugar has been added. Pour into a graham cracker crumb pie shell. Chill. Serve with a thin coating of whipped cream.

**REFRIGERATOR CHEESE CAKE**

1-2 cup melted butter
3-4 cup sugar
2 cups fine twiback crumbs.
2 teaspoons cinnamon
2 tablespoons gelatin
3 eggs separated
cup cold water
2 cups cream cheese
[illegible] tablespoons lemon juice

## 'Non-Yellowing' Wax Kills Bugs

To help homemakers care for floors and kill crowling insects at the same time, there's a new product now being introduced in Georgia.

Called "Bug Killing Klear," the housekeeping aid is made by Johnson's Wax, a firm long experienced in making both floor waxes and household insecticides. This is its first venture in "combining quali- [illegible] insect killer with

## Approach Marriage With Knowledge Of Thrift

One of the concerns of observers of American families has been the narrowness of the gap between the time when youngsters graduate from high school, and when they marry and take on the responsibilities of running a family.

Census Bureau statistics cited by the Institute of Life Insurance show that this age gap between school and marriage has gradually narrowed from 21 to 20 among the girls and from just over 24 to 22-1-2 with the boys. Today's girls graduate at 18 and marry about two years later and boys graduate at 18-1-2 and marry just about four years later.

Swift changes take place in this brief interval for both the boys and the girls. For a girl it means a transformation from high school student to wife and homemaker before she is old enough to vote. For a boy it means becoming a husband and head of a household before he reaches the age of 23.

Ideally, young people should approach marriage knowing about adult responsibilities, including a good working knowledge of managing family money. They have a lot at stake, both in the early days of marriage and the future. The typical young married couple starts out with an income of just a little more than $4000 a year, after paying their Federal income tax, which means that they have to set up house and live on about $77 a week. Learning to use their $77 each week tends to set the pattern of money management they'll live by for the rest of their lives.

Actually, young people start learning about spending and saving long before the thought of marriage enters their heads. They see how a father and mother have to budget family funds for food, clothing and shelter, as well as for recreation, savings insurance and everything else a family needs. Sooner or later most children receive an allowance, or earn some money on their own.

In many families children ac-

**CONCEPT OF THRIFT**

quire a concept of thrift at a very early age, starting with piggy banks, then a saving account in their name, a life insurance policy, perhaps the purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds on their behalf. By helping their children learn how to spend their money wisely, and by teaching the importance of working toward a future goal, parents thus prepare their youngsters for the day when they will be on their own financially.

Of course, parents are not alone in this kind of education. Younger children requently obtain guidance in money th[illegible]h their 4-H Clubs, Girl and Bo[illegible]out activity, Camp Fire Girls and through the "Y's." Many youth groups [illegible]

## Ring Around Coffee Cake

"Round" about breakfast time, here's a tender delicious coffee cake you'll be delighted to serve. This delicately orange-flavored muffin ring sports a crisp crumble topping, drizzled with confectioners' sugar icing for extra goodness.

For real early-risers, bake Ring Around Coffee Cake the evening before to warm in the oven next morning before serving. It's quickly prepared in the morning as well, requiring only 25 to 30 minutes baking time.

With this coffee ring and other quick breads, self-rising flour is the reason for their double-quickness. Leavening and salt are pre-measured and added to the flour to give you optimum results in all your baking. And don't forget those important nutrients — thiamine, niacin, riboflavin, calcium and iron — that enrichment of the flour provides, to make these home-baked breads as good for you as they are good to eat.

**RING AROUND COFFEE CAKE**

1 egg
¾ cup milk
⅓ cup melted butter or margarine
¾ cup sugar
1½ cups sifted enriched self-rising flour
1 teaspoon grated orange rind
Crumble Topping
Confectioners' sugar icing

Beat egg slightly. Stir in milk and butter or margarine. Sift together sugar and flour. Add liquid ingredients to dry ingredients and add orange rind, stirring only until all flour is moistened. Pour into well-greased 9-inch ring mold. Sprinkle with Crumble Topping. Bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Cool on rack 5 minutes. Remove from pan. When cool, drizzle confectioners' sugar icing over Crumble Topping.

**Crumble Topping**

¼ cup enriched self-rising flour
¼ cup enriched bread crumbs
¼ cup sugar
1 teaspoon cinnamon
¼ cup soft butter or margarine

Combine flour, bread crumbs, sugar and cinnamon, mixing well. Cut or rub in butter or margarine until mixture is crumbly. Makes one 9-inch coffee ring.

## FOOD - HOME NOTES

**A FOREIGN FORTNIGHT**

L'Innovation, Belgium's largest department store sells everything from soup to nuts and toys to textiles. With 13 branch stores throughout the country, it serves 9 millions Belgians.

Six years ago the progressive salesmanager of L'Innovation got the of having Foreign Fortnights — two - week sales promotion campaigns featuring items from various countries around the world.

This year — 1962 — United States [illegible] at the [illegible] available for public recreation. Ten observation points with views of the canyon and mountains are planned along the roads.

**MORE MONEY FOR FOOD**

You probably will spend about 1 1-2 percent more for food this year than last, say economists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This year's food budget for the average American will run about $398 compared with $392 in 1961.

And where will the extra money go? At least part will be spent for [illegible]

## History Traces Engagement Ring

Imagine wearing a ring of plaited grass to signify your marriage! That is what the first betrothal and wedding rings were made from, according to the editors of the new Better Homes and Gardens Bride's Book.

Even the romantic tradition of giving a ring stems from what seems to be a barbaric custom, the editors say. When "marriage by capture" was the custom, a bride were made of ivory, flint, bronze, the help of his fellow tribesmen and carried off to her new home. The wrists and ankles of the maid were bound with sweet grass to subdue her spirit. Later, only the wrists were bound, and finally a ring was used. From this evolved the use of a ring as a token of the marriage ceremony.

In Egypt the ring became a symbol of eternity as well as a token of marriage and the earliest rings were made of ivory, flint, brone or copper. Roman suitors gave their chosen mates iron betrothal rings. But when the Roman legions progressed into Europe they often found no metal available, thus, a temporary ring was made from a small band of rawhide knotted around the finger.

By the 2nd century A. D. gold was commonly used for rings and were jeweled with the 'adamas' and in the 4th century A. D. rings Latin name for the diamond. These early diamonds were rough, eight-sided stones usually set with the point upward.

The engagement ring, now a decoration of betrothal, was once used for a contractual pledge. At one time three rings were involved in the betrothal ceremony: one for each of the lovers and one for the marriage - maker as a pledge of payment.

The medieval knight presented the betrothal ring on the tip of a sword, to indicate that he would protect his lady with arms and honor. Italian suitors brought a ring and red ribbon — when the girl was not wearing her ring she could wear the ribbon in her hair.

Although Romans had set their rings with rough - cut diamonds, it was not until the fifteenth century that the diamond was recognized as the bridal gem .... and another two hundred years, passed before a Venetian artisan devised the popular brilliant cut.

The diamond as the jewel of the bride has assumed many symbolic meanings. Because it is an indestructible stone, the marriage of the couple is also supposed to be indestructible. Furthermore, the stone has been associated with the goddess Venus since pagan times .. she is the most brilliant planet and also the goddess of Love. This brilliant stone which suggests a blazing star has also been called the Venus stone.

The diamond has be[illegible] assigned other characteristics associated with love . . . it has been called [illegible]

## CARNATION COOKING HINTS

by Mary Blake

HOME SERVICE DIRECTOR AND HER STAFF

ROSALIE SCOTT

Try something different with ground beef...Creamed Meatballs Deluxe! Juicy meatballs, cream gravy and mixed vegetables add up to a winning combination of flavor, nutrition and economy. Carnation Evaporated Milk keeps the meatballs juicy yet firm and makes the cream gravy rich and smooth. Carnation contains twice the vitamin D, protein and minerals of sweet whole milk, yet costs so little. Do use it often.

**CREAMED MEATBALLS DELUXE**

(Makes 4 servings)

1 pound ground beef
¼ cup chopped green pepper
2 tablespoons chopped onion
1 egg
⅔ cup undiluted CARNATION EVAPORATED MILK
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
½ cup fine cracker crumbs
¼ cup flour
½ cup shortening for frying

CREAM GRAVY:
3 tablespoons meat drippings
3 tablespoons flour
½ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1 cup undiluted CARNATION EVAPORATED MILK
1 cup water
2 cups cooked mixed vegetables

**FOR MEATBALLS:** Mix beef, green pepper, onion, egg, Carnation, seasonings and crumbs in mixing bowl. Divide mixture into 8 equal parts. Form into 2-inch balls. Roll in flour. Brown on all sides in hot fat. Place in 1½-quart casserole. Pour remaining fat over balls and bake in moderate oven (350°F.) until done, about 30 minutes.

**FOR CREAM GRAVY:** Blend meat drippings, flour, salt and pepper in frying pan over low heat. Slowly add Carnation mixed with water. Stir until well blended. Cook over low heat about 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Add vegetables. Serve with meatballs.

## Health and

# Sarah Anne's COOKING CLASS

Most of us have acquired the habit of ending the later meals of the day with something sweet. During these warm summer days, it is important to choose a light dessert. Here are some recipes that may be prepared easily; try them and see for yourself.

**ORANGE - LEMON CHIFFON PIE**

1 1-2 tablespoons gelatin
1-4 cup cold water
4 eggs
1 cup sugar
1-2 teaspoon salt
1-2 cup orange juice
1-2 cup lemon juice

Pour cold water in a bowl, sprinkle gelatin on top of water. Beat egg yolks, add 1-2 cup sugar, orange juice, lemon juice and salt to eggs. Cook over hot water until custard consistency. Remove from heat and add gelatin mixture Stir until dissolved. Cool. When mixture begins to thicken fold in stiffly beaten egg whites to which 1-2 cup of sugar has been added. Pour into a graham cracker crumb pie shell. Chill. Serve with a thin coating of whipped cream.

**REFRIGERATOR CHEESE CAKE**

1-2 cup melted butter
3-4 cup sugar
2 cups fine twiback crumbs.
2 teaspoons cinnamon
2 tablespoons gelatin
3 eggs separated
1 cup cold water
2 cups cream cheese
3 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon grated lemon rind
1-4 teaspoon salt.
1-2 cup cream, whipped.

Blend butter, 1-4 cup sugar, crumbs and cinnamon. Line spring his pan with 3-4 mixture. Soften gelatin in 1-2 cup water. Cook egg yolks, remaining sugar and water in a double boiler until thickened. All gelatin. Beat into cheese with lemon juice, rind and salt. Chill. Beat well. Fold in cream with stiffly beaten egg white. Pour into spring - form pan. Sprinkle with remaining crumbs. Chill until firm.

## 'Non-Yellowing' Wax Kills Bugs

To help homemakers care for floors and kill crowling insects at the same time, there's a new product now being introduced in Georgia.

Called "Bug Killing Klear," the housekeeping aid is made by Johnson's Wax, a firm long experienced in making both floor waxes and household insecticides. This is its first venture in "combining qualities of a residual insect killer with a transparent self-polishing wax suitable for modern light-colored floors."

Announcement of the introduction said the new "non-yellowing" wax contains as much power to kill insects as an application of a residual-type spray insecticide. That is one sprayed on a surface over which bugs may crawl, as opposed to a spase spray dispensed in the air to kill flying and exposed pests.

"A roach, ant,, silverfish, carpet beetle or other common crawling insect that walks across a floor polish with a new wax will die in a short time," the announcement added.

"Bug Killing Klear" will be available in food, hardware and other stores. It comes in a 26-ounce container at a suggested price of $1.09. It will supplement, not replace, the firm's non-insecticidal "Klear," reported to be the country's top selling floor product.

**NKRUMAH MUSEUM**

ACCRA — (ANP) — A 12,000 pound museum is to be constructed at Nkroful in the Western Region, in appreciation of President Kwane Nkrumah's "many achievements and his humanitarian services to Ghana and Africa as a whole." Nkroful is the birth place of the Ghana President.

## Peach Flips

Calling all teen-agers! You'll really "flip" when you try this new snack-dessert idea, appropriately named Peach Flips. They're so easy you won't have to wait for Mom to fix 'em. You can make them yourselves.

Golden Peach Flips are little biscuit triangles, baked around rich peach slices. The biscuits are a snap, especially with self-rising flour. Sift the flour, cut in the shortening and add the milk. Knead the dough gently just 30 seconds, then follow the directions for rolling, cutting and filling the dough carefully. Use your fingers or the tines of a fork to seal the edges of the dough — they'll stay closed this way.

With self-rising flour, you "can't miss." There's no fuss with measuring and sifting in leavening and salt and no chance of omitting these important ingredients either. Peach Flips have the bonus of nutrition, too, in added B-vitamins, food iron and calcium when made with enriched self-rising flour.

**PEACH FLIPS**

**2¼ cups sliced canned well-drained peaches (1-pound 4-ounce can)**
**2 cups sifted enriched self-rising flour**
**¼ cup shortening**
**⅔ to ¾ cup milk**
**2 tablespoons butter or margarine**
**2 tablespoons brown sugar**
**Peach Sauce**

Drain peaches well, reserving sirup. Sift flour. Cut or rub in shortening until mixture is crumbly. Add ⅔ cup milk and mix lightly until dough sticks together. Add more milk if necessary to make a soft dough. Turn out on lightly floured board or pastry cloth and knead gently 30 seconds. Roll out ¼ inch thick to a 16 x 8 inch rectangle. Cut into eight 4-inch squares. Using 1 cup peaches, place slices on one half of each square. Dot with butter or margarine and sprinkle with sugar. Fold over dough to form triangle and press edges together to seal. Prick top once with fork. Bake in hot oven (425°F.) 15 to 18 minutes. Serve with hot Peach Sauce. Makes 8 Peach Flips.

**Hot Peach Sauce:** Combine 2 tablespoons cornstarch and reserved peach sirup. Cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add remaining peaches, heat over low flame and spoon over turnovers.

means that they have to set up house and live on about $77 a week. Learning to use their $77 each week tends to set the pattern of money management they'll live by for the rest of their lives.

Actually, young people start learning about spending and saving long before the thought of marriage enters their heads. They see how a father and mother have to budget family funds for food, clothing and shelter, as well as for recreation, savings insurance and everything else a family needs. Sooner or later most children receive an allowance, or earn some money on their own.

**CONCEPT OF THRIFT**

In many families children acquire a concept of thrift at a very early age, starting with piggy banks, then a saving account in their name, a life insurance policy, perhaps the purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds on their behalf. By helping their children learn how to spend their money wisely, and by teaching the importance of working toward a future goal, parents thus prepare their youngsters for the day when they will be on their own financially.

Of course, parents are not alone in this kind of education. Younger children requently obtain guidance in money through their 4-H Clubs, Girl and Boy Scout activity, Camp Fire Girls and through the "Y's." Many youth groups of church organizations also teach members the basic principals necessary to manage their finances.

The national schools, with the encouragement of such groups as the National Committee for Education in Family Finance, have also stepped up their teaching of money management. Many a boy or girl today is taught about handling money in classes where the subject fits in naturally — home economic, business education, family living, mathematics and other courses. Each summer more than 600 teachers attend workshops in family finance that are given at nearly a score of universities under the sponsorship of the National Committee. Upon returning home, these teachers pass along to their students (and other teachers) the information they've learned.

With all this background and education, many young families need guidance in managing their money. Church and social welfare groups are often prepared to help them. The armed forces, through chaplains, the Red Cross and other family service agencies, are also working increasingly with people in military service and their families, helping them to improve their personal and family money management.

## Say 'Thank You' With Flowers

Let your gratitude show. When words of appreciation fall short of your sentiments, nothing's so appropriate as sending flowers to say "Thank you" for you.

Cut flowers or a potted plant — depending on the recipient's tastes — say it well, whether you're indebted to a member of your own family, a friend, or someone you've never met.

Perhaps it's a hostess who has entertained you at dinner, and you find it's not quite convenient to return the hospitality immediately .... or a business associate who has helped you beyond the bounds of basic courtesy .... or a stranger who returned a wandering puppy .... or a neighbor who has loaned you her punch bowl for a party.

For a woman or a man, an unexpected gift of flowers brightens the day, and delivers the message of appreciation with exactly the right emphasis.

Suggestions from the Society of American Florists indicate that the gift can be as elaborate or as modest as the occasion and your budget dictate — a dainty table garden in a goblet, or a profusion of beautifully arranged blooms centered with a bottle of champagne.

To give the masculine touch to a bowl of red and white carnations, ask your florist to accent the arrangement with cigarets on wires or suggest bird -of paradise flowers against a background of reens. The florist will have some ideas of his own, too.

For a woman, the selection is easy. If you know her tastes, and she leans to soft colors in her decorative scheme and her dress, a low arrangement of pink carnations with pink daisy pompons and ivy is lovely. For one whose color preference is vivid, trycornflowers and white snapdragons in a tall red goblet.

When in doubt, a dozen or two long -stemmed red roses or a tasteful mixture of four or five varieties of flowers is a safe choice.

For a woman who uses color with imagination, a combination of blue delphinium and green bells of Ireland is startlingly beautiful.

Let your selection of thank - you flowers be guided by the person who ultimately will enjoy them, your budget, and your florist. Then whatever you send will be right.

**Beat egg slightly. Stir in milk and butter or margarine. Sift together sugar and flour. Add liquid ingredients to dry ingredients and add orange rind, stirring only until all flour is moistened. Pour into well-greased 9-inch ring mold. Sprinkle with Crumble Topping. Bake in moderate oven (375°F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Cool on rack 5 minutes. Remove from pan. When cool, drizzle confectioners' sugar icing over Crumble Topping.**

**Crumble Topping**

**¼ cup enriched self-rising flour**
**¼ cup enriched bread crumbs**
**¼ cup sugar**
**1 teaspoon cinnamon**
**¼ cup soft butter or margarine**

**Combine flour, bread crumbs, sugar and cinnamon, mixing well. Cut or rub in butter or margarine until mixture is crumbly. Makes one 9-inch coffee ring.**

# FOOD - HOME NOTES

**A FOREIGN FORTNIGHT**

L'Innovation, Belgium's largest department store sells everything from soup to nuts and toys to textiles. With 13 branch stores throughout the country, it serves 9 millions Belgians.

Six years ago the progressive salesmanager of L'Innovation got the of having Foreign Fortnights — two - week sales promotion campaigns featuring items from various countries around the world.

This year — 1962 —United States items were featured at the biggest Foreign Fortnight ever staged. All 14 L'Innovation department stores went all - American, both inside and out. Facades were draped with American flags; store windows were gaily decorated with American travel scenes and, of course, American products. Inside, 14 "shops" in each store featured nothing but American merchandise. There were toy shops, gadget shops California shops, textile shops — and biggest of all, an area devoted to United States food delicacies where everything from stuffed olives to turkey sandwiches was offered to shoppers.

The U. S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, the American Embassy in Brussels, and U. S. private industry groups cooperated with L'Innovation officials in staging the "show".

Women's and children's apparel, paper products, and especially foods were in particularly heavy demand. Store officials expect total sales — as a result of the "USA Fortnight" — to run about $250,000. Over 1 1-2 million Belgian customers shopped at the U S. stocked counters during the two weeks.

Belgium is our eighth largest agricultural customer. Out of $400 million worth of imported goods from the United States, one-third are farm products.

**FOR SHEER BEAUTY**

Along the Oregon - Idaho border in the Nezperce, Wallowa - Whitman, Payette National Forests lie some 127,000 acres of the loveliest scenery in the United States.

Within the area is Hells Canyon of the Snake River, deepest gorge on the North American continent, and seevn volcanic peaks known as the Seven Devils. There are cataracts which drop 2,000 feet through narrow - walled side cayons into the Snake River and spectacular panoramic views from the mountains.

Yet less than 10,000 visits are made here annually.

Last month, Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman announced this area would be developed as a National Forest Scenic Area with recreation and scenery as its prime resources.

The plans call for a total of 53 camp and picnic grounds which will have 630 family units. Many of these will be accessible only by foot or horse trail and it is planned that the area will have 257 miles of such trails.

About 200 miles of road will be needed to make parts of the area available for public recreation. Ten observation points with views of the canyon and mountains are planned along the roads.

**MORE MONEY FOR FOOD**

You probably will spend about 1 1-2 percent more for food this year than last, say economists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This year's food budget for the average American will run about $398 compared with $392 in 1961.

And where will the extra money go? At least part will be spent for more marketing services and higher valued foods.

**AUGUST PLENTIFUL FOODS LIST**

August will be another good month for food shoppers. The U. S. Department of Agriculture predicts large supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables, turkeys, and salad oils.

Peaches and cantaloupes are the featured items on the August Plentiful Foods List of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service. Also on the list are fresh pears, lemons and limes (fresh and processed), frozen concentrated orange juice, summer vegetables, vegetable fats and oils, and turkeys.

With such a wide variety of fresh items on the list, the smart homemaker will want to serve lots of salads this month. And for a cookout or for Sunday dinner at home there's roast turkey— served not the first day and in sandwiches and salads later.

As usual, August will be the big month for fresh peaches and pears. USDA economists expect heavy supplies of freestone peaches, principally from California, the States along the East Coast, and the Midwest. This year's crop of Bartlett pears from the three Pacific Coast States will be considerably larger than that of the past 2 years.

California cantaloups will flood the August market with a crop 10 percent above last year's very large crop.

Production of lemons and limes also is up — for lemons, 15 percent more than last year and 10 percent above average; for limes, the forecast is for the largest harvest ever. Frozen concentrate for lemonade should be especially abundant — —and at reasonable retail prices.

Also, frozen concentrated orange juice supplies are large — 30 percent above a year ago. Here, too, prices are low and should continue so throughout August.

**COMMENTS AND INQUIRIES**

Address all correspondence on items appearing in the Food and Home Notes to Jeanne S. Park, Press Service, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

**OFFICER TRAINING**

SALISBURY — (A N P) — A scheme to give young Africans a chance to become commissioned officers in the Federal Army is to be initiated at Rhodesia's military training camp. Inkomo. Selected candidates, sons of former or present African servicemen, will be given special educational training and will subsequently be sent to Sandhurst, Britain's crack military academy.

The oldest university in Africa is that of Garouine in Morocco which was founded in the year 859 A. D.

**SHAH VISITING PAKISTAN**

TEHRAN, Iran — (UPI) — The Shah of Iran will fly to Pakistan Saturday for a two-day visit, it was announced Thursday. A comminique gave no further details and did not say whether Queen Farah would accompany her husband.

The engagement ring, now a decoration of betrothal, was once used for a contractual pledge. At one time three rings were involved in the betrothal ceremony: one for each of the lovers and one for the marriage - maker as a pledge of payment.

The medieval knight presented the betrothal ring on the tip of a sword, to indicate that he would protect his lady with arms and honor. Italian suitors brought a ring and red ribbon — when the girl was not wearing her ring she could wear the ribbon in her hair.

Although Romans had set their rings with rough - cut diamonds, it was not until the fifteenth century that the diamond was recognized as the bridal gem .... and another two hundred years, passed before a Venetian artisan devised the popular brilliant cut.

The diamond as the jewel of the bride has assumed many symbolic meanings. Because it is an indestructible stone, the marriage of the couple is also supposed to be indestructible. Furthermore, the stone has been associated with the goddess Venus since pagan times .. she is the most brilliant planet and also the goddess of Love. This brilliant stone which suggests a blazing star has also been called the Venus stone.

The diamond has been assigned other characteristics associated with love .... it has been called the sun stone because it keeps love warm .... and because of its clarity and transparency it is supposed to hold no secrets between the betrothed couple.

Even the ring finger has several stories behind it. One legend declares that the ring finger is the weakest finer, therefore the ring was born on that finger to symbolie woman's dependence on man. Another legend, more romantic, declares that the ancients believed that the love vein flowed directly from this finger to the heart, and consequently the particular finger was chosen.

Pope Innocent III is said to have ordained the celebration of marriage in the church, including the use of the wedding ring which the groom must produce. And if he were unable to do so, a community rin wah borrowed for the ceremony.

Ring fashions in the United States have followed raht erclosely the characteristics of clothing fashions. Early Puritan rings were simple gold bands, often inscribed with homey messages: "As God decreed So we agreed." Arbutus, a shy hillside flower supposedly carried by the first Puritan bride, became a popular decoration for engraving wedding bands.

As Puritan asceticism diminished and colonial wealth increased, new materialism was displayed in homes and garments, and rings also became more elaborate. Throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries rings were markedly ornate; frequently a cluster of diamonds was set in a carved and enameled setting, for the ring has to compete with frills and furbelows for attention.

The popular soltaire didn't return to fashion until early in the twentieth century, when clothing fashions were simplified and jewelry was similarly simplified. Throughout the twentieth century the solitaire has risen and fallen in popularity.

With the post - war wealth of the 1950's and the simultaneous emphasis upon simplicity and line in styles, the solitaire setting for diamonds has enjoyed a meteroic rise in popularity. In the name decade, the editors of the BHG Bride's Book point out, new methods of cutting the diamond were devised to accommodate the bride's desire for individuality. Thus, the emerald - cut diamond, the marquise, and the pear -shaped stone have all had great popularity among the bride's of today.

**HE CHANGED HIS MODUS OPERANDI BUT GOT NABBED ANYWAY**

HOUSTON, Tex. — (ANP) — Ernest Brooks, Jr., red-headed former convict changed his modus operandi (manner or method of operating) as a burglar, but he ended up in the clink anyway.

Brooks said he began robbing bus drivers when he realized he was a flop as a burglar. "I got caught so much in burglaries I thought I'd try something else," he told police.

Only one-third of New York City's Negro population actually live in Harlem today. The remaining two-thirds live in other parts of Manhattan and in the city's four other boroughs.

**CREAMED MEATBALLS DELUXE**
(Makes 4 servings)

**1 pound ground beef**
**¼ cup chopped green pepper**
**2 tablespoons chopped onion**
**1 egg**
**⅔ cup undiluted CARNATION EVAPORATED MILK**
**1 teaspoon salt**
**¼ teaspoon pepper**
**½ cup fine cracker crumbs**
**¼ cup flour**
**½ cup shortening for frying**

**CREAM GRAVY:**
**3 tablespoons meat drippings**
**3 tablespoons flour**
**½ teaspoon salt**
**¼ teaspoon pepper**
**1 cup undiluted CARNATION EVAPORATED MILK**
**1 cup water**
**2 cups cooked mixed vegetables**

**FOR MEATBALLS:** Mix beef, green pepper, onion, egg, Carnation, seasonings and crumbs in mixing bowl. Divide mixture into 8 equal parts. Form into 2-inch balls. Roll in flour. Brown on all sides in hot fat. Place in 1½-quart casserole. Pour remaining fat over balls and bake in moderate oven (350°F.) until done, about 30 minutes.

**FOR CREAM GRAVY:** Blend meat drippings, flour, salt and pepper in frying pan over low heat. Slowly add Carnation mixed with water. Stir until well blended. Cook over low heat about 5 minutes, stirring constantly. Add vegetables. Serve with meatballs.

# Health and Beauty

By DR. SOPHIA BRUNSON

Plastic surgery for such simple defects as flyaway ears and a too - large nose have become as commonplace as having children's teeth straightened. There is no longer and excuse for a person to go through life with a nose or a pair o fears that cause him to be unhappy The operation is often very simple and cost in money is nothing compared with the improvement in personality and happiness that it can bring.

Many more complicated plastic surgery operations are being performed, and will be, before long, thought of as commonplace and necessary. Take, for example, the problem of a receding chin. With the addition of cartilage and bone under the skin, a whole new appearance can result.

In this same area comes the derabrasion method of brushing off the scars left by acne or the disfigurement of a bad case of freckles. These physical handicaps may seem very small to a person with an outstanding handicap like blindness. However, everything is relative and the person with these small imperfections can suffer, needlessly, all their lives if something is not done.

In the past plastic surgery meant only one thing to most of us — face lifting. Professional actresses and extremely wealthy women were the only people who went in for such surgery .This is still largely true, with one big change — people, both men and women — in any kind of job where youth is of great importance ,turn to this method of help.

The cost of this type of surgery is still quite high. The work is tedious and requires a great deal of skill .Doctors have found that many people who come to them for face - lifting must be turned down because they are not emotionally suited for such surgery.

The most popular type of face-lifting among men is partial surgery. The removal of eye pouches and jowls can be a great help. A man must realize that his short haircut reveals the small face-lift scars that a woman's hair and make-up cover. The scars often are a greater cause of embarrassment than the wrinkles.

The operation causing the most comment these days is the breast operation which makes small breasts larger, or reduce the size of overlarge breasts. The women with overlarge breasts suffer much physical disconfort. In England over-large breasts are recognized as a medical problem and surgery to reduce their size now falls with in the realm of socialized medicine.

The 60,000 Nubians who are soon to be flooded from their homes when the Aswan Dam propect is completed, will be taught to grow sugar cane for export purposes.

**HOT COCONUT SOUFFLE**

**butter or margarine**
**⅓ cup quick-cooking tapioca**
**⅓ cup granulated sugar**
**2 cups milk**
**3 eggs, separated**
**1 3½-ounce can flaked coconut**
**¾ teaspoon lemon extract**
**¼ teaspoon salt**
**3 tablespoons flaked coconut**
**whipped cream, flavored with sherry or rum**

*About one hour before serving:*

1. Start heating oven to 350°F.
2. Cut a 28-inch length of foil, 6 inches wide. Wrap foil around outside of round glass casserole which measures 4 cups to brim, so it stands 3 inches above rim. Fasten with cellophane tape.* Press foil over casserole ears. Butter inside of foil collar but do not grease dish.
3. In double boiler combine tapioca and sugar; add milk, then cook over boiling water about 10 minutes, stirring occasionally or until thickened. Meanwhile, beat egg yolks until thick and light in color. Wash egg beater to remove all traces of yolk.
4. Remove tapioca mixture from heat. Stir in 2 tablespoons butter, contents of can of coconut and extract.
5. Beat egg whites until foamy. Add salt and beat until stiff but not dry.
6. Into coconut mixture lightly fold yolks until just blended; turn into large bowl. Fold in whites until just blended.
7. Turn into prepared casserole. Sprinkle with 3 tablespoons flaked coconut.
8. Bake 45 minutes. Carefully run small spatula between soufflé and foil, snip string, remove collar and serve immediately with whipped cream flavored with sherry or rum. Makes 6 servings.

*For pictured soufflé, prepare a china soufflé dish, 5 cups measured to brim, as in step 2; tie tightly with string. Then make soufflé, increasing tapioca to ½ cup. Bake 1 hour. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

# Harper's Editor Unburdens Himself On The Negro Issue

By WILLIAM O. WALKER

Publisher, The (Ohio) Call & Post

(Editor's Note: In the July 7, 1962 issue of the Cleveland (Ohio) Call and Post, William O. Walker, published and former president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, discussed an article which appears in the current issue of Harper's Magazine. Mr. Walker is a native of Selma, Ala. and a former member of the Cleveland (Ohio) City Council. We believe that Mr. Walker's penetrating analysis of and lucid evaluation of the Harper's discussion of the Negro-white relations in the U. S. A., is worthwhile readingE.O.J.)

—o—

John Fischer, Editor of Harper's Magazine, from the comfort and the advantage of his "Easy Chair," has unburdened himself on the sins and shortcomings of the Negro. His article appears in the July issue of Harper's and is challenging reading for everybody.

To categorically deny all the charges Mr. Fischer makes would be silly, because there is some truth in some of them. To admit that all his obervations are correct and valid would not be right either, for despite the high eminence of his "Easy Chair," he too falls into the all too easily seen trap of generalization in which he condemns the majority of the sins of the minority.

The fact that Mr. Fischer got this article off his cbest, is an indication of his interest in what is, today, America's greatest internal problem. The Negro has been on the conscience of white America for 300 years — and the end is not yet in sight.

—o—

In these 300 years, the Negro has had to learn to live under strange and adverse conditions; adjust himself to mores that are as varied as there are people and neighborhoods; produce children that are big and strong under health conditions that are most unfavorable; eke out a living in the desert of economic poverty; survive in a society where all the laws are rigged intentionally against him; snatch a modicum of education from books that ignore him or deliberately misrepresent and distort him; live in the slums, but have the manners and habits of those who are affluent; smile with a broken heart; have courage despite the hopelessness of the present.

Under these conditions, the American Indian gave up and quit. The Negro has endured and thrived. So, surely there must be a lot of good in us somewhere, or else we too would be a vanishing race.

My criticism of Mr. Fishcher's article is that he didn't dwell on the positives, but emphasized the negatives. He recommends a new organizations which he suggests [illegible] "The First Class North, we are forced to live in ghettos and, in the South, segregation laws and the terrorist bombs prevent it.

Fear of Negroes by whites then isn"t the answer or the cause, Mr. Fischer. It is fear of their own consciences that bothers the whites.

Mr. Fischer cites the slugging of a white man at the 125th St. subway station in Harlem; assault and robbery of taxi drivers in New York, and the robbery of a white bus driver in Washington, as evidence that the Negro's criminal acts breed this fear of him by whites. He overlooks entirely that out of the million of Negroes in New York or the 500,000 in Washington, D. C., only a small percentage of them are ever convicted of crimes of any kind.

In writing about moral irresponsibility, Mr. Fishcher says "nobody likes to support some else's bastards." I wonder if he has ever stopped to contemplate how many Negro mothers have birthed and supported the bastard children of irresponsible white men. If the white man has to support a few bastard children by Negro men why should he complain.

Mr. Fischer cites a case of five Negro taxi drivers in Williamsburg, Va., who went fishing on the same day and left the town without taxi service. In commetning on the incident, he says: "What is really sad is that nobody in the local Negro community thought it worth mentioning. No Negro newspaper, no minister, no teacher, no official of the NAACP, bothered to tell them that they were hurting all Negroes."

Mr. Fishcher does not say how all these sundry people and newspapers were informed of the incident. The probable truth is that nobody but the white owner of the taxi company knew the men went fishing. Since when is the fishing escapades of five Negro taxi drivers a cause celebre in race relations? I imagine that in that part of Virginia, fishing is the order every day of the year if one so desires.

The race problem in America is not as easy a solution as starting a new organization. Sure, the Negro has to get his own house in order; he must carry his share of the load. This he is doing as fast as white America will let him.

To the Fischers, I say this: "don't keep trying to trip us up by branding all of us guilty by racial identity. We, too, are moving with "all deliberate speed."

## Divorce Applications

Carolyn Cardwell, of 7530 North 64th Court Way, versus Robert Cardwell, of 212 South 43rd Street.

[illegible] Eddie Gatson, of 2500 Avenue K, Birmingham, versus Mattie Gatson, of 1014-A Sonoma, Seaside, California.

Camilla Moorer Evans, of 1151-A [illegible]

# Birmingham Area Teachers Set For Miami ATA Meet

Several teachers in the Birmingham area are making plans to attend the 59th annual session of the American Teachers Association Convention, which will be held in Miami, Fla., July 25-28.

They will join the Post-Convention tour to Nassau, adding delightful vacation pleasure to their professional growth.

The group will travel by bus to Miami where reservations have been made for them at the convention headquarters. Following the session, they will depart for Nassau by plane or steamer for four days of fun and relaxation.

Among those already announcing plans for the extended tour are: Mesdames Eva H. Bratcher, Allie G. Smith, Bertha J. Biddings, Narvella Hall and Mary Powell, Miss Carolyn C. Tolliver, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Oliver, Mesdames Clara Varner and Bessie S. Estell, who is coordinator for the group.

ATA leaders have arranged a very stimulating program centered around the theme "Equality in Education for a Technical Age" and other educators from this area are expected to be in attendance.

## Miss Mildred C. Davis Passes Examination

MISS MILDRED C. DAVIS

Miss Mildred Christine Davis, has passed her examinations as a certified Dental Hygienist. For several years she has been Dental Assistant of Dr. Aubrey Shakespeare.

She is a graduate of Parker High School and Booker T .Washington Business College. She is a member of the Dem[illegible] Study Club and a member of the Trinity Baptist Church. Rev. J. L. Ware pastor.

"27" CLUB AWARD TO HUNTER AND HOLMES — Dr. Benjamin E. Mays congratulates Charlayne Hunter and Hamilton Holmes after presentation of the "27" Club's annual award to the first Negro students at the University of Georgia. The "27" Club is a business-professional organization of long standing in Atlanta, and makes an annual award for distinguished contribution to the Negro race. — (Perry's Photo)

## Masons And Heroines Of Jericho In Bus Trip To Sheffield, Ala. July 22

The souvenir program of the most Excellent Prince Hall, Holy Royal Arch Mason and Emmanuel Grand Court Heroines of Jericho of the state of Alabama and jurisdiction, "Welcome Program and Annual Session" will be held at the First Baptist Church, East 20th Street, Sheffield, Ala., Sunday, July 22. Rev. J. C. Yarbrough is pastor of the church.

Champion J. T. Howze, Grand High Priest and Herione M. E. Haney, Grand Most Ancient Matron will be present.

Zerubbabel Chapter No. 3R A.M. will sponsor the trip to Sheffield, Ala., July 22 ,one-way tickets are $4.25 and round trip tickets are $5.00.

The bus will leave the Masonic Temple, 1630 North 4th Avenue, at 7:30 a.m. and will leave Sheffield at 6 p.m. For tickets call B. F. Pezant, AL 1-8733, and Walter Pearson, ST 7-4784. The deadline for tickets is July 15.

## PERSONALS

CARL M. TUBBS of Detroit, Mich, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Tubbs, Sr., 1314 South 9th Court.

A barbecue outing was given in his honor by relatives, Mr. and [illegible] Moore, 1215 South 8th [illegible]

# *Methodists Set Mission And Service Conference*

The Central Alabama Conference Methodist will hold their annual conference School of Missions and Christian Service and Wesleyan Service Guild, July 16.

The Central Alabama Conference School of Missions will be held at Daniel Payne College, 6415 Washington Blvd. Theme of the occasion will be "O Send Us Forth."

The following courses will be offered for credit: The Christian Mission On The Rim of Asia, Mrs. M. M. Drake, instructor, Nashville, Tenn., secretary of home work, central jurisdiction, Birmingham-Nashville. The Church's Mission and Person of Special Need, Mrs. George W. Carter, New Orleans, La. New Orleans is jurisdiction secretary of promotion.

Today's Childrens and Tomorrow's World, instructor, Mrs. C. H. Rumph, New Orleans, La. New Orleans is secretary of children's work central jurisdiction. Prayer: Mrs. E. U. Robinson, Leabon, Tenn., southeastern jurisdiction, secretary of spiritual life of the woman's division of christian service of the Methodist church. Bible Hour: Dr. Ernest Smith, president of Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss., Birmingham-Nashville Area.

Leadership development training team period with conference offic[illegible] 6:30.

Registration will begin at 8 p.m. At 8 a.m. Monday, July 16, continuation of registration.

Daily classes, audio visual aide, study fellowship, clinics on lines of work within the pattern for 1962-63.

Mrs. W. L. Turner is the school manager, Mrs. Ruth Johnson, dean; Mrs. S J. Jackson, president of the conference; Rev. C. J. Booker, district superintendent, Birmingham district, and Bishop Charles F. Golden, resident bishop of Birmingham-Nashville area of the Methodist church.

**FLYING HIGH**

MILWAUKEE — (A N P) — A Milwaukee man was fined $100 in Indiana on a charge of drunken flying and his two passengers were fined $5 each ,on charges of public intoxication.

The pilot was Louis Belsha, 29. His passengers were Elmer D. Phillips, Jr., 28, and George Neal, 34, also Milwaukeeans. All pleaded guilty.

The men were arrested when their rented light plane knocked down a power line, almost crashed, then landed in a field near Kentland, Ind., 75 miles south o[illegible]icago.

**GIFT**

[illegible] (ANP) — union

# Dr. Gray Resigns As Talladega President; To Pastor In Chicago

TALLADEGA, Ala. — Dr. Arthur D. Gray has accepted a call from Park Manor Congregational Church of Chicago, Illinois to be its pastor.

President Gray will return to the parish ministry after ten years as head of his alma mater, Talladega College.

During the decade of his administration, which began in September 1952, the college has reached its highest student enrollment in the history of 95 - year old Talladega, and with increased alumni sharing has raised its scholarship offerings from $12,000 to $50,000.

In 1957 the college was in the first group of predominantly Negro colleges to be accepted into membership in the accrediting Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools .A revised curriculum has been inaugurated, and an annual Fine Arts Festival introduced in 1960 now attracts busloads of high school students from southern states.

United States Public Health Monograph No. 66 lists Talladega College 18th among the 100 undergraduate colleges in the nation with the highest proportion of male graduate receiving M. D. degrees during 1950-59, and first among the 9 predominantly Negro colleges with 25 or more male graduates receiving the M. D. degree in that time.

Physical plant expansion and modernization, including a College Union Building, has exceeded $1,000,000; plans and finances for by the BoardRd

a new dormitory have been approved by the Board of Trustees. Endowment funds have increased over

DR. ARTHUR D. GRAY

a quarter of a million dollars; foundation grants in excess of $160,000 have been received: the current budget has been doubled and faculty salaries have increased over 50 per cent.

The college has gained added stature from the stand President Gray, former member of the Illinois Commission of Human Rights, maintained during recent student protest action. He won public approbation in a Faculty-Staff letter, "Man of the Year" award from the Talladega Civic League, votes of approval by representatives of the National Alumni Association and church groups.

# Roy Wilkins Vows No Let Up On "Rights"

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People rang down the curtains on the 53rd annual convention, by expressing praise and appreciation to the people of Atlanta and public officials, who cooperated in the week-long stay of the civil-rights seeking organization.

Mayor Ivan Allen and Police Chie fHerbert T. Jenkins were extolled by Mr. Wilkins, who nevertheless decried "a Georgia disease coloritis .." an dadded "for their own sakes, we should help them toward a cure, for the supply of customers of the right shade of complexion could become insufficient [illegible] ponents call "bloc voting." By this they mean assessing issues and candidates on the basis of race and voting on that basis. The assumption is that they never vote on a color bloc basis, that they never act politically except from the highest and purest of motives."

A clairion call for pressure to insure the confirmation of Judge

for 300 years — and the end is not yet in sight.

—o—

In these 300 years, the Negro has had to learn to live under strange and adverse conditions; adjust himself to mores that are as varied as there are people and neighborhoods; produce children that are big and strong under health conditions that are most unfavorable; eke out a living in the desert of economic poverty; survive in a society where all the laws are rigged intentionally against him; snatch a modicum of education from books that ignore him or deliberately misrepresent and distort him; live in the slums, but have the manners and habits of those who are affluent; smile with a broken heart; have courage despite the hopelessness of the present.

Under these conditions, the American Indian gave up and quit. The Negro has endured and thrived. So, surely there must be a lot of good in us somewhere, or else we too would be a vanishing race.

My criticism of Mr. Fischer's article is that he didn't dwell on the positives, but emphasized the negatives. He recommends a new organization which he suggests shall be called "The First Class Citizen's Council." Under its aegis, a brand new approach to the problems of the Negro would be espoused. It would be, as I get it, part Muslim, part voluntary and part dictatorship.

Since Mr. Fischer says prejudice "will disappear only when a considerable majority of whites are convinced that they have nothing to fear from close, daily association with Negroes in jobs, schools, and neighborhoods," dispelling this fear would then be the prime objective of this organization.

The truth of the matter is that, for 300 years, the whites have been in as close contact with Negroes as nature would permit.

The whites have produced millions of mulattos. Countless whites have been raised at Negro breasts or reared by the safety of Negro hands.

Negroes have cooked their food, washed their clothes, tilled their land and nursed their sick.

How much closer can we get?

We haven't mingled in the schools too much because, in the

Mr. Fischer does not say how all these sundry people and newspapers were informed of the incident. The probable truth is that nobody but the white owner of the taxi company knew the men went fishing. Since when is the fishing escapades of five Negro taxi drivers a cause celebre in race relations? I imagine that in that part of Virginia, fishing is the order every day of the year if one so desires.

The race problem in America is not as easy a solution as starting a new organization. Sure, the Negro has to get his own house in order; he must carry his share of the load. This he is doing as fast as white America will let him.

To the Fischers, I say this: "don't keep trying to trip us up by branding all of us guilty by racial identity. We, too, are moving with "all deliberate speed."

## Divorce Applications

Carolyn Cardwell, of 7530 North 64th Court Way, versus Robert Cardwell, of 212 South 43rd Street.

Eddie Gatson, of 2500 Avenue K, Birmingham, versus Mattie Gatson, of 1014-A Sonoma, Seaside, California.

Camilla Moorer Evans, of 1151-A North 26th Avenue, versus William T. Evans, of same address.

Willie J. Austin, of 2508 North 16th Avenue, Birmingham, versus Evelyn Austin, of 1113 North 25th Street, Bessemer, Alabama.

Walter Lee Kindred, of 3001 No. 8th Avenue, versus Annie Ruth Kindred, of 218 So. 27th Street.

Mack Parker, of 1931 Southwest Eureka Avenue, West End, versus Corine Parker, of General Delivery, Fairhope, Alabama.

John Thomas Alexander, of 710 North 31st Street, versus Mozella Alexander, of unknown address.

Dorothy Chapman, of 4317 Montevallo Road, Birmingham, versus Robert James Chapman, of Milledgeville, Georgia.

Aggie Pearl Brown, of 1109 Monarch Avenue, versus Choyce Brown, of same address.

Ethel Mae Walters, of 3907 So. 4th Avenue, Birmingham, versus W. G. Walters, of Leeds, Alabama.

Carolyn Davis, of 236 Daly Street, Birmingham, versus Billy Edward Davis, of 1167 South 14th Avenue.

Ernestine Kelley, of 420 Sixth Street, Pratt City, versus Thomas E. Kelley, of 818 Fourth Avenue, S.E., Decatur, Alabama.

Wesley D. Hathaway, of Route 4, Box 158, Birmingham, versus Myrtle Margaret Hathaway, of unknown address.

Janice H. Davis, of Box 251, Siluria, Alabama, versus O. Ray Davis, of 32 South 22nd Avenue, Birmingham.

Johnnie M. Smith, of 105 Ketona Road, Birmingham, versus Brooks K. Smith, of Route 9, Box 62, Birmingham.

Mary Louise Sims, of 5221 Fifth Avenue, Wylam, Birmingham, versus John Henderson Sims, III, of 101 N.W. 20th Avenue, Centerpoint, Birmingham 14.

Jewel D. Brock, of 1229 North 13th Avenue, versus Elmer Jack Brock, of same address.

Maybell Daniel Denny, 48, of Box 1045-A, Route 3, Birmingham, versus Lennie Lee Denny, 62, of Route 2, Hogansville, Georgia.

Ruby Selles Brown, of 6210 So. Division Avenue, versus Robert Brown, Jr., of 6424 No. 3rd Avenue. Saturday, July 7.

Mrs. Mary McMullin is the president and Mrs. Shirley Fomby, reporter.

MISS MILDRED C. DAVIS

Miss Mildred Christine Davis, has passed her examinations as a certified Dental Hygienist. For several years she has been Dental Assistant of Dr. Aubrey Shakespeare.

She is a graduate of Parker High School and Booker T. Washington Business College. She is a member of the Dental Study Club and a member of the Trinity Baptist Church, Rev. J. L. Ware, pastor.

Miss Davis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Davis of Birmingham.

## Carver High PTA Meets July 11th

Carver High School P.T.A. is scheduled to meet at the Evergreen Baptist Church of which the Rev. C. C. Jackson is the pastor, at 5 p.m. Wednesday, July 11.

Mrs. Gertrude Sanders, Guidance Counselor of Carver High School will be the speaker.

The Carver High School P.T.A. will continue to meet during the summer months. All parents are urged to be present.

Willie Daniels is the president of the P.T.A. and Prof. J. S. Gooden, principal of the school.

## CLUB NEWS

**MODERNISTIC SOCIAL AND SAVING CLUB**

The Modernistic Social and Saving Club is meeting at the home of Miss Maggie Washington, 1214 11th Court, North, at 7:30 p.m.

The souvenir program of the most Excellent Prince Hall, Holy Royal Arch Mason and Emmanuel Grand Court Heroines of Jericho of the state of Alabama and jurisdiction, "Welcome Program and Annual Session" will be held at the First Baptist Church, East 20th Street, Sheffield, Ala., Sunday, July 22. Rev. J. C. Yarbrough is pastor of the church.

Champion J. T. Howze, Grand High Priest and Herione M. E. Haney, Grand Most Ancient Matron will be present.

Zerubbabel Chapter No. 3R A.M. will sponsor the trip to Sheffield, Ala., July 22 ,one-way tickets are $4.25 and round trip tickets are $5.00.

The bus will leave the Masonic Temple, 1630 North 4th Avenue, at 7:30 a.m. and will leave Sheffield at 6 p.m. For tickets call B. F. Pezant, AL 1-8733, and Walter Pearson, ST 7-4784. The deadline for tickets is July 15.

## PERSONALS

CARL M. TUBBS of Detroit, Mich, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Tubbs, Sr., 1314 South 9th Court.

A barbecue outing was given in his honor by relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Moore, 1215 South 8th Avenue, July 4.

## CLUB NEWS

**BUSY FINGERS SEWING AND SAVING CLUB**

The Busy Fingers Sewing and Saving Club will meet at the home of the vice president, Mrs. Addie Walton, 20-9 9th Avenue, North, at 5:30 p.m. Tuesday, July 10.

Each member is asked to bring something to sew. The project for the month of July will be housecoats. Mrs. Minnie Murray is the sewing instructor.

Mrs. Ora Lee Chancey is the president and reporter.

**JOLLY TEN SOCIAL AND SAVING CLUB**

The Jolly Ten Social and Saving Club meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Louise Battle, 621 South 62nd Street, at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, July 12.

Mrs. Lettie Flowers is the president and Mrs. Roxie Harris, reporter.

**PEACE AND HARMONY SAVING CLUB**

The Peace and Harmony Saving Club is slated to meet at the home of the critic, Mrs. Katie Mae Howard, 722 1-2 B 4th Alley, North, at 7 o'clock Friday evening, July 13.

Mrs. Ruby Mason is the president and Mrs. Katherine White, reporter.

**TREND INDEFINITE**

Despite the deluge of mail Government officials and congressmen are receiving from the people concerning President Kennedy's proposals for health care for the aged, it is not possible to spot a definite trend at this time.

The Central Alabama Conference Methodist will hold their annual conference School of Missions and Christian Service and Wesleyan Service Guild, July 16.

The Central Alabama Conference School of Missions will be held at Daniel Payne College, 6415 Washington Blvd. Theme of the occasion will be "O Send Us Forth."

The following courses will be offered for credit: The Christian Mission On The Rim of Asia, Mrs. M. M. Drake, instructor, Nashville, Tenn., secretary of home work, central jurisdiction, Birmingham-Nashville. The Church's Mission and Person of Special Need, Mrs. George W. Carter, New Orleans, La. New Orleans is jurisdiction secretary of promotion.

Today's Childrens and Tomorrow's World, instructor, Mrs. C. H. Rumph, New Orleans, La. New Orleans is secretary of children's work central jurisdiction. Prayer: Mrs. E. U. Robinson, Leabon, Tenn., southeastern jurisdiction, secretary of spiritual life of the woman's division of christian service of the Methodist church. Bible Hour: Dr. Ernest Smith, president of Rust College, Holly Springs, Miss., Birmingham-Nashville Area.

Leadership development training team period with conference officers to be held in Gaston-Hall of the college, at 3 p.m. Sunday, July 15. Fellowship dinner will be at 6:30.

Registration will begin at 8 p.m. At 8 a.m. Monday, July 16, continuation of registration.

Daily classes, audio visual aide, study fellowship, clinics on lines of work within the pattern for 1962-63.

Mrs. W. L. Turner is the school manager, Mrs. Ruth Johnson, dean; Mrs. S. J. Jackson, president of the conference; Rev. C. J. Booker, district superintendent, Birmingham district, and Bishop Charles F. Golden, resident bishop of Birmingham-Nashville area of the Methodist church.

**FLYING HIGH**

MILWAUKEE — (A N P) — A Milwaukee man was fined $100 in Indiana on a charge of drunken flying and his two passengers were fined $5 each ,on charges of public intoxication.

The pilot was Louis Belsha, 29. His passengers were Elmer D. Phillips, Jr., 28, and George Neal, 34, also Milwaukeeans. All pleaded guilty.

The men were arrested when their rented light plane knocked down a power line, almost crashed, then landed in a field near Kentland, Ind., 75 miles south of Chicago.

**GIFT**

JERUSALEM — (ANP) — union delegation from New York — 35 members of Local 6 of the International Typographers Union—presented a newly invented apparatus for designing complicated matrices as a gift to the National Union of Printing Workers in Israel. One of the inventors of the apparatus, Harold Ruddle, is to train students at the Amal technical schools in its use.

with 25 or more male graduates receiving the M. D. degree in that time.

Physical plant expansion and modernization, including a College Union Building, has exceeded $1,000,000; plans and finances for by the BoardRd

a new dormitory have been approved by the Board of Trustees. Endowment funds have increased over

Gray, former member of the Illinois Commission of Human Rights, maintained during recent student protest action. He won public approbation in a Faculty-Staff letter, "Man of the Year" award from the Talladega Civic League, votes of approval by representatives of the National Alumni Association and church groups.

# Roy Wilkins Vows No Let Up On "Rights"

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People rang down the curtains on the 53rd annual convention, by expressing praise and appreciation to the people of Atlanta and public officials, who cooperated in the week-long stay of the civil-rights seeking organization.

Mayor Ivan Allen and Police Chie fHerbert T. Jenkins were extolled by Mr. Wilkins, who nevertheless decried "a Georgia disease coloritis .." an dadded "for their own sakes, we should help them toward a cure, for the supply of customers of the right shade of complexion could become insufficient to produce the required revenue."

**REPEAT BALLOT THEME.**

Mr. Wilkins said that the theme of the meeting had been emphasized again and again. "It is" he said "that the ballot, in a democratic society is a vital weapon, one not only necessary to protect the rights and well-being of the individual, but one necessary to defend, develop and perfect the democratic state itself. If we choose to set aside for a moment the injustice suffered by the citizen from calculated and widespread disfranchisement we should still have the damage to the state that is the fruit of unrestrained rule by the few — a clique, a gang a cabal, a family or class hierarchy, or a tightly-controlled political party.

**DEMOCRACY'S CITIZEN**

"Thus when Negro Americans seek wider enjoyment of the franchise, they are seeking not only to bestow upon themselves the most distinctive mantle of a democracy's citizen, but they are working for the enrichment and strengthening of the state."

"We are rebuked, both subtly and openly, for what our political opponents call "bloc voting." By this they mean assessing issues and candidates on the basis of race and voting on that basis. The assumption is that they never vote on a color bloc basis, that they never act politically except from the highest and purest of motives." A clairion call for pressure to insure the confirmation of Judge Thurgood Marshall to the U. S. Second Circuit Court of Appeals was voiced by Mr. Wilkins, in noting "Our convention has said, and I repeat here and with all the strength at my command, that Thursgood Marshall must be confirmed.

He said the handling of the Marshall case in the U. S. Senate made it plain that delegates .... "should go back home, register, pay your poll tax (if your state has one) and vote, just as they do. Such a course, if pursuded deligently will get rid of the leading germlins in city halls, state houses and in Congress and scare the rest into righteousness."

Warning that workers in the civil rights field intend to use all types of methods, and that they will select. tailor or combine these in whatever fashion may be necessary to achieve the goals of freedom.

Let us not be weakened and lured from the high road of our purpose by those who would have us concentrate on a priority and neglect the rest.


SINGLE? WIDOWED? LONELY?

Meet refined ladies, gentlemen, any age, creed. Send 50c for latest lists of lonely ladies or gentlemen. Includes names, photos, descriptions.

DIXIE CLUB — Dept. AW
P. O. Box 1273 Ocala, Florida

Distributed from:
BOSTON LOS ANGELES
LONDON CHICAGO

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Interesting
Accurate
Complete

International News Coverage

The Christian Science Monitor
One Norway St., Boston 15, Mass.

Send your newspaper for the time checked. Enclosed find my check or money order. ☐ 1 year $22.
☐ 6 months $11 ☐ 3 months $5.50

Name
Address
City Zone
State

Don't Let PREGNANCY Leave its Mark

Keep your tight, dry skin smooth and soft with MOTHERS FRIEND. Neglect of body skin tissues during pregnancy may show up for the rest of your life. This famous skin conditioner is especially compounded to relieve the discomfort of that stretched feeling in your skin. You'll find a MOTHERS FRIEND massage can be soothing for that numbing in legs and back, too. Take care of your body skin with MOTHERS FRIEND. You will never regret it.

At Drug Stores Everywhere

COMMENDED by PARENTS' MAGAZINE

MOTHERS FRIEND®

A Product of S.S.S. COMPANY • Atlanta, Ga.

POSNER'S
New Skintona®
CREAM
CONTAINS AMAZING HYDROQUINONE
lightens, brightens skin
MAKES all SKIN BLEACHES "OLD FASHIONED"
• lightens dark spots
• perfect powder base
65¢ size $1.00 size plus tax
Manufacturers of Posner's Bergamot, "The Jar with the Star"

J. Earle Hensley
presents
19TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF WILLIE McKINSTRY
Bham's Top Radio Personality
★

JOE HENDERSON

— With Music By —
BEN E. KING
THE 5 ROYALES
JOE HENDERSON
LITTLE GRIER
WILLIAM BELL
MAXINE BROWN
The ROYAL ROCKERS Band
★
NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY
(Birmingham)
8:00 P.M.
SAT. NITE, JULY 14
★
Tickets On Sale At:
Famous Record Shop, Willie McKinstry Service Station, Dixie Shoe Hospital, Shelley's Record Mart, Temple Record Bar.

SKINNY?

If skinny, thin and underweight because of poor appetite or poor eating habits, take WATE-ON. Puts on pounds and inches of firm solid flesh or money back. WATE-ON is super-rich in weight building calories plus vitamins, minerals and energy elements. Hospital tested. Fast weight gains reported. No overeating. Makes cheeks, bustline, arms, legs fill out... puts flesh on skinny figures all over body. Fights fatigue, low resistance, sleeplessness due to underweight condition. If underweight is due to disease take WATE-ON under direction of your doctor. Get WATE-ON today.

LIQUID OR TABLETS Only $3.00 at Druggists

WATE-ON

NOW! You can be double-safe!
Stop body odor... check perspiration
Nix gives you that extra margin of safety you need for around the clock protection

Particular men and women—
demand an extra margin of safety to guard against the more offensive type of body odor stimulated by emotional excitement or nervous tension. Use Nix, the extra-effective, double-action cream deodorant. Nix stops body odor, helps keep you dry . . . keeps you safe around the clock! Nix is gentle to skin, won't harm clothing. Nix stays creamy smooth, won't dry out in the jar. Nix is economical, too.

25¢

Regular jar 39¢. Family size 65¢.

ASK FOR NIX AND SAVE!

Nix is made and guaranteed by Plough, Inc., makers of St. Joseph Aspirin

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
Your money back if you don't agree that Nix is the most effective deodorant you have ever used.

# SPORTS OF THE WORLD

BY MARION E. JACKSON

Texas College, Tyler, Texas, has dropped intercollegiate football for the 1962 season. Once known as the powerful "Steers," which played in many of the post-World War II bowl games, the Lone Star school gradually declined as a powerhouse following the era of Alexander Durley and Fred T. Long. . . . . Dodger Stadium, Los Angeles, Calif., was the site of two of the three major league no-hitters this season. . . . . Former world champion Ezzard Charles is now employed by a wine distributing firm. . . . . Baseball elder statesman Branch Rickey fears professional football will soon supplant the pre-eminence of the Great American Game as a spectator sport.

**Sandy Koufax of the L. A. Dodgers recently pitched the third no hitter of the major league season in Dodger Stadium. The first was pitched on the same field (Chavez Ravine, as American League clubs call it), by Bo Belinsky with a 2-0 decision against the Baltimore Orioles on May 5. Earl Wilson of the Boston Red Sox blanked the Los Angeles Angeles in Fenway Park, Boston, May 25 with another 2-0 decision.**

—o—

Prior to Koufax' triumph the last National League no-hitter was pitched by Warren Spahn of the Milwaukee Braves against the San Francisco Giants on April 28, 1961. The last L. A. Dodgers' no hitter was pitched by Sal Magile in 1956 against the Philadelphia Phillies.

—o—

**SPORTS BEAT. Walter Thomas, president of the Gate City Ten Pen Bowling Club and his Board of Directors: Thomas Harris, Worth Christler, Thomas Collier and Joel Stokes, are making plans for the first integrated tournament to be played in Atlanta.**

Announcements have been mailed (or posted to all bowling centers in the Greater Atlanta area inviting participants. Just how many predominently white teams enroll for the tournament will be an indicator of how we are moving toward acceptance in Atlanta.

—o—

**The First Annual Tournament of Champions will be played July 20, 21 and 22 and has been sanctioned by the American Bowling Congress. There will be team, doubles and singles events.**

—o—

The tournament will be handicapped 70 per cent of 200 scratch using ABC averages as of May, 1962.

All prize fees will be returned 100 percent in each event including the optional $1.50 for all-events. Listed below is the tentative schedule:

ators in the American League.

—o—

**Rickey envisions a three-team world series and a greater intercontinental apportionment of teams.**

**A one-time general manager of the St. Louis Cardinals, Brooklyn Dodgers, and Pittsburgh Pirates, has expressed great compassion for the new major league clubs, but he still thinks there is enough young talent to stock a third major league.**

—o—

His diagnosis of the New York Mets' anaesthesia, based on the team's definite symtomology (losing) is: "They're stocked with anaesthetic ballplayers. The Mets say of a ballplayer, 'Oh, he's all right, he can hit and field and run.' In most cases, it isn't true. The club deadens its feelings to realities with this kind of anaesthesia."

—o—

**Rickey stated that this kind of thinking engendered a false security, and, 'Oh, we're all right" syndrone that hampers the immediate developing and using untried talent.**

**More important to Rickey was his fear, that professional football would soon supplant baseball's preeminence as a spectator sport.**

—o—

Rickey insists that only through immediate expansion, preferably through a third major league, can baseball stave off the threat and challenge of the National Football League and the American Football League.

—o—

**HEAVYWEIGHT HOPEFUL: When the smoke and heat from the Floyd Patterson-Sonny Liston fight is cleared away the heavyweight spotlight is likely to be focused on Cassius Clay, a native of Louisville, Ky., who joined the professional ranks after winning the Olympic gold medal at Rome in 1960.**

—o—

# Oldtimers View Southeastern Meet At Durham

DURHAM, N. C. — Playing the finals on the swank Forest Hills Courts, the Southeastern revived old memories when the huge crowd of spectators included many old timers. Nat Jackson and his old partner Dr. Hubert Eaton, ATA President, were among the spectators. Among some of the old time players participating were Flip Jackson, Dr. Tillie Davis, Babe Jones, Dr. George Simkins, George Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett and many more.

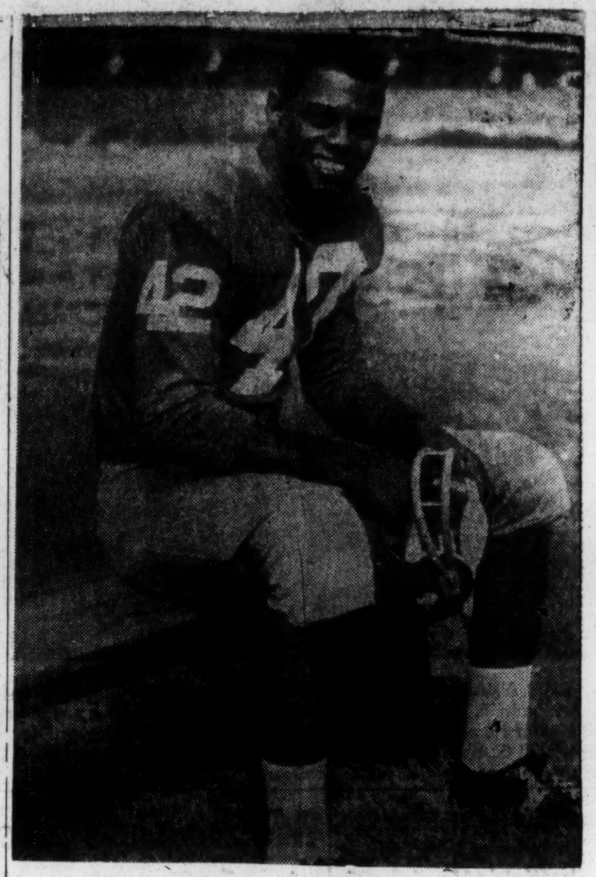
Joe Williams, North Carolina College Freshman, beat Ernie Ingram, Washington, D. C. 6-1: 3-6: 6-1. Sara Allen, Washington, D. C. defeated Myrtle Koger of Baltimore 6-2: 6-2. Marvie Archie of Winston Salem won over Beryl Sansom, Raleigh, North Carolina 6-0: 6-2 for the Junior Girls Championship. Conita Archer also of Winston Salem downed Elveta Archer 6-4: 6-1 for the Girls Under 15 Championship. Elmer Reid, Lynchburg, Virginia, won over J. D Lewis, III, Raleigh, 6-1: 6-4 in the Under 15 Championships. Orson Kirk Durham defeated Scott Howard of Washington, North Carolina 6-3: 6-1 to win the Junior Boys Singles. Charles Herbin, Greensboro, North Carolina and John McGriff, Portsmouth, Virginia, are in the finals of the senior singles to be played at a future tournament.

In Men's Doubles, Ingram and Charles Wood of Washington, D. C defeated Herbin and Simpson 9-7: 6-8: 6-2. Willie White, Raleigh and John Lewis of Richmond, Virginia, won the Junior Doubles over Howard and Jimmie Whitley, Washington, NN. C., 6-3: 6-4. Babe Jones, Baltimore, and Flip Jackson, Washington D. C. defeated Charles Herbin and Dr. "Whirlwind" Johnson 4-6: 7-5: 6-3. The combo of Herbin and Johnson beat the top seeded team of John Wheeler and W. L. Cooke in semi-finals 6-3: 4-6: 6-3.

# Radio-Journalists From Ghana Study At Boston Univ.

BOSTON, Mass. — Five radio - journalists from Ghana are now studying American radio and television methods at Boston University's School of Public Relations and Communications, with a plan for applying their knowledge to the growing communications industry of their own country.

All five employees of Radio Ghana in Accra, the capital of Ghana, and are here under the auspices of the state-owned nation-



ERNIE GREEN

# *Ernest Green Drafted By Green Bay Packers*

Ernest Green, 1958 graduate of Spencer High School, is the 14th draft choice of the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League.

Green lettered four years in football, three years in baseball and four years in basketball as a prep at Spencer High School. As a colleague he was a four year letterman in both football and baseball.

The University of Louisville star was as consistent on the diamond as on the gridiron. Out of the four year participation in baseball Green hit the ball at a .375 clip. Green is a very fine third baseman. The most impressive thing about his baseball ability is his versatility. He is able to play any position in the infield well. Green turned down several baseball offers in favor of his football ambitions.

Despite the act that the University of Louisville is a non - conference member, Green was able to make small college all American honorable mention. Many sports writers have stated that "Ernest Green is the greatest back since the Baltimore Colts star quarterback, Johnny Unitas, hung years and fullback two years.

Green is expected to be used as a running back for the Packers. He will add depth to the present Packer running team of Jim Taylor and Paul Horning.

It is reported that the 6'1" 205 lb. fullback received a sizeable bonus and a contract in five digits.

At Louisville Green majored in Physical Education and minored in Economics and Sociology.

He is married to the beautiful Mrs. Wylene Jackson Green. Mrs. Green is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Jackson of Columbus, Georgia.

Green has indicated that he would probably be employed during the off season as an advertising agent.

Incidentally the Green Bay Packers will play the Washington Redskins in Columbus at Memorial Stadium in September as an exibition game. We hope to see our own product make a good showing. We feel that Green is a very under rated player and will prove himself in the big league.

Green will report to the Packer Camp on the 15th of July. The writer would like to let Ernie know

# Central State Tennis Ace Wins In Kentucky Open

WILBERFORCE, O. — Central State College's John McGill swept to a sparkling -1, 6-2 victory over top-seeded Tom Fallon in the Louisville, Kentucky Seneca Open Tennis Tournament this week, to become the first of his race to win the talented tourney.

**The number three seeded youngster defeated Indiana University ace Roddy McNerney in the semi-finals 1-6, 6-4, and 9-7, to place in the finals, having much more trouble with number two seeded McNerney than with Fallon.**

To add to the Central State tennis crew's laurels, John coupled with Beverly Levison of the college's women's team ,to cop the mixed doubles title also, giving CSC representatives two of the three titles on the senior level.

McGill and partner Phil Schuhmann fell to Charles Kane and McNerney 11-9 and 6-3 in the Men's Doubles finals, missing a sweep of major titles in the tournament by this one contest.

The husky young Louisville native holds the Mid-West Athletic Association Singles title, and is co-holder of the Men's Doubles MWAA title with teammate Alberto Loney of Panama. McGill is a junior, and plans to teach Health and Physical Education.

Neither the men's or the women's tennis squads at CSC have lost a tennis match during dual competition since 1960. Like McGill, many of the members capture major tennis titles during the vacation period, keeping in condition for the grueling season during the school year.

McGill and Miss Levison defeated Jerry Tabor and Martha Aulbach 6-4, 6-3 for the mixed doubles title.

# McNaughton Is Sworn As Army Secretary

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Cyrus R. Vance, 45, and John T. McNaughton, 40, Thursday were sworn in as secretary of the Army and Defense Department general counsel in a double Pentagon ceremony.

Vance, former general counsel, succeeds retired Army Secretary Elvis J. Stahr Jr. He pledged in a message to all commands to "do everything in my power to ensure that the Army remains more than equal to any task."

# Carols Hernandez Named Boxer Of The Month By NBA

# WEST COAST SPOTLIGHT

By L. I. (Brock) BROCKENBURY

**SUGAR RAY TO FIGHT FOR LOUIS**

LOS ANGELES — (ANP) — The next fight promotion by Joe Louis is to be held at Los Angeles Sports Arent on July 9.

The main attraction will match Sugar Ray Robinson against Phil Moyer for 10 rounds. Robinson's appearance should be a big boost to the United World Enterprises of which Joe Louis is the matchmaker.

Also on the same card will be a 12-rounder between Davey Moore and Mario Diaz.

The third feature, a featherweight bout, pits Herman Duncan against Don Johnson.

Louis has done well in his initial starts as a matchmaker and has received "a very good press" in the Los Angeles area.

—o—

**WILLS MOST VALUABLE DODGER**

It is getting to be a pretty well accepted fact that the most valuable Dodger player is shortstop Maury Wills. The new Dodger stadium is so huge that it is difficult to hit home runs there; but Maury is making up for the lack of long ball hitting by his brilliant base running. As this is written he has already stolen 39.

Wills has been erratic at times in the field, but everyone who watches him play knows its because he is going all out to mage the big play on balls that are almost impossible to catch.

—o—

**TOMMY UNDER-RATED**

Another big man with the Dodgers is Tommy Davis, whose home run hitting has been a big factor in the Dodgers victories. Overlooked also about Tommy is the fact that his great catches up against the left field wall have saved many runs for the Dodgers — The other Davis, Willie, is being hailed as "another Willie Mays" on defense. John Roseboro is simply the best catcher in the National League.

—o—

**WAGNER BIG GUN FOR ANGELS**

Leon Wagner, currently leading the American League in home run hit parade, is another big man in the Angel City. The right fielder for the Los Angeles Angels is getting to be popular as an after-dinner speaker and is being called for public appearance, perhaps more than any other man on the Angel team.

**REDSKINS INTEGRATED; WILL GET SUPPORT**

Last year when the Los Angeles Rams played the Washington Redskins in their annual charity game at the Los Angeles Coliseum on August 11, the game was boycotted by the NAACP . . . Lest than 300 Negroes attended the that this boycott was the "weight that broke the camel's back," in the forcing of George Preston Marshall to hire Negro players for the Redskins.

There are five Negroes signed to contracts for the Redskins for the coming season . . . At the National League draft meeting, 'Skins head coach, Big McPeak, told this writer he was authorized to hire as many Negroes as he saw fit in order to strengthen the team.

Of course, the biggest man namewise on the new Redskins is Bobby Mitchell, former Cleveland star. Up front will be John Nisby, all-pro offensive guard.

A man who bears watching will be Leroy Jackson from Western Illinois. This man was Paul Brown's first draft choice for Cleveland last year . . . Brown told this writer, that Jackson was going to become one of the greatest running backs in pro football before hanging up his cleates.

—o—

**SPORTS PICK-UP**

Catcher Roseboro, of the Dodgers has had two serious injuries and strange ones at that . . . The first one took place when he almost had his right eye knocked out because of a faulty mask . . . Recently, he was hit by a ball on his knee. Both of these areas are supposed to be protected by the catching equipment, but somehow the ball managed to get past the protection. Roseboro is fully recovered and ready to go.

—o—

**PCL PREXIES LAUD ASHFORD**

Sentiments continue to mount in favor of having Emmett Ashford promoted to major league status as an umpire.

The committee composed of Atty. Jim Gordon, Sportswriter Brad Pye, Jr., and L. I. Bockenbury has received many favorable comments from Presidents of clubs in the Pacific League. George W. Norgan, president of Vancouver says:

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Emmett Ashford. The question of color has no baring in my thoughts, but that might be an issue in the major league.

"About the only bright spot now in our city is when Emmett Ashford comes to town and is umpiring behind the plate. The fans like him and he creates considerable enthusiasm. He certainly would be greatly missed in the PCL."

—o—

Leroy Ellis, first draft choice of the Los Angeles Lakers basketball team, has already inked his contract . . . Ellis, giant center, is expected to challenge Ray Felix and Jim Krebs for the center job, although it is admitted that a first-year man usually does better if he spends his time on the corner . . . The Lakers owners are not saying they expected much of Ellis, but it is no secret that they are hoping he will turn out to be another Walt Bellamy in his maiden sea-

Milwaukee Braves against the San Francisco Giants on April 28, 1961. The last L. A. Dodgers' no hitter was pitched by Sal Magile in 1956 against the Philadelphia Phillies.

—o—

**SPORTS BEAT. Walter Thomas, president of the Gate City Ten Pen Bowling Club and his Board of Directors: Thomas Harris, Worth Christier, Thomas Collier and Joel Stokes, are making plans for the first integrated tournament to be played in Atlanta.**

Announcements have been mailed (or posted to all bowling centers in the Greater Atlanta area inviting participants. Just how many predominently white teams enroll for the tournament will be an indicator of how we are moving toward acceptance in Atlanta.

—o—

**The First Annual Tournament of Champions will be played July 20, 21 and 22 and has been sanctioned by the American Bowling Congress. There will be team, doubles and singles events.**

—o—

The tournament will be handicapped 70 per cent of 200 scratch using ABC averages as of May, 1962.

All prize fees will be returned 100 percent in each event including the optional $1.50 for all-events. Listed below is the tentative schedule:

**TEAM EVENTS: Friday, July 20, 6 to 9 p. m. Saturday, July 21, 6 to 9 p. m.**

**DOUBLES-SINGLES: Saturday, July 21, 1 to 4 p. m. Sunday, July 22, 1 to 4 p. m.**

—o—

SPORTS VIEWPOINT: Branch Rickey, 80-year-old elder statesman of baseball, in an interview in Pittsburgh, said he would like to see the existing major leagues cut back to eight teams each. The third major league would then consist of four new teams — New York Mets, Houston Colts in the National League and the Los Angeles Angles and Washington Senators.

team's definite symtomology (losing) is: "They're stocked with anaesthetic ballplayers. The Mets say of a ballplayer, 'Oh, he's all right, he can hit and field and run.' In most cases, it isn't true. The club deadens its feelings to realities with this kind of anaesthesia."

—o—

**Rickey stated that this kind of thinking engendered a false security, and, 'Oh, we're all right" syndrone that hampers the immediate developing and using untried talent.**

**More important to Rickey was his fear, that professional football would soon supplant baseball's preeminence as a spectator sport.**

—o—

Rickey insists that only through immediate expansion, preferably through a third major league, can baseball stave off the threat and challenge of the National Football League and the American Football League.

—o—

**HEAVYWEIGHT HOPEFUL: When the smoke and heat from the Floyd Patterson-Sonny Liston fight is cleared away the heavyweight spotlight is likely to be focused on Cassius Clay, a native of Louisville, Ky., who joined the professional ranks after winning the Olympic gold medal at Rome in 1960.**

—o—

Clay is regarded as a promising youngster, but one who must still prove himself against topflight competition. He has a goal of winning the heavyweight championship by the age of 21, but that now appears to be out of sight, since the Patterson-Liston fight has been reset and there is always a chance of a rematch.

—o—

**What happens, if and when somebody beats him?**

**"I'm the greatest. But if anybody ever annihilates me," says Clay, "I tell you what I'm gonna do. I'm going to kiss his feet, and then I'll stand up and point a finger at him and say, 'you're the greatest.' "**

C defeated Herbin and Simpson 9-7: 6-8: 6-2. Willie White, Raleigh and John Lewis of Richmond, Virginia, won the Junior Doubles over Howard and Jimmie Whitley, Washington, NN. C., 6-3: 6-4. Babe Jones, Baltimore, and Flip Jackson, Washington D. C. defeated Charles Herbin and Dr. "Whirlwind" Johnson 4-6: 7-5: 6-3. The combo of Herbin and Johnson beat the top seeded team of John Wheeler and W. L. Cooke in semi-finals 6-3: 4-6: 6-3.

# Radio-Journalists From Ghana Study At Boston Univ.

BOSTON, Mass. — Five radio - journalists from Ghana are now studying American radio and television methods at Boston University's School of Public Relations and Communications, with a plan for applying their knowledge to the growing communications industry of their own country.

All five employees of Radio Ghana in Accra, the capital of Ghana, and are here under the auspices of the state-owned national network for a year's professional study at the university.

"We are particularly interested in your television field," explained the group's personable and articulate spokesman, Samuel Kabu Kabutey, senior editor in Radio Ghana's news department.

"In Ghana our television industry is quite embryonic. Our job when we return next April will be to translate what we have learned here into our own system."

Mr. Kabutey, 37, is the senior member of the Ghana contingent, all of whom are employed either as editors or reporters by the Radio Ghana news department. Reporter Bernard Godson Hadjah, 24, is the youngest.

The others are Edmund Kofi Gota, 26, reporter; Erasmus Kafui Asem, 26, assistant editor; Moses Magnus Ofuetey-Kodjoe, 34, assistant editor.

The studies in writing, editing, and programming are put to use through on-campus radio and television facilities provided for practical experience in technical aspects of communications.

The School of Public Relations and Communications operates a 20,000-watt FM station, WBUR, in addition to a closed-circuit television facility for use by both graduates and undergraduates.

Dr. Hugh Gillis, chairman of the Division of Communication Arts, has charge of the training program of the Ghana visitors, which later will take up theoretical problems such as the social effects of the mass media, and their responsibilities and goals in the community.

In the new nation of Ghana, radio holds a valuable position in education and the dissemination of news, according to the five.

ERNIE GREEN

# *Ernest Green Drafted By Green Bay Packers*

Ernest Green, 1958 graduate of Spencer High School, is the 14th draft choice of the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League.

Green lettered four years in football, three years in baseball and four years in basketball as a prep at Spencer High School. As a colleague he was a four year letterman in both football and baseball.

The University of Louisville star was as consistent on the diamond as on the gridiron. Out of the four year participation in baseball Green hit the ball at a .375 clip. Green is a very fine third baseman. The most impressive thing about his baseball ability is his versatility. He is able to play any position in the infield well. Green turned down several baseball offers in favor of his football ambitions.

Despite the act that the University of Louisville is a non - conference member, Green was able to make small college all American honorable mention. Many sports writers have stated that "Ernest Green is the greatest back since the Baltimore Colts star quarterback, Johnny Unitas hung up his uniform at the Univerity. Green played halfback for two years and fullback two years.

Green is expected to be used as a running back for the Packers. He will add depth to the present Packer running team of Jim Taylor and Paul Horning.

It is reported that the 6'1" 205 lb. fullback received a sizeable bonus and a contract in five digits.

At Louisville Green majored in Physical Education and minored in Economics and Sociology.

He is married to the beautiful Mrs. Wylene Jackson Green. Mrs. Green is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Jackson of Columbus, Georgia.

Green has indicated that he would probably be employed during the off season as an advertising agent.

Incidentally the Green Bay Packers will play the Washington Redskins in Columbus at Memorial Stadium in September as an exibition game. We hope to see our own product make a good showing. We feel that Green is a very under rated player and will prove himself in the big league.

Green will report to the Packer Camp on the 15th of July. The writer would like to let Ernie know that all Columbusites will be pulling for him. — Columbus, Ga.

of the members capture major tennis titles during the vacation period, keeping in condition for the grueling season during the school year.

McGill and Miss Levison defeated Jerry Tabor and Martha Aulbach 6-4, 6-3 for the mixed doubles title.

# McNaughton Is Sworn As Army Secretary

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Cyrus R. Vance, 45, and John T. McNaughton, 40, Thursday were sworn in as secretary of the Army and Defense Department general counsel in a double Pentagon ceremony.

Vance, former general counsel, succeeds retired Army Secretary Elvis J. Stahr Jr. He pledged in a message to all commands to "do everything in my power to ensure that the Army remains more than equal to any task."

# Carols Hernandez Named Boxer Of The Month By NBA

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — (UPI) — Carlos Hernandez of Venezuela, adroit and explosive, was named "boxer of the month" and top lightweight contender Thursday by the National Boxing Association.

Hernandez, 22, was awarded those dual honors because of his impressive first - round knockout over former challenger Palo Rosi of New York at Madison Square Garden, June 16.

Carlos of Caracas rocketed from fourth place among 135 - pound contenders to number one, where he replaced Dave Charnley of England.

Charnley sank to fifth because of his decision defeat by Doug Vaillant of Cuba. Vaillant rose from sixth to second. Rosi dropped from second to ninth.

Hernandez is now seeking a title fight with champion Carlos Ortiz of New York.

## BASEBALL SCORES

| | |
|---|---|
| **NATIONAL LEAGUE** | |
| San Francisco | 10 |
| Los Angeles | 3 |
| Chicago | 2 |
| Milwaukee | 1 |
| (10 Innings) | |
| Cincinnati | 10 |
| Houston | 1 |
| Pittsburgh | 6 |
| Philadelphia | 4 |
| **FIRST GAME** | |
| New York | 5 |
| St. Louis | 4 |
| **SECOND GAME** | |
| St. Louis | 3 |
| New York | 2 |
| **AMERICAN LEAGUE** | |
| Cleveland | 5 |
| Chicago | 3 |
| Baltimore | 7 |
| Detroit | 6 |
| New York | 6 |
| Minnesota | 3 |

the big play on balls that are almost impossible to catch.

—o—

**TOMMY UNDER-RATED**

Another big man with the Dodgers is Tommy Davis, whose home run hitting has been a big factor in the Dodgers victories. Overlooked also about Tommy is the fact that his great catches up against the left field wall have saved many runs for the Dodgers — The other Davis, Willie, is being hailed as "another Willie Mays" on defense. John Roseboro is simply the best catcher in the National League.

—o—

**WAGNER BIG GUN FOR ANGELS**

Leon Wagner, currently leading the American League in home run hit parade, is another big man in the Angel City. The right fielder for the Los Angeles Angels is getting to be popular as an after-dinner speaker and is being called for public appearance, perhaps more than any other man on the Angel team.

**REDSKINS INTEGRATED; WILL GET SUPPORT**

Last year when the Los Angeles Rams played the Washington Redskins in their annual charity game at the Los Angeles Coliseum on August 11, the game was boycotted by the NAACP . . . Less than 300 Negroes attended the game and it is common knowledge

ready to go.

—o—

**PCL PREXIES LAUD ASHFORD**

Sentiments continue to mount in favor of having Emmett Ashford promoted to major league status as an umpire.

The committee composed of Atty. Jim Gordon, Sportswriter Brad Pye, Jr., and L. I. Bockenbury has received many favorable comments from Presidents of clubs in the Pacific League. George W. Norgan, president of Vancouver says:

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Emmett Ashford. The question of color has no baring in my thoughts, but that might be an issue in the major league.

"About the only bright spot now in our city is when Emmett Ashford comes to town and is umpiring behind the plate. The fans like him and he creates considerable enthusiasm. He certainly would be greatly missed in the PCL."

—o—

Leroy Ellis, first draft choice of the Los Angeles Lakers basketball team, has already inked his contract . . . Ellis, giant center, is expected to challenge Ray Felix and Jim Krebs for the center job, although it is admitted that a first-year man usually does better if he spends his time on the corner . . . The Lakers owners are not saying they expected much of Ellis, but it is no secret that they are hoping he will turn out to be another Walt Bellamy in his maiden season.

# NORTH CAROLINA A&T SLATES COACHING CLINIC AUGUST 6-8

GREENSBORO, N. C. — Four well-known coaches in North Carolina athletic circles, three from the Atlantic Coast Conference and the fourth from the North State Conference, head the staff of the A. and T. College Coaching Clinic to be held here August 6, 7 and 8.

**The clinicians include: Earle Edwards, head football coach at North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.; and his assistant, Al Michaels; Clarence Stasavich, head football coach at East Carolina College, Greenville, N. C., and Horace (Bones) McKinney, head basketball coach at Wake Forest College, Winston-Salem, N. C.**

—o—

The faculty will be rounded out with A&T College staff members: Bert Piggott, head football coach, and his assistant and backfield coach, Mel Groomes, and Cal Irvin, head basketball coach.

—o—

**The clinic will feature lectures and demonstrations in the latest developments in multiple offense, with special emphasis on the singlewing attack, basic defense and the passing and kicking game( in football, and discussions on basketball will be concerned with fundamental offense and defense, ball control, the fast break and the press.**

—o—

Bill Bell, A&T athletic director and director of the clinic, told reporters this week that the course is open to all coaches and school administrators of high school and college levels. He added that applications are now being received.

# N.C. College Track Coach Gets Caribbean Assignment

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Dr. Leroy T. Walker, head track coach and professor of physical education at North Carolina College at Durham, has been appointed by the United States Department of State as education specialist in the Caribbean Islands from July 9 to August 25.

**After briefings here, Walker will depart for Fort de France, Martinique where he will conduct workshops and clinics in physical education. He will also put the finishing touches on national team of Martinique in its preparation for the Caribbean Games, Kingston, Jamaica, which begin August 12.**

—o—

Previous State Department assignments for Walker include a tour of Europe and the Middle East, serving as consultant in physical education and coach of athletics in Ethiopia, Lebanon and Israel.

As a result of his excellent work with athletics in Israel, he was invited by the Israeli Government to coach the 1960 Israeli Olympic track team, and by the Ethiopian officials to head their Olympic team in track and field.

—o—

**Walker is the developer of high hurdler, Lee Calhoun, two-time gold medal winner in the Olympics. Calhoun won the 110 meters high hurdles in 1956 and 1960. Abebe Bekila, Ethiopia, won the gold medal in the 1960 Olympic marathon. He too, is a Walker product.**

Aside from his NCC duties, Walker serves as president of the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (CIAA), member, State Physical Fitness Advisory Committee of North Carolina and Advisory Committee on Track and Field for the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

## Our Past This Week

**An ANP Feature**

**For Week Ending July 14**

July 8, 1914 — Billy Eckstine, popular singer, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 9, 1839 — John D. Rockefeller, Sr., who began accumulation of the world's greatest fortune which later benefited Negroes and other minority groups around the world, was born.

July 11, 1804 — Alexander Hamilton, secretary of the treasury and decendant of Negro ancestors, was fatally wounded in a duel with Aaron Burr.

July 14, 1798 — Richard Allen, founder of the AME church, organized city - wide nursing service during yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia.

A young alcoholic asks you to believe this: "Alcoholics are not moral degenerates, but people like you, who have become victimized by a terrible disease." The Metropolitan Atlanta Council on Alcoholism agrees.

# Tennis Fortunes Of Junior Development Teams Are Mixed

By MERLEAN V. CARTER

LYNCHBURG, Va. — In three separate tournaments the fortunes of the Junior Development Teams were mixed.

Twelve - year - old Bonnie Logan of Durham, N. C., the most recent find of "Whirlwind" Johnson (the tennis fanatic) upheld his prediction that "she is going places." Bonnie playing in the studded USLTA Maryland State Championships, won the 14 and Under State Championship by defeating Ann Love 6-2; 7-9; 6-2. She also fought her way to the finals in the under 16 Champions where she again met and defeated Ann Love 6-2; 6-2 to reach finals but lost to Sharon Highstin, Pikesville, Md., 6-0; 6-2. Miss Highstein is not only rated No. 1 but is regarded as the best player in the East under 16.

—o—

Thirteen-year-old Simpson beginning his fourth year as a member of the team also began paying dividends by winning the Boys 14 and Under Championship by defeating John Stevenson, Salisbury, Md., 3-6. 6-3; 6-2 and went to the quarter finals of the 16 and Under Championship where he was defeated by Dickie Dell (the brother of Donald Bell — the tennis phenomenal.)

Logan and Sampson have qualified to play in both the USLTA National Under 14 and 16 Championships at Chattanooga, Tenn., beginning July 23. The team expects to play in this tournament that they desegregated last year if funds are available from donations.

**ASHE LOSES AT HACKENSACK, N. J.**

Arthur Ashe playing at the Oritani Field Club in Hackensack, N. J., seeded No. 1 for the first time since entering the adult division. He got a rude awakening from Jas. Ferrin of Boston, Mass. Arthur knocked him out in the quarter finals 2-6; 9-7; 6-1 in a tournament he won last year.

**SOUTHEASTERN AT DURHAM**

The third team of juniors showed to advantage in the Southeastern over the weekend.

Elmer Reid also beat J. D. for the boys under 15 championship 6-1; 6-4. Conita Archie defeated her sister, Elvita Archie 6-4; 6-1 in the girls 15 under. Willie White, Raleigh, and John Lewis, Richmond, defeated Scott Howard and Jimmy Whitly of Washington, N. C., 6-3; 6-4. Joe Williams, Durham, a former team player slaughtered Ernie Ingram of Washington, D. C., 6-1; 3-6; 6-1.

# *THE SPORTS TRAIL*

By GEORGE C. LANGFORD — United Press International

CHICAGO—(UPI) — Joy Abel won't have to be a "good loser" much longer.

Miss Abel, a trim, 23-year-old Lansing, Ill., brunette who shot pocket billiards as a child, has parlayed a rising average and an ability to learn quickly into the promise of tumbling more tenpins than any other woman bowler.

The "break-through," which automatically seeded her in the all-star bowling tournament next January, came late in May. Joy and her Chicago teammate Betty Kuzynski, teamed up for a stunning 6407 total in the national women's doubles championship in Louisville, Ky., rolling the highest score in Louisville, Ky., in the nine-year history of the event.

Joy and Betty defeated such tournament stars as Shirley Garms, Laverne Carter and Marion Ladewig to become the youngest girls ever to carry off the doubles crown.

"I've taken a positive approach to my game," said Joy. "I concentrate on being first."

But high scores weren't always easy for Joy. In last January's all-star match at Miami Beach Joy gained a final's berth against Miss Garms and opened with 256 and 224 against her opponent's 231-202.

"I couldn't do anything right in the final game," said Joy, who stumbled to 158 and lost her bid for the all-star crown.

Her progress has been unspectacular only because it has been steady. "I've never had a big jump in average." She began with a 155 mark at the age of 13 and now is leading her major league with 193. In 1959 she finished 20th in the world's invitational tourney, in 1960, 11th and 4th in 1961.

Joy, small compared to most of her opposition, is touted as having one of the most potent strike balls in the game—man or woman. She learned the fundamentals of the game at her father's bowling establishment in Lansing, but never became serious about it until after graduating from high school.

Now she is dedicated to a career of bowling, giving up a chance for a college education. Apparently Joy's dedication to the sport is paying off handsomely. She holds the Chicago women's match game championship for 1960, she's a member of the Brunswick advisory staff and was twice a winner on the "championship bowling" television series, whipping Miss Carter and Joan Holm.

Tulane in recent years has been a happy hunting ground for such grid powers as Louisiana State University, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Georgia Tech.

It was also the burying ground for one of the "nice guys" of the coaching profession, Andy Pilney, who resigned at the colse of the 1961 season. He no longer is in the college coaching ranks.

"I had just about given up on ever being a head coach anywhere," O'Boyle grinned. "I had been considered for a lot of different head coaching jobs, but something always came up. Then, all of a sudden, I found myself elevated to the job here."

# CASEY STENGEL HASN'T SLOWED UP A BIT ON HIS DOUBLE-TALK

By HAL WOOD

(United Press International Sports Writer)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6 (UPI)—Casey Stengel switched from first place to last when he moved from the New York Yankees to the Mets—but it didn't slow up his double-talk a bit.

**The ol' professor, possibly the swiftest-moving 72-year-old in the country, was at his best during the recent visit of the Mets. He enthralled all who would listen to him for hour upon hour — but very few came away with a solid quote.**

—o—

Even his baseball colleagues couldn't pin him down.

"He told me 15 times if he told me once," said Lefty O'doul, "that if he had the say in hiring his coaches that he would have hired me. But he said he never had anything to say about hiring his coaches. At least I think that's what he said."

—o—

**Ol' Case shocked the fans at Candlestick the other day when he ran, not walked, the 100 yards from the Mets' dug-out to the dressing room. He had just received a message that he should leave immediately for an 80-mile trip to Stockton to see if he could sign young Bob Garibaldi, who later signed with the San Francisco Giants for a reported $135,000.**

—o—

Five hours later Casey was making a 45-minute double-talk speech to members of the San Francisco Press Club.

Asked if he signed Garibaldi, Stengel replied:

"Sure, I signed him. Nothing to it. Gave him $500,000 and a 20-year, no-cut contract. We have lots of money to spend these days."

—o—

**The magic of the Stengel name is great box office, however. Even his rag-tag Mets played to 33,000 fans on July 4. And the Press Club dining room was packed, with more than 100 members turned away, to hear Casey expound on subjects that ranged from Carl Hubbel to Stengel's days as a left-handed dentist.**

—o—

Ol' Case started a thousand anecdotes ,never finished a single one and had the audience in stitches most of the time. He didn't com? plain about the ball players he was working with; nor about being fired by the Yankees. And he didn't talk about retiring — now or in the distance future.

The guess is strong that Stengel will be around spouting his Stengelese and managing for just about as long as he cares to.

# TOM BAIRD, FAMED OWNER OF KANSAS CITY MONARCHS DIES

KANSAS CITY, Kan. —(ANP)— Funeral services for Tom Baird, 77, former owner of the Kansas City Monarchs of the Negro American League, were held here last week following his death a few days earlier. He died in his sleep, apparently of a heart ailment.

Baird was a close friend of Dr. J. B. Martin of Chicago, who served for many years as president of the Negro baseball loop.

One of the most famous teams in NAL history the Monarchs, under Baird, produced a total of 29 stars who made it to the major league, including Jackie Robinson, recently elected to baseball's Hall of Fame, and Satchel Paige, veteran pitching star.

Robinson, who played with the Monarchs until 1945, made baseball history when he was signed by the Brooklyn Dodgers and became the first Negro to enter organized baseball. Jackie later also became the first member of his race to play in the majors.

In addition to Robinson and Paige, other Monarchs alumni included home run slugger Ernie Banks of the Chicago Cubs; Gene Baker, currently the only Negro manager in baseball; catcher Elston Howard of the New York Yankees and pitcher Connie Johnson and Curtis Roberts.

In all, Baird sold a total of 38 players to teams in organized baseball. He organized the Monarchs in 1919 and dissolved it in 1956.

**FLYING HIGH**

MILWAUKEE—(ANP)— A Milwaukee man was fined $100 in Indiana on a charge of drunken flying and his two passengers were fined $5 each on charges of public intoxication.

# Atty. Jones To Address Nat'l Housewives League's Banquet

Atty. Alberta O. Jones, brilliant Louisville, Ky., lawyer, is scheduled to address the banquet sessions of the 25-year-old National Housewives League at Paul's Restaurant and Lounge at 8:00 p. m. Thursday, April 12.

She is making one of the three major speeches urging the 25th annual N. H. L. convention which opened a four-day session at the Louis Richard Hall Memorial Auditorium Monday morning, July 9.

Mrs. Jones will be introduced by Atty. J. Richmond Pearson. Greetings will be voiced by Atty. J. Mason Davis, president of the Charles H. Houston Legal Study Club. The invocation will be intoned by the Rev. Nathaniel Linsey, pastor of Thirgood CME Church.

Mrs. Geraldine Thornton, president of the Housewives League of Cincinnati, Ohio, is slated to introduce the guests.

Four persons are listed to make presentations. Mrs. Eslanda T. Cogdell, of Washington, D. C., national organizer, will present the attendance award. The "Queen Contest" ward will be made by Mrs. Lois Morris, of Louis, Ky., chairman of the ways and means committee. Mrs. Ella M. Martin, of Boston, Mass., chairman of membership committee, will present the membership award. Mrs. Mattie Andrews, co-chairman of youth activity of the Birmingham-Jefferson County Housewives League will make the youth essay presentation.

Parting words will be sounded by Miss Wilma G. Nichols, N. H. L. convention chairman, Mrs. Nannie E. Black, of Detroit, Mich., recording secretary of the National Housewives League, will preside.

Mrs. Pearl L. Bell, of Louisville, Ky., NHL president, is scheduled to deliver the highlight convention speech at Thirgood CME Church at 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 11. The convention will be observing "President's Night." She will be introduced by Mrs. Christine Fugua, of Detroit, past national president of the league.

Mrs. Evelyn Hunter, vice-president of the Birmingham-Jefferson County Housewives League, will render a solo. Mrs. Josephine Naves, co-chairman of the convention committee, will introduce the special guests. Mrs. Hattie I. James, the president of the Housewives League of Jacksonville, Fla., will introduce the presidents of the affiliated leagues. Mrs. Arena J. Bugg, N. H. L. first vice-president, of Washington, D. C., will preside.

N. H. L. President Bell is expected to review the three-point program of the general organization. It includes the (1) building of a 100,000 membership roster; (2) the reduction of school drop-outs and a campaign of education about unethical credit schemes and harmful installment buying.

Also, Mrs. Bell is expected to contrast the directed buying philosophy of the league with the selective buying credology of some of the so-called "new breed leaders."

Mrs. Ethel Payne of Washington D. C., deputy field director of the Democratic Natioonal Committee, was slated to address the luncheon session set for 2 p. m. Tuesday, July 10 at St. Paul's Restaurant and Lounge. She will be introduced by Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham World.

Mrs. Gertrude Tolbert, of Chicago, Ill., chairman of the N. H. L program committee, said upon her arrival in the city that she believed that the 11th annual institute would be a meaningful feature of the convention. The institute dealt with consumer education, ways and means, membership, research and youth.

The six regional directors were expected to make reports, namely Irene Jones, Boston, Mass., the New England Region; Mrs. Fannie Puyer, of Boston, Mass., Northeast Region; Mrs. Lucile Jones, of Detroit, Mich., North Central Regional; Mrs. Lois Morris, Louisville, Ky. and Mrs Dorothy Smith, Central Region; Mrs. Hannah Williams, St. Louis, Mo., South Central Region; Mrs. B. E. Howell, Dallas, Texas, Southwestern Region; Mrs. Anna McGhee, Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. Susie Weaver, Chapel Hill, N. C., Southeastern Region.

The National Housewives League operates in about 12 states and the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson, third vice-president of the league, is president of the Birmingham-Jefferson County Housewives League, which is serving as convention host.

The National Housewives League held its 1944 session in Birmingham. It was at that convention that the first institute session was held. The league met at Tuskegee Institute in 1950 when the National Business League celebrated its 50th anniversary. In 1955, the N. H. L. convened in Fairfield, Ala.

Additionally, the N. H. L. held its first convention apart from National Business League in 1953, when the Housewives met in Cincinnati, Ohio. However, each year the Housewives have been represented at the annual N. B. L. convention.

Two delegates from the Housewives League are expected to attend the 62nd annual convention of the National Business League scheduled for September 29 in Philadelphia, Pa.

Birmingham does not have a Ne-

## Umpires Named For Hall Of Fame Classic

COOPERSTOWN, N.Y. — (UPI) — Two umpires each from the National and American Leagues were named Friday to officiate the 21st annual Hall of Fame between the New York Yankees and Milwaukee Braves, July 23.

John Rice and Ed Runge were the umpires selected by American League President Joe Cronin, while Frank Walsh and Chris Pelekoudas were chosen by Fred Fleig, secretary of the National League.

The seating capacity of 9,700 at since February, it was announced by Six Keener, director of the Hall of Fame.

Prior to the game, Bob Feller, Jackie Robinson, Bill McKechnie and Edd Roush, the four newest members of the hall of fame, will be formally inducted into the baseball shrine.

**TO USE COMPUTER**

POTTSTOWN, Pa.—(UPI) — A digital control computer system, believed to be the first applied to a steelmaking process, has been ordered from Minneapolis-Honeywell Company's special systems division here for installation at the Roemer Works of Sharon Steel Corp., Farrell, Pa. The system will "mastermind" a two-furnace storakaldo basic oxygen steelmaking plant which Dravo Corp., Pittsburgh, designed and is building for Sharon.

VISITING CAMP FLETCHER — Members of the Youth Service League visited Camp Pauline Bray Fletcher during the 1962 camp opening June 2. This camp is sponsored by the Youth Service League of which the Rev. G. W. Harrison is the president.

# Smokers More Likely To Die Of Heart Attacks Than Lung Cancer

CHICAGO — (UPI) — Two medical researchers said Sunday cigarette smokers are more likely to die of heart attacks than lung cancer.

Drs. Oscar Auerbach, senior medical investigator at the East Orange N. J., Veterans Hospital, and E. Cuyler Hammond, statistical research director of the American Cancer Society said cigarette smoking produces changes in the lungs that strain the heart and aggravate heart ailments.

"We are of the opinion that the relationship between cigarette smoking and death rates is due mainly though not entirely to the effects of cigarette smoke upon tissues of the lungs," Hammond said in a paper read to the American College of Chest Physicians.

"Changes resulting from inhalation of cigarette smoke place an added work load upon heart muscle and in combination with the effects of carbon monoxide reduce the supply of oxyen available to heart muscle," he said. "At the same time, nicotine in tobacco smoke causes a temporary increase in heart rate as well as construction of peripheral arteries resulting in a temporary increase in systemic blood pressure.

"A perfectly normal heart can probably withstand these effects of inhalation of tobacco smoke," Hammond said. "However, we suggest that such conditions can result in failure of the heart of ing blood pressure and putting a strain on the right side of the heart.

"The death rate from coronary artery disease . . . is higher in cigarette smokers than in non - smokers, increases with the amount of cigarette smoking, and is lower in ex - cigarette smokers than in men who continue to smoke cigartery disease . . . is higher in cigarettes.

Hammond said their studies showed that four times as many smokers died of heart ailments as died of lung cancer.

"There is no question in my mind that cigarette smoking is the single most important cause of lung cancer," Auerbach told newsmen after the meeting.

# $8,500 Special Girls Club Grant

WESTFIELD, Mass. — A special grant of $8500 has been awarded to Girls Clubs of America, Inc., national youth organization, by Stanley Home Products, Inc., leading manufacturer of household cleaners and good grooming aids.

The grant — specifically designed to further leadership training for volunteer and professional staff members — was announced today by Catherine L. O'Brien, Stanley board chairman.

"We're delighted to aid the Girls Clubs of America in the fine work they are doing for the women of tomorrow," said Miss O'Brien.

This is the ninth Stanley grant made to the national youth organization dedicated to helping develop girls from six through their teens into skilled, well-adjusted citizens and homemakers.

Accepting the grant, Mrs. David K. Spofford, GCA president said:

"This generous gift will enable us to move forward in the all-important areas of leadership development and professional standards through the workshop and conference method. It will help volunteers and professionals of more than 95 clubs with 50,000 girl members to get together, exchange ideas and benefit from intensive training."

About 5,000 adults are now actively engaged in GCA work — 2,000 serving as volunteer board members and 3,000 participating in the national program.

**SPECIAL ARMY FORCES**

The Army is reinforcing its anti-guerrilla special forces with 1,300 civic action specialists to do "nation building" work in underdeveloped countries vulnerable to Communist subversion.

About 100 Asians are receiving training on Okinawa. These include South Vietnamese, whose country is under serious Communist guerrilla attack.

Details of the program were disclosed when the new 142 - page brochure was issued by the Army.

# July Is Water Safety Month In United States

The first week in July is Water Safety Week.

Because of the increase in boat ownership and other water sports, accidents have increased on the water. For instance, in 1961, there were 1100 persons killed in 3,179 boating accidents. Most of these accidents could have been prevented. One common error in boating is overloading. The Outboard Boating Club of America gives this formula to use to check overloading:

**LENGTH OF BOAT X BREADTH X DEPTH X 0.6 X 150 (over) 12**

This formula should be known by all boat operators. Thus, they will know the number of pounds that their boats cas carry.

Regardless of how well a person can swim he should have a life saving device on while boating. These devices are not to be used as cushions or pillows. A person may be knocked unconscious during an accident and his life saved because he wore a life saving piece of equipment. There are many inexperienced and reckless operators of a boat who disregard the rules of the road and lack common safety sense. Maneuvering a boat can be a tricky operation at time.

Like operating an automobile, a boat is no place for excessive drinking or to be a "show off." Observe the rules of the road.

Before leaving the docks, be sure all is well. Check your equipment and do not be careless in mechanical maintenance. Carbon monoxide fumes are dangerous on or off the water. Know the distress signals and do not go out in a boat if there is a warning of bad weather. If the boat capsizes, stick with the boat until you can be rescued. The shore may be further away than you think. Above all use common sense.

Swimmers should not swim too long and become over fatigued. They should observe safety rules also. Never swim in a polluted stream or dive into unfamiliar waters. Poor swimmers should not wade or swim in deep water. They should practice as taught and avoid "horse play". Swimmers are cautioned against using water wings, inflated tubes, rubber toys and other kinds of swim aids in deep water.

Dr Albert B. Craig, Jr. of the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, indicates that at least some of the annual crop of "mystery drownings" occur when underwater swimmers hold their breath too long and lose consciousness under water. According to Dr. Craig this type of accident increases if the swimmer "hyper ventilates" or over-breathes before going underwater.

This reasoning is given — over-breathing reduces the concentration of carbon dioxide. This is the main trigger which creates the urge to breathe. The urge to breathe is delayed when the body's store of carbon dioxide is depleted. At this point the oxygen supply is insufficient and the person loses consciousness. As a result many swimmers drown.

The alarming thing is that the swimmer has little or no warning that he is about to pass out. Swimmers should obey the natural urge to breathe. The old saying of swim with a partner still is a good piece of advice.

Safety on water is just as important as safety on land.

SCRATCHES
Quick, apply Moroline! Soothe pain, speed healing. Such a handy dressing. Keep it in the kitchen and bathroom. Big jar 25¢.
First Aid Jelly
Nature's Best Petroleum Jelly
MOROLINE

# HITS AND BITS

By MARCEL HOPSON

The Brighton High School Bears, 1961 defending county champions, will engage in the 1962 high school football season's first home stand game this year. The Bears, led by Coach Alfred James Hall, are set to meet the Walker County Training School Tigers of Jasper, Friday afternoon, September 7, at Brighton High campus stadium ... Coach Bonds Lee Henderson's Jackson S. Abrams High School Blue Devils of Bessemer are set to open their '62 football season with a three-game home stand [redacted] area SIAC college to make the grade and remain in big time professional football ... Peters is scheduled to play pro ball with the Dallas Texans of the American Football League this year ... Slated to be among his teammates are quarterback Bobby Hunt of Auburn University; and end Tom Brooker of the University of Alabama.

Jefferson County area pro football enthusiasts are still making plans to attend the professional exhibition football games in Atlanta, Georgia ... The pro games in Atlanta are Friday night, August 3: Chicago Bears versus Pittsburgh

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
CITIZEN FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
AS OF JUNE 30, 1962
(After Payment of Dividends)
ASSETS
First Mortgage Loans ..... $4,736,034.02

ton County Housewives League will make the youth essay presentation.

Parting words will be sounded by Miss Wilma G. Nichols, N. H. L. convention chairman, Mrs. Nannie E. Black, of Detroit, Mich., recording secretary of the National Housewives League, will preside.

Mrs. Pearl L. Bell, of Louisville, Ky., NHL president, is scheduled to deliver the highlight convention speech at Thirgood CME Church at 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 11. The

ed by Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham World.

Mrs. Gertrude Tolbert, of Chicago, Ill., chairman of the N. H. L program committee, said upon her arrival in the city that she believed that the 11th annual institute would be a meaningful feature of the convention. The institute dealt with consumer education, ways and means, membership, research and youth.

The six regional directors were

al; Mrs. Lois Morris, Louisville, Ky. and Mrs Dorothy Smith, Central Region; Mrs. Hannah Williams, St. Louis, Mo., South Central Region; Mrs. B. E. Howell, Dallas, Texas, Southwestern Region; Mrs. Anna McGhee, Jacksonville, Fla., and Mrs. Susie Weaver, Chapel Hill, N. C., Southeastern Region.

The National Housewives League operates in about 12 states and the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson, third vice-president of the league, is president of the Birmingham-Jefferson County Housewives League, which is serving as convention host.

The National Housewives League held its 1944 session in Birmingham. It was at that convention that the first institute session was held. The league met at Tuskegee Institute in 1950 when the National Business League celebrated its 50th anniversary. In 1955, the N. H. L. convened in Fairfield, Ala.

Additionally, the N. H. L. held its first convention apart from National Business League in 1958, when the Housewives met in Cincinnati, Ohio. However, each year the Housewives have been represented at the annual N. B. L. convention.

Two delegates from the Housewives League are expected to attend the 62nd annual convention of the National Business League scheduled for September 26-29 in Philadelphia, Pa.

Birmingham does not have a Negro Business League. There is no unit of the National Business League in this city. However, there is said to be at least one individual who is a member of the N. B. L.

Sessions of the Housewives convention are open to the public.

ette smokers are more likely to die of heart attacks than lung cancer.

Drs. Oscar Auerbach, senior medical investigator at the East Orange N. J., Veterans Hospital, and E. Cuyler Hammond, statistical research director of the American Cancer Society said cigarette smoking produces changes in the lungs that strain the heart and aggravate heart ailments.

"We are of the opinion that the relationship between cigarette smoking and death rates is due mainly though not entirely to the effects of cigarette smoke upon tissues of the lungs," Hammond said in a paper read to the American College of Chest Physicians.

"Changes resulting from inhalation of cigarette smoke place an added work load upon heart muscle and in combination with the effects of carbon monoxide reduce the supply of oxyen available to heart muscle," he said. "At the same time, nicotine in tobacco smoke causes a temporary increase in heart rate as well as construction of peripheral arteries resulting in a temporary increase in systemic blood pressure.

"A perfectly normal heart can probably withstand these effects of inhalation of tobacco smoke," Hammond said. "However, we suggest that such conditions can result in failure of the heart of a person whose coronary arteries are partially occluded by atherosclerosis."

Auerback said cigarette smoking causes a thickening of the small blood vessels in the lungs, increas-

heart.

"The death rate from coronary artery disease . . . is higher in cigarette smokers than in non - smokers, increases with the amount of cigarette smoking, and is lower in ex - cigarette smokers than in men who continue to smoke cigartery disease . . . is higher in cigarettes.

Hammond said their studies showed that four times as many smokers died of heart ailments as died of lung cancer.

"There is no question in my mind that cigarette smoking is the single most important cause of lung cancer," Auerbach told newsmen after the meeting.

serving as volunteer board members and 3,000 participating in the national program.

**SPECIAL ARMY FORCES**

The Army is reinforcing its anti-guerrilla special forces with 1,300 civic action specialists to do "nation building" work in underdeveloped countries vulnerable to Communist subversion.

About 100 Asians are receiving training on Okinawa. These include South Vietnamese, whose country is under serious Communist guerrilla attack.

Details of the program were disclosed when the new 142 - page brochure was issued by the Army.

Like operating an automobile, a boat is no place for excessive drinking or to be a "show off." Observe the rules of the road.

Before leaving the docks, be sure all is well. Check your equipment and do not be careless in mechanical maintenance. Carbon monoxide fumes are dangerous on or off the water. Know the distress signals and do not go out in a boat if there is a warning of bad weather. If the boat capsizes, stick with the boat until you can be rescued. The shore may be further away than you think. Above all use common sense.

Swimmers should not swim too long and become over fatigued. that he is about to pass out. Swimmers should obey the natural urge to breathe. The old saying of swim with a partner still is a good piece of advice.

Safety on water is just as important as safety on land.


SCRATCHES
Quick, apply Moroline! Soothe pain, speed healing. Such a handy dressing. Keep it in the kitchen and bathroom. Big jar 25¢.
First Aid Jelly
Nature's Best Petroleum Jelly
MOROLINE


# HITS AND BITS

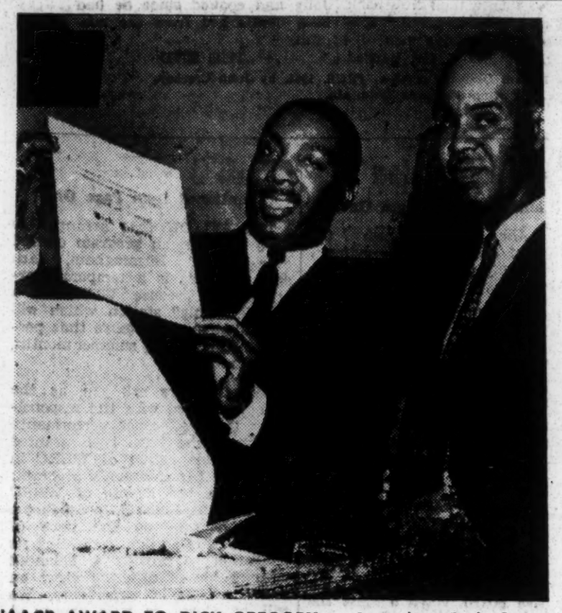
**By MARCEL HOPSON**

The Brighton High School Bears, 1961 defending county champions, will engage in the 1962 high school football season's first home stand game this year. The Bears, led by Coach Alfred James Hall, are set to meet the Walker County Training School Tigers of Jasper, Friday afternoon, September 7, at Brighton High campus stadium ... Coach Bonds Lee Henderson's Jackson S. Abrams High School Blue Devils of Bessemer are set to open their '62 football season with a three-game homestand. Abrams High's Devils are set to open with Rosedale High Sons of Kong, September 10; meet the Hooper City High Hurricanes, September 17; and clash with Brighton High's Bears, September 24. All of these and other home games set for Bessemer Stadium are tabbed for 7:30 p.m. ... The season's earliest football games will likely be the curtain-opener between the Westfield High School Wildcats and the Westside High School Panthers in Talladega, September 7.

Coach Henderson reports that his Abrams High Devils have two open dates on their football slate. They are October 1 and October 8. .... However, he smiles, he has enough conference games to qualify for the bid for the countywide football championship ... Abrams does not meet several of their past crowd-pleasing rivals, which includes: R. R. Moton High (Leeds), Wenonah High School, Westfield High, and Western-Olin High (Ensley).

Halfback Eddie Peters of Tuskegee Institute fame may become the first product of an Alabama area SIAC college to make the grade and remain in big time professional football ... Peters is scheduled to play pro ball with the Dallas Texans of the American Football League this year ... Slated to be among his teammates are quarterback Bobby Hunt of Auburn University; and end Tom Brooker of the University of Alabama.

Jefferson County area pro football enthusiasts are still making plans to attend the professional exhibition football games in Atlanta, Georgia ... The pro games in Atlanta are Friday night, August 3: Chicago Bears versus Pittsburgh Steelers; and Saturday night, September 1: Dallas (Texas) Cow Boys versus Minnesota Vikings ... Fans will likely see big bruising rookie fullback Bob Ferguson of Ohio State U. fame in action again. TV viewers recently saw Big Bob wreck a line for a 38 yard TD and the East's 13-8 victory over the West All-Stars in Buffalo, N.Y. Ferguson will play with Pittsburgh ... Baseball Hall of Famer Jackie Robinson in the August issue of Pageant magazine, pens a very interesting, meaty essay on one of many handicaps created by Jim Crow beliefs and actions in the sports world as well as other walks of life ... Robinson attempts to point out why the National League has appeared somewhat stronger than the American League in recent years . . In short, Robinson observed, "The entire American League is paying (in pain) for its shortsightedness because most of the best Negro players are in the National League" ... Robinson emphasizes the fact that due to the power and talent contributions Negro players are making in the National League, the star-studded American League no longer dominates inter-league competition. The Americans have lost two of the last three World Series and lost five of the last six All-Star games, Robinson points out with authority.



**NAACP AWARD TO DICK GREGORY** — Comedian Dick Gregory shows off the special citation scroll presented him at the freedom fund banquet during the 53rd annual convention of the NAACP. Gregory was honored for his contribution to better racial understanding through his inimitable style of comedy. NAACP executive secretary Roy Wilkins made the presentation. — (Perry's Photo)


# Prescriptions

**NEW . . . REFILLS**

## Citizens Drug Store

**has two experienced registered pharmacists on duty to fill all your new and refill prescriptions . . .**

**For Fast PICK-UP and DELIVERY Service**

**Call FA 3-8374 or FA 3-8375**

**Located in the A. G. Gaston Building**

**16th Street & 5th Avenue, N.**

# STATEMENT OF CONDITION

# CITIZEN FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

## AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

**(After Payment of Dividends)**

**ASSETS**

| | |
|---|---|
| First Mortgage Loans | $4,736,034.[illegible]2 |
| Loans on Savings | 120,193.11 |
| Real Estate Owned | 30,128.01 |
| Real Estate Sold on Contract | 39,524.[illegible]4 |
| Stock in Federal Home Loan Bank | 62,200.00 |
| U. S. Treasury Bonds and Notes | 301,409.74 |
| Cash on Hand and in Banks | 735,655.02 |
| Furniture and Equipment (Less Depreciation) | 30,104.33 |
| Deferred Charges and Other Assets | 24,430.70 |
| Total Assets | $6,079,680.27 |

**LIABILITIES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Savings Account | $5,847,082.06 |
| Borrowed Money | None |
| Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank | None |
| Other Liabilities | 62,345.14 |
| General Reserves | 153,811.90 |
| Specific Reserves | 881.51 |
| Surplus | 15,559.66 |
| Total Liabilities | $6,079,680.27 |

July 1, 1962

Dear Friends:

Just six short months ago we announced that we had passed the $5 million dollar mark. Thanks to your fine support, our assets now exceed $6 MILLION DOLLARS. This represents an increase of over $950,000 or 18.7% in our assets.

The most important news of all, however, is that Citizens Federal's thrifty savers received $98,910 in dividends during this first six months of 1962. This is the highest 6 month dividend ever paid by your association. Total cash dividends paid since our opening 5½ years ago amount to $570,017.

Your savings with Citizens Federal are insured up to $10,000 by an agency of the Federal Government and are always available when you want them. Now is the time to transfer all your savings to your own Citizens Federal where they are always worth 100% of the dollar.

Yours truly,
A. G. Gaston
President

**OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND STAFF**

A. G. GASTON, President and Board Chairman
S. O'NEAL, Executive Vice President and Manager
A. D. SHORES, Vice President and General Counsel
JOHN J. DREW, Vice President
LOUIS J. WILLIE, Secretary-Treasurer
AFTON M. LEE, SR., Vice President
B. M. MONTGOMERY, Vice President
JOHN W. NIXON, D.D.S., Vice President
H. J. WILLIS, Assistant Vice President
ROBERT F. JONES, Accounting Officer
MRS. IVY L. MOORE, Loans and New Accounts Officer
MRS. NORMA S. TOWNSEND, Bookkeeper
MRS. MARY JOHNSON, Cashier
MISS MARY MASON, Teller
MISS MILDRED PICKETT, Teller
MISS REAVLE TURK, Teller
MRS. MARGARET POSEY, Clerk

**ADVISORY BOARD**

Rev. R. L. Alford
Mrs. Lucille D. Ayers
Bishop William F. Ball
W. A. Billingsles
Bishop I. H. Bonner
Rev. J. C. Bonner
Rev. L. S. Brannon
Rev. A. L. Bratcher
Dr. A. Chester Clark
Pat Daily, Jr.
Dr. L. M. Donaldson
Dr. W. J. Dowdell
Bishop C. A. Gibbs
Bishop S. L. Greene, Sr.
Silas Griffin
Bishop Marquis L. Harris
Bishop E. C. Hatcher
Rev. H. Ralph Jackson
Bishop F. D. Jordan
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Rev. G. W. McMurray
Dr. Robert W. Mance
Mrs. Leanna T. Parchman
Dr. G. P. Parham
Bishop W. T. Phillips
Dr. L. H. Pitts
Rev. S. H. Ravizee
Bester Robinson
Mrs. Lucinda B. Robey
Bishop William M. Smith
Rev. Herman Stone
Rev. C. E. Thomas
Rev. T. Thornes
B. A. Tinsley
Rev. J. L. Ware
Bishop W. R. Wilkes
Rev. E. W. Williams
Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr.

# CITIZENS FEDERAL

## SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

**of Birmingham, Alabama**

**1523 5th Ave., North** **Phone FA 4-1681**

# BIRMINGHAM WORLD

ALABAMA'S OLDEST NEGRO SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Phone: ALpine 1-6523 -:- 312 17th Street, North

Member of SCOTT NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE
W. A. Scott, II, Founder; C. A. Scott, General Manager

EMORY O. JACKSON ..... Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year, $8.00 — 6 Months, $4.75 — 3 Months, $2.50 (In Advance)

National Advertising Representative:
AMALGAMATED PUBLISHERS, INC.
310 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
166 W. Washington St., Chicago 2, Illinois

Address ALL COMMUNICATIONS and make CHECKS payable to BIRMINGHAM WORLD rather than to individuals. The WORLD expressly repudiates responsibility for return of unsolicited pictures, manuscripts, etc., unless stamps are sent.

The BIRMINGHAM WORLD is an independent newspaper — nonsectarian and non-partisan, printing news unbiasedly and supporting those things it believes to the interest of its readers and opposing those things against the interest of its readers.


## Our Housewives Guests

This week the Birmingham - Jefferson County Housewives League is host to the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Housewives League. This will mark the fourth time that this organization has met in Alabama. It will be his third meeting in Jefferson County and its second in Birmingham.

The program of the National Housewives League is worthy of consideration and support. For that reason it seems to us to be urgent that all of us try to attend the various sessions, chat with some of the visiting delegates, and try to learn. Serious and meaningful programs such as those exposued and undertaken by the Housewives League deserve more attention than they are getting.

It is a pity that in Birmingham there is no general organization of Negro-owned business men. This tends to show up the frivolous, mischevious thinking of some of our so-called middle-class leaders who are over-busy organizing dubious and talent-sapping groups which can do little more than divide us and make unjust denial easier. In time there is likely to be a great awakening in our city and the undelivering leaders will be dislodged.

The meeting of the National Housewives League in our city should have a heart-warming affect. For they represent the purse-string leadership. It is heartening to have them choose our city again for their convention. We believe that each and all of us will do our best to make their visit pleasant, fruitful and memorable. Birmingham World joins with all others in extending to them a welcome.

## Campaign For New Voters

A walking rally for registration should have some advantage over these gusty halls-of-talk rallies. If there must be these oratorical contests for voter-registration stimulation, let them be early in the morning when the weather is cooler.

Unless applicants for the ballot can be inspired to present themselves for voter-registration, little will be accomplished. We believe that a sunrise rally for new voters staged in the open air of each of the low-cost housing projects would be more meaningful than some of these halls-of-talk rallies. We have been worn down with too many hot air meetings and too few field meetings where the voter - registration promoters can see and meet the [illegible] wait for anyone to urge them

# THE TIP-OFF

By EMORY O. JACKSON

ATLANTA, Ga. — (SNS) — The highly publicized, and to some extent seemingly fatly financed, voter registration campaigns targeted for Southern States have not been carefully scrutinized, it seems to me.

The theme of many of the major speeches at the 53rd annual convention of the NAACP which was

in session here July 2-8 was voter - registration. The major civil rights organizations are reportedly working on a massive joint-effort campaign for adding Negro voters to the poll lists. How do they plan to do it? What method do they have for allocating funds? What kind of vehicle for doing the job has been built? Such questions are being raised in this piece.

Dr. James M. Nabrit, Jr., the Atlanta-born president of Howard University, Washington, D. C., in a fiery, freedom-ringing, liberty-stirring July 4th, observed in part: "Voting was synonymous with liberty in 1776. And I tell you it is liberty in 1962."

**The eminent educator and civil rights lawyer was adding his voice to the new demands for the right of voice in politics by the ballot dispossessed Negro segment.**

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., another Atlanta-born leader, in his NAACP Freedom Fund Dinner speech July 5 at the Morehouse College gym asserted: "I am still convinced that one of the most significant steps that the Negro can take at this hour is that short walk to the voting booth."

**Yet before he can take this important "short walk to the voting booth" the Negro non-voter must place his name on the list of eligible voters. To cut into this monstrous list of non-voters is the crucial challenge facing the combined forces for mass voter-registration. The metholology, the leadership, and the civic spirit blended into such a gigantic effort are becoming of increasing concern. The dividends from the voter-registration dollars need to be audited and the whole approach re-axamined, it seems to me.**

Dr. King whose Southern Christian Leadership Conference has received a flood of favorable publicity in connection with the mammoth campaign for volume voter-registration urged: "Let us go back into our communities and develop intensive voterregistration campaigns." He acknowledged: "This (voter-registration) job cannot be

# By JOHN CREASEY — A MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH

Published by arrangement with Harold Ober Associates. ©1960, 1962, by John Creasey. Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

CHAPTER 36

REGINALD JAMESON obviously had glimpsed Griselda Vance through the office window. He turned, swift as a man could, and leapt towards the door. He did not see Rollison, but reached the door and raced out, his footsteps thudding on the stone.

Griselda had vanished.

Rollison felt sweat on his forehead and his face as he crawled towards the desk. He picked up his gun and crawled on until he reached the window, then raised his left arm, the elbow bent, and crashed it through the window. When the ringing echo of the breaking glass died away, he could hear the footsteps, Griselda's sharp and quick, Jameson's heavy and dull.

They were heading for the lipstick shop, and the lighted window there. That was the one hope of shooting Jameson.

Griselda was drawing near the window, her figure began to show up more clearly; Jameson was still just a dark shape against the greyness. Griselda appeared in clear silhouette, running without looking behind her — running with the knowledge that death was at her heels.

When Jameson appeared against the light, Rollison fired three times in succession. He saw Jameson moving across the window, as if he had not been touched.

So he would reach Griselda.

Suddenly, more lights flashed on. The night watchman and Bill Ebbutt appeared against the light from the front of the porter's booth. Griselda appeared in it, too. Rollison could picture her gasping for breath, could imagine how she tried to make the men understand.

Ebbutt came running to help Rollison. The night watchman saw Griselda and rushed towards her.

• • •

JAMESON began to crawl towards the big powder room, in the night's darkness. He saw lights at the gates, and cars coming along the road. He knew that the police would soon be here. A wound in his waist hurt badly and was bleeding a lot, but he didn't let that stop him.

He reached the swing doors of the mixing room, and went in. The doors swung behind him. He heard car engines racing, and headlights suddenly swept aside, and it fell, clattering and booming. The lights had gone outside now, and there was only his flashlight. The beam fell on hair; on Agatha's hair, powdered so much that it looked like a wig.

He said hoarsely: "Going to—take you with me. *Got* to." He hauled himself up until he was standing nearly upright. He clutched the bin with his left hand for support and raised the iron bar with his right.

The door opened without warning; bright lights shone into the room, and Jameson was shown up pointing into the bin.

Jameson raised the bar swiftly, finding a brutal strength, and brought it smashing down towards Agatha Bell's head.

Before it landed, a shot rang out and he pitched forward.

• • •

AGATHA BELL was alive.

Rollison was told about that before he was carried into the ambulance and then to the hospital, anxious about his leg.

The next day when he awoke a nurse told him: "I've some messages for you. Both men will live. Mr. Vance and Mr. Jolly. The police left word about an hour ago. And you should be about in a couple of weeks, if you're lucky. And now there's a lady waiting outside to see you. A Mrs. Vance. *And* there's a policeman. Which one would you like first?"

• • •

THE policeman had gone, taking his story with him. He'd told Rollison that Jameson was in the hosiptal, too, but that he would be well enough to stand his trial.

Paul Vance would almost certainly pull through; and Agatha Bell, who had been doped before being put in the powder bin, had been taken to some club in Mayfair, run by a lady someone—Lady Gloria, the policeman thought.

"How long had she been at the factory?" Rollison had asked.

"Miss Bell? Since the night before last," the policeman had said. "She's okay, Mr. Rollison. You needn't worry. And Mr. Grice wil' be along soon."

"Fine," Rollison had beamed. But he wasn't really interested in Grice

Griselda came in.

She was dressed in black, and that seemed right. It threw the beauty of her hair into vivid relief, as well as the whole watching her very closely, before going on: "Seen Paul?"

"Yes."

"Hatchet buried?"

"Yes," she said, "he knows the whole truth, now. Jimmy plotting with these men who wanted to bring Silver Queen shares down to next to nothing. And Jameson driven mad by something Jimmy had done."

"Yes," Rollison agreed, "the whole truth. Have the police found Jameson's backers?"

"I think arrests are pending here and in America."

"Arrests and some hangings, I hope," said Roilison, bleakly. He didn't look away from Griselda. "Life's been hell for Paul."

"I know," she said.

"Griselda," Rollison went on, "there are times when I ask to be throwr out. Blame my incurable interest in other people. You've both had a rough time. You can help each other to get over it—and probably you can help Paul more than he can help you."

Griselda said very slowly: "What do you think I can do?"

And Rollison told her: "He loved his son, and had great hopes for him. He could give the same love and have the same hopes for his daughter."

• • •

ROLLISON was up and about in good time for Jameson's trial.

It lasted four days, and before the verdict and the sentence to death, old facts were repeated and new ones came out. The devotion between Jameson and his sister was used skillfully by the defense, whose only hope was a verdict of guilty but insane.

The fact that Jameson himself had introduced his sister to Jimmy Vance was offset by another — that Jameson had telephoned both Adam Bell and Paul Vance about Jimmy's murder.

There were other things: for instance, Adam had been convinced that he would hang for the crime, and had attacked Rollison because he had been sure that Rollison would hand him over to the police. That Jameson had wrongly believed that Adam could name him as the killer of the two girls who had died of cyanide in lipstick.

There was sober great rejoicing, after the trial and the verdict and sentence of death.

Rollison knew that Paul Vance

## Letter To The Editor

To the World Editor:

It is with deep gratitude that I humbly thank you for publishing my letter in the Birmingham World. Your editorials have helped to awaken and enlighten our people so as to encourage better citizenship.

I look forward each Tuesday and Friday for the paper. Every Negro should be a subscriber.

I feel that upon reading the paper, persons will become enthusiastic to the extent that they will register or qualify to vote.

Having served in the United States Army two years and eight months in the W.A.A.C and W.A.C., 1947 graduate of Poro's School of Cosmetology, Veteran's Institute, Union Counselor, and being a recent graduate of Wenonah State Vocational Technical School as a licensed practical nurse I am eager to help in any way or place that I can be of service.

CHRISTEL STOCKS MORRIS
Respectfully yours,
Birmingham, Ala.

## Husband Stabbed

(Continued from Page One)

14th slaying among Birmingham Negro citizens so far this year.

Both Mrs. Annie Banks, 42, and her husband, Emmett Banks, 45, of 707 North 2nd Street, were treated at University Hospital for multiple knife wounds over their bodies, recently, police said.

Officers C. M. Ray and W. H. Cather quoted the couple as saying that during a fight at their home, around two p.m., July 4, allegedly Mrs. Banks was cut five times in her head, face, neck, and left arm; and Banks was cut nine times in his head, face, chest and right hand.

Miss Vivian King, 32, of 421 North 7th Street, received treatment at University Hospital, recently, for a cut wound on her left leg, police said.

Officer C. M. Ray quoted Miss King as saying that she and another person, Miss Willie Mae Jones, 38, of 413 North Fourth-al, were fighting on the porch of a neighbor's home, around 3:05 p.m., July 4, allegedly when she was cut with the knife.

Jerry Davis, Sr., 70, of 1913 Rear South 9th Avenue, was treated at University Hospital, recently, for an apparent serious head wound, police said.

Officers Jack Spivey and B. M. Hardwick quoted Davis as saying that he was at 1025 South 4th Avenue, allegedly when he accidentally fell from a two-story high porch and landed on his head.

Mrs. Ethel Fitzpatrick, 21, of 1704 19th Street, Ensley, received treatment at University Hospital for minor internal stomach injuries, recently, police said.

Detective W. M. Prier quoted Mrs. Fitzpatrick as saying that she

## NAACP Delegate Not Missing Here

ATLANTA, Ga.—(SNS)—The NAACP convention was aglow recently with rumors that a Chicago delegate was missing. The rumor proved false Saturday when it was learned that the man in question was in the Grady Hospital Detention Ward, police said.

The man's identity was given by police, but it could not be immediately verified by official records. He is confined, police said, on a prowling charge resulting from his arrest at a Morris Brown College dormitory early Thursday morning.

has been transferred to County Jail on an attempted murder charge.

Mrs. Jessie Mae Robinson, 41, of 3725 North 44th Avenue, received treatment at Carraway Methodist Hospital, recently, for a face wound, police said.

Officers J. B. Williams and B. L. Vining quoted Mrs. Robinson as saying that she and her husband, Jack Robinson, 62, were fighting at their home, allegedly when she was struck in her face with a fist, around four p.m., July 5.

I. D. Giles, 39, of 334 South 6th Avenue, was admitted to Carraway Methodist Hospital, suffering from a severe stab wound in the left side of his stomach, recently, police said.

Officer W. N. Alvis quoted Giles as saying that he was cut during a fight allegedly when his sister refused to give another person, Lazarus Moore, of 3610 North 41st Avenue, some barbecue, and a fight developed, around 11:15 p.m., July 3.


## CLASSIFIED ADS

ROOMS AVAILABLE — 18th Street Branch YMCA. With or without bath. Maid service. Reasonable rates. For further information call FA. 4-9321. Appointment.

WANTED — An all round Shoe Repairer. Must be sober. Salary reasonable. 908-A Hunter St., S. W. Phone after 7:00 P. M. PL. 3-4324. Atlanta, Ga.

If you have a place to Rent, something to Sell, Buy, Lost, Found or what have you — For best results list in Birmingham World Classified Ads — Phone AL. 1-6523.

QUICK CASH — SELLING 9 x 14 OIL - COLORED Enlargements in attractive frame from any photo for only $3.95. You collect $1.00. ALLEN PORTRAIT CO., 206 Reigler Bldg. Dept. AE, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED—Veteran to enter growing business. Salesmanship, transportation, good references and small investment required. OPTICAL

by the Housewives League deserve more attention than they are getting.

It is a pity that in Birmingham there is no general organization of Negro-owned business men. This tends to show up the frivolous, mischevious thinking of some of our so-called middle-class leaders who are over-busy organizing dubious and talent-sapping groups which can do little more than divide us and make unjust denial easier. In time there is likely to be a great awakening in our city and the undelivering leaders will be dislodged.

The meeting of the National Housewives League in our city should have a heart-warming affect. For they represent the purse-string leadership. It is heartening to have them choose our city again for their convention. We believe that each and all of us will do our best to make their visit pleasant, fruitful and memorable. Birmingham World joins with all others in extending to them a welcome.

## Campaign For New Voters

A walking rally for registration should have some advantage over these gusty halls-of-talk rallies. If there must be these oratorical contests for voter-registration stimulation, let them be early in the morning when the weather is cooler.

Unless applicants for the ballot can be inspired to present themselves for voter-registration, little will be accomplished. We believe that a sunrise rally for new voters staged in the open air of each of the low-cost housing projects would be more meaningful than some of these halls-of-talk rallies. We have been worn down with too many hot air meetings and too few field meetings where the voter-registration promoters can see and meet the people.

Non-voters should not have to wait for anyone to urge them to try to help themselves. Getting and properly using the ballot is one of the many ways one can help himself. Yet urging, much of it, must be done. These urgings of voter-registration can not be too effective unless they conduct door-to-door campaigns and also conduct clinics on heels. To do this the community and neighborhood leaders must assume their responsibility.

This load of voter-registration leadership is distressingly heavy. It is made difficult by the apathy of non-voters and the obstacles erected by selfish and fearful politicians. But his burden of leadership must be shouldered and the barriers blasted away. This battle for the ballot can be won if the soldiers of suffrage stay on the battlefield, never yielding, never retreating, and never getting weary. This campaign for mass registration of voters must go on, and be won.

## 53rd Annual

(Continued from Page One)

to afford this to all its people.

**NEEDS ALL LEADERSHIP**

Dr. Weaver warned that "there is no one organization or philosophy which can meet all needs of leadership ..... but to recognize that no one approach is enough not to repudidate those which have been successful."

"Had not the NAACP been the effective instument that it has been for more than a half century, we could not discuss these problems today. This is not the time to flirt with romantic "new approaches" which would repudidate the efforts which have made them possible. Nor is it a time to say that there is a one-way street to solutions."

**HITS RACE DISCRIMINATION**

He said: "The effective battle against discrimination and segregation must continue. And it will. At the same time, the NAACP will, as it has pressed up government and communities to meet the day-to-day problems of unassimilated newcomers to urban communities. And it must urge colored Americans to assume the responsibilities of citizenship in all aspects. It would be foolish if the Association attempted to perform all of these functions by itself. Lt would be reprehensible if it failed to point out the necessity for their performance.

Dr. Weaver concluded:

"I am engaged in trying to make American urban areas — where two thirds of the Nation's people now reside — better places in which to live. I am also concerned, as a government official, in providing greater choices to all Americans in the selection of where and in what type of housing they may live. And these choices must be as real for non-whites as for whites.

"For me there is no conflict between my concern for better urban environment and equal opportunities for all Americans. This country will never be stronger than its ability to provide all its people a chance to contribute their best to the national welfare. If democracy has one bench mark it is the ability to afford the man lowest on the totem pole an opportunity to make his maximum contribution. This does not mean that his standard of achievement is based on the color of his skin, nor does it mean that anyone who doesn't produce has to be or should be recognized."

The citation to Dr. Weaver, 47th Spingarn medalist reads:

"In recognition of his distinguished public service to his city, state and nation; in tribute to his pioneer role in the development and advocacy of the democratic doctrine of "open occupancy" in housing; and in gratitude for his militant and responsible leadership in the Fight for Freedom, this 47th Springarn Medal is awarded to Robert C. Weaver, eminent scholar, dedicated civil servant, and valiant fighter for freedom."

## Around The Town

(Continued from Page One)

North, then he himself can with the proper use of his right to vote ... Voting is something that nobody can do for us ... It is an individual responsibility."

Comment: The current voter-registration campaign needs community workers for a house-to-house, mouth-to-mouth, day-to-day campaign drive for new voters. On-the-spot leadership should be developed for each of the federal low-cost housing projects. The P-TA leadership should be enlisted into the campaign for transforming non-voters into voters. The parent-teacher organizations are supposed to be close to the people. As such P-TA leaders should be in a good position to help organize block-by-block leadership for voter-registration stimulation. Church youth could serve a vital role in helping to revitalize interest in political suffrage. Church youth has a good standing in the community. They have clean influence and could become the community missionaries for voter-registration. They could become the new evangelists for the ballot. Pastors would seem to be in the best position to motivate, organize and spiritualize such a community campaign for citizenship enlightenment. The ballot is the crown of first-class citizensnip.

**— Register to Vote —**

**CURBSTONE**

A word-of-mouth report from Dallas County (Selma, Ala.) claims some of the teachers allegedly dropped by the Dallas County Board of Education have decided to hold off on a planned legal move designed to regain their teaching jobs.

**rights lawyer was adding his voice to the new demands for the right of voice in politics by the ballot dispossessed Negro segment.**

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., another Atlanta-born leader, in his NAACP Freedom Fund Dinner speech July 5 at the Morehouse College gym asserted: "I am still convinced that one of the most significant steps that the Negro can take at this hour is that short walk to the voting booth."

**Yet before he can take this important "short walk to the voting booth" the Negro non-voter must place his name on the list of eligible voters. To cut into this monstrous list of non-voters is the crucial challenge facing the combined forces for mass voter-registration. The metholology, the leadership, and the civic spirit blended into such a gigantic effort are becoming of increasing concern. The dividends from the voter-registration dollars need to be audited and the whole approach re-axamined, it seems to me.**

Dr. King whose Southern Christian Leadership Conference has received a flood of favorable publicity in connection with the mammoth campaign for volume voter-registration urged: "Let us go back into our communities and develop intensive voterregistration campaigns." He acknowledged: "This ((voter-registration) job cannot be done through eloquent speeches and emotion-packed mass meetings, although both may be useful means of arousing interest and enthusiasm. But after the interest is aroused it must be followed through with block-to-block, door-to-door organization."

**He told his listeners: "We must go to the grass-roots level and mobolize every segment of the community for this massive drive."**

But is this being done by Dr. King's organization? Is this merely visionary oratory unmatched by action? At the moment there is little more than the press releases from Dr. King's publicists on which to relate an answer.

**A check of some of the voter-registration literature indicates that there are some persons of entangled background on the Southern Christian Leadership Conference voter education staff. They are not grass-root leaders and are apparently without community rootage and civic identification in some of the places they have been assigned to work. That is especially true of a certain individual who has been in Birmingham, Ala. Such a person can only hurt the voter-registration efforts in Birmingham and alienate local civic and community leaders of unquestionable reputations. ....**

If there has been a funds grant for voter-registration stimulation for the putting of should-be Negro voters in Southern states on the qualified voters' list, it should be allocated on a state-by-state basis, it seems to me. The responsible and accountable leadership in each of thevoter registration target states should be assigned the job of building their own campaign, selecting and developing staff and have a voice in choosing whatever non-resident voter-registration specialist they desire to assist.

**This is one aspect of the campaign which needs to be examined and cleared up.**

The voter education staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference lacks the wisdom to be able to spread itself into every hard-to vote Southern state. For this reason, and others, each staff should develop its own voter-registration education leadership and staff. No group is helped if it is kept dependent in leadership and clocked from discovering ,developing and bringing forward its own civic, community and civil rights leadership. The NAACP does something like this.

**Voter - registration leadership needs to be contact leadership. An itinerant leadership which floats in and flows out of a city is not the correct approach. There must never be allowed to develop a let King do it attitude. If the job is done the back-in-the- community leadership will have to do it. No exotic leadership with a medicine show type of exhibition is likely to get the job done that needs to be done.**

**It is time to evaluate the voter-registration service of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, it seems to me. .... .... .... .....**

edge that death was at her heels.

When Jameson appeared against the light, Rollison fired three times in succession. He saw Jameson moving across the window, as if he had not been touched.

So he would reach Griselda.

Suddenly, more lights flashed on. The night watchman and Bill Ebbutt appeared against the light from the front of the porter's booth. Griselda appeared in it, too. Rollison could picture her gasping for breath, could imagine how she tried to make the men understand.

Ebbutt came running to help Rollison. The night watchman saw Griselda and rushed towards her.

• • •

JAMESON began to crawl towards the big powder room, in the night's darkness. He saw lights at the gates, and cars coming along the road. He knew that the police would soon be here. A wound in his waist hurt badly and was bleeding a lot, but he didn't let that stop him.

He reached the swing doors of the mixing room, and went in. The doors swung behind him. He heard car engines racing, and headlights suddenly swept against the windows, lighting up the whole room, casting dark shadows. Some were cast by big bins of mixed powder which stood near the mixer. One was sealed with adhesive tape, and marked: Do Not Open—R. J.

He reached it and got to one knee.

He ripped the tape off.

He pushed the lid of the bin an hour ago. And you should be about in a couple of weeks, if you're lucky. And now there's a lady waiting outside to see you. A Mrs. Vance. *And* there's a policeman. Which one would you like first?"

• • •

THE policeman had gone, taking his story with him. He'd told Rollison that Jameson was in the hosiptal, too, but that he would be well enough to stand his trial.

Paul Vance would almost certainly pull through; and Agatha Bell, who had been doped before being put in the powder bin, had been taken to some club in Mayfair, run by a lady someone—Lady Gloria, the policeman thought.

"How long had she been at the factory?" Rollison had asked.

"Miss Bell? Since the night before last," the policeman had said. "She's okay, Mr. Rollison. You needn't worry. And Mr. Grice wil' be along soon."

"Fine," Rollison had beamed. But he wasn't really interested in Grice

Griselda came in.

She was dressed in black, and that seemed right. It threw the beauty of her hair into vivid relief, as well as the whole beauty that was hers. She moved with a grace that seemed part of a dream, and sat down near the bed.

"Hallo," he said.

"Hallo," said Griselda. She leaned forward, and kissed his forehead, firmly, then drew back.

Rollison grinned.

"You may always feel like that about me." He paused, the same love and have the same hopes for his daughter."

• • •

ROLLISON was up and about in good time for Jameson's trial.

It lasted four days, and before the verdict and the sentence to death, old facts were repeated and new ones came out. The devotion between Jameson and his sister was used skillfully by the defense, whose only hope was a verdict of guilty but insane.

The fact that Jameson himself had introduced his sister to Jimmy Vance was offset by another — that Jameson had telephoned both Adam Bell and Paul Vance about Jimmy's murder.

There were other things: for instance, Adam had been convinced that he would hang for the crime, and had attacked Rollison because he had been sure that Rollison would hand him over to the police. That Jameson had wrongly believed that Adam could name him as the killer of the two girls who had died of cyanide in lipstick.

There was sober great rejoicing, after the trial and the verdict and sentence of death.

Rollison knew that Paul Vance and Griselda and Adam Bell and Agatha dined together on that night, for he had been invited to join them.

He preferred to dine at home, however, because it was a great occasion: the first full meal that Jolly had cooked since he had been discharged from the hospital.

THE END

Published by arrangement with Harold Ober Associates. ©1956, 1961, by John Creasey.
Distributed by King Features Syndicate.

legedly Mrs. Banks was cut five times in her head, face, neck, and left arm; and Banks was cut nine times in his head, face, chest and right hand.

Miss Vivian King, 32, of 421 North 7th Street, received treatment at University Hospital, recently, for a cut wound on her left leg, police said.

Officer C. M. Ray quoted Miss King as saying that she and another person, Miss Willie Mae Jones, 38, of 413 North Fourth-al, were fighting on the porch of a neighbor's home, around 3:05 p.m., July 4, allegedly when she was cut with the knife.

Jerry Davis, Sr., 70, of 1913 Rear South 9th Avenue, was treated at University Hospital, recently, for an apparent serious head wound, police said.

Officers Jack Spivey and B. M. Hardwick quoted Davis as saying that he was at 1025 South 4th Avenue, allegedly when he accidentally fell from a two-story high porch and landed on his head.

Mrs. Ethel Fitzpatrick, 21, of 1704 19th Street, Ensley, received treatment at University Hospital for minor internal stomach injuries, recently, police said.

Detective W. M. Prier quoted Mrs. Fitzpatrick as saying that, shortly after she and her husband, Franklin Fitzpatrick, argued at their home, she allegedly drank a solution of "Clorox cleaning fluid" around nine p.m., July 4.

Mrs. Fitzpatrick's case was recorded as an alleged "attempted suicide" act during a fit of despondency, Detective Prior said.

Miss Ira Mae Dixon, 23, of 2629 South Third-al, was treated at a local hospital for stab wounds in her left arm, recently, police said.

Officers D. Lund and B. D. Webb quoted Miss Dixon as saying that she was stabbed allegedly while she and two other persons, Miss Minnie Smith, 25, of 405 South 24th Street, and Fred Witt, 17, of 2441 South 9th Court, were fighting at the Smith's woman's home, around one a.m., July 4.

Police said that assault with a weapon charges were filed against Witt and Miss Smith.

University Hospital officials said, last weekend, that Clifford Fitts, 20, of 1133 North Finley Avenue, was listed in a "fair condition."

Officers T. D. McCoy and M. Michael said that Fitts was shot in the back of his head, right thigh and left ankle with a P.38 calibre German-make pistol, allegedly during a fight at the wholesale department of a public vegetable market at West Finley Avenue, around 8:35 p.m., July 3. Detectives C. L. Pierce and Jack Holland are investigating.

City Jail officials said that a white man, Charles Limbaugh, 53, of 1909 Druid Hills Drive, detained in connection to the shooting of Fitts, a fight allegedly when his sister refused to give another person, Lazarus Moore, of 3610 North 41st Avenue, some barbecue, and a fight developed, around 11:15 p.m., July 3.

## Seek All

(Continued from Page One)

the unemerged rest, the dominant voice and influence.

"They now have voice and vote in international councils. They have new pride, new ambition; a new horizon looms before them. They owe much to international community and organization, to the United Nations, which, indeed, has made their well-being a matter of direct international concern and has focused international attention on their problems," Bunche stated.

**DON"T LOWER SIGHTS**

"The outcome is certain," Bunche told the conventioners, "the Negro citizen will one day walk in this society without stigma.

"The NAACP, firmly dedicated to our advancement and always in the forefront of our struggle, affords unfailing leadership in that struggle. It merits the unqualified gratitude of every Negro, indeed of everyone who loves democracy and decency."

Dr. Bunche charged that "the Negro who does not support the NAACP is selling his own future short."

He urged every young Negro "Don't ever lower your sights. Train for what you want to do, break into it, face it with confidence. And above all, defend your dignity as men and women with all you have."

## Baptists Threaten

(Continued from Page One)

opinion that in the interest of the welfare of the school, the action was the only proper course left to the board."

The alumni statement also asserted that it has set up "means of specific implementation .... to increase alumni support of Shaw" on a "long range program for systematic and regular support."

Dr. N. H. Harris of the Shaw faculty was named to serve as interim president.

Four members of the body, The Rev. C. A. Edwards of Fayetteville; Mrs. E. S. Alston and Dr. Paul H. Johnson of Raleigh, and Dr. John W White of Asheville chairman, members of the Shaw trustee board as well as the convention executive board, voted against the convention resolution. They are expected to defend the Shaw trustees action when the state convention, headed by Dr. R M. Pitts of Winston - Salem meets here.

## AFL-CIO

(Continued from Page One)

The AFL-CIO has arranged to have the Morgan program carried over WCRT, Birmingham, Zack said, but this is a temporary arrangement because WCRT is a "daylight-only" station which will be available at Morgan's time period only during the summer months.

He concluded:

"We therefore ask you, as the agency charged with the responsibility for the proper performance of those who have been granted indenfensible action of WBRC in cancelling Mr. Morgan's program; and when the license of WBRC comes up for renewal, to conduct a public hearing on the issue of whether that station is meeting its obligation to provide a balanced presentation of differing views on issues of public importance. We will, of course, wish to appear at such a hearing."

## Voters-Registration

(Continued from Page One)

teacher and voter-registration specialist.

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of the ASCRV. The district staff is scheduled to meet at 7 p. m Thursday, July 12 in the agency hall of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mrs. Johnson said that she has the pledge of cooperation in the "Summer Campaign for Suffrage" from most of the community leaders.

Mr. Daniels, commenting on the "Students-for-Suffrage" phase of the general campaign said: "The purpose of the rally is to assist and urge Negro citizens who are not voters to become qualified voters of the State of Alabama."

Whether the "Students for Suffrage" plan to organize voter-registration convassing teams which will condduct "walking workshops on voter-registration" was not revealed by Mr. Daniels. Nor did he announce any specific plans for carrying the campaign to the non-voters.

**"With God All Things Are Possible!"**

Are you facing difficult problems? Poor health? Money or Job Trouble? Unhappiness? Drink? Love or Family Troubles? Would you like more Happiness, Success and "Good Fortune" in Life? If you have any of these Problems, or others like them, dear friend, then here is wonderful NEWS of a remarkable NEW WAY of PRAYER that is helping thousands to glorious new happiness and joy! And it may bring a whole new world of happiness and joy to you—very, very quickly, too!

**FREE To All Who Need Help!**

Just clip this message NOW and mail with your name and address. (Even a postcard will do.) We will rush this wonderful NEW MESSAGE of PRAYER and FAITH to you by Return Mail. We will also send you a FREE copy of our magazine called FAITH which will show you exactly how to apply our wonderful NEW WAY OF PRAYER in seeking God's Guidance and Help in meeting your Problems. You will bless this day, Dear Friend, so don't delay! If you would like more Happiness, Success and "Good Fortune" in life please send us your name and address NOW!

LIFE STUDY FELLOWSHIP
Box B-2117 Noroton, Conn.

You Can't Scratch Away **IRRITATING ITCH**

*Scratching is dangerous! It may lead to infection!*

Scratching of itching eczema, pimples or rashes can disfigure skin and cause infection. If you want fast, dependable relief from ugly, itching misery use Palmer's "Skin Success" Ointment. Only "Skin Success" Ointment gives your skin the benefit of this great prescription formula, tested by a noted doctor.

Don't let that itching distress trouble you another day. See for yourself how fast this clinically-tested ointment makes your troubled skin feel good again. Millions have found blessed relief with Palmer's "Skin Success" Ointment. Prove it yourself. Feel completely satisfied or your money back. Only 35c. The economical 75c size contains four times as much.

**And *Guard* Your Complexion ...** ... with the deep-acting foamy medication of PALMER'S "SKIN SUCCESS SOAP." It fights germs that often aggravate ugly blemishes and perspiration odors.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

**ROOMS AVAILABLE — 18th Street Branch YMCA. With or without bath. Maid service. Reasonable rates. For further information call FA. 4-9321. Appointment.**

**WANTED — An all round Shoe Repairer. Must be sober. Salary reasonable. 908-4 Hunter St., S. W. Phone after 7:00 P. M. PL. 3-4324. Atlanta, Ga.**

**If you have a place to Rent, something to Sell, Buy, Lost, Found or what have you — For best results list in Birmingham World Classified Ads — Phone AL. 1-6522.**

**QUICK CASH — SELLING 9 x 14 OIL - COLORED Enlargements in attractive frame from any photo for only $3.95. You collect $1.00. ALLEN PORTRAIT CO., 206 Reigler Bldg. Dept. AE, Little Rock, Ark.**

**WANTED—Veteran to enter growing business. Salesmanship, transportation, good references and small investment required. O'NEAL and COMPANY, Registered Public Accountants, P. O. Box 4068, Atlanta, Georgia.**

**AGENTS WANTED**
**Men-Women, high school boys and girls. Earn $25-$50 weekly part-time. Sell Negro Xmas cards. Only $1 per box. 40% profit per box. Sample Box 50c. Hill's Sales Service, 412 Cecil St., Dept. B, Durham, N.C.**

**LIVE-IN MAIDS, N.Y., to $55 wkly. Send references with letter. Hampton Agency, 13 N. Station Plaza, Great Neck, N.Y.**

**WILLIE E. MAY'S BONDING COMPANY — Make city appearance and city appeal bonds. Call FA 4-0573.**

**BARBER WANTED — Magic City Barber Shop, 1711 North 4th Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama. Will Hill, Prop.**

**REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE**
**ALEXANDER & COMPANY**
**1525 5TH AVE., NO.**
**AL 2-1104**
**JOHN J. DREW, Mgr.**
**AUTO — GENERAL — FIRE**

**DIXIE SHOE HOSPITAL**
**FINEST SHOE SERVICE**
**Work Done While You Wait**
**DYE WORK**
**1709 4th Ave., No.**
**JOE SLEDGE, Prop.**

**1-HOUR SERVICE**
**O.K. CLEANING & LAUNDRY COMPANY**
**1705 4th Ave., No.**
**CLEANING & PRESSING**
**LAUNDRY HATS BLOCKED**
**ALTERATIONS**
**Dial 323-4802**
**F. E. Williams, Owner-Mgr.**

**ATTENTION!**

**All persons who wish to have their Marriage Ceremony performed at the Jefferson County Courthouse are requested to ask for the REV. M. J. SMITH, Marriage Minister. Call 592-7864 at his home before 8:45 a.m. or after 5:30 p.m.**

**LOTS WANTED**
**WE ARE IN NEED OF LOTS**
**In All Sections Of Birmingham**
**ALL TRANSACTIONS WITH CASH**
**With No Delay Or Red Tape**
**CALL MR. REED AT**
**JEFFERSON HOME CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**
**AL 1-9022**

**elegant dining . . .**
**PAUL'S**
**RESTAURANT & LOUNGE**
**1510 5th Ave., No.**
**Drinks - Music - Reservations**
**Paul R. Jones, Prop.**
**Tel. 324-9781**

B'ham
2-21

July 16, 1962

Res. Congressman Clem Coleman & Herman Sweatt

Pres. - Leroy ~~Gillard~~ S. Gaillard's GAILLARD
1119 Center St. North B'ham
Algine 2-6229

New proposed group ~~B'ham~~ Jefferson County Council for Congressional Progress

1st phase - Voter recovery project for B'ham
also has re-identification law - requires voters
- to re-affirm their registration, etc. 2,000 voters

Emery O. Jackson - Ed. of B'ham World
appears opposed to formation of new group

Norman Jameson - Ex Dir. Ala Council
Room 122 of Comm Bldg.
Algine 2-2722

2 - VEP2-21

for. 32-3-4705
Eve St. Louis

S.fg i JM ✓ JW ✓ LD ✓ VEP file 2-12 Ala. Sl

Registration In Alabama During July, 1962

A Report

W. C. Patton, President

Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

The Alabama State registration law provides that during the first even week in July that the Board of Registrars shall meet for the purpose of registering qualified voters in each county except Jefferson, where the books are open three (3) days each week during the year, except, a short period immediately before and after an election.

This year with the aid of funds received from the Southern Regional Council Voter Education Project we promoted a special program through community leaders in 60 of the 67 counties with from one to three paid personnel in thirty of the counties.

In Jefferson during the entire month we promoted a special program which was in conjunction with the Ninth Congressional District with Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson as Coordinator.

Mobile County led all the counties in the special five-day effort with a total of 119 persons being registered.

We have information to the effect that in Dallas and Tuscaloosa counties the board tried to give the applicants the run around and tried to keep a secret the fact they were in session. So far as we know, all applicants were rejected in Dallas County. Other boards were a bit hostile and not cooperative, while on the other hand several of the boards were very cooperative.

One person who appeared said after he was registered they asked him "what was he going to tell the "niggers". He replied, "I don't know any 'niggers'", then they reworded their question "what are you going to tell the folks?

In Greene County, the registrars are reported using a great deal of time in clerical work rather than processing applicants. This is nothing but pure stalling.

It might be emphasized that an applicant is required to fill a questionnaire containing 21 questions, some with a,b,c, plus two affidavits.

An applicant can be disqualified for the slightest error, (an application form is attached).

Now for a partial numerical report:

| | |
|---|---|
| Personal contacts made | 9,371 |
| Number persons registered | 2,021 |
| Number of workers compensated | 30 |

In addition to the personal contacts better than 3,000 persons in organizational and communities leaders, we contacted by mail. Thousands of pieces of literature were issued. Full use was also made of the press.

Perhaps special mention should be made of the fine job Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson has done in Birmingham.

It was upon my personal request and help that Mrs. Johnson accepted the responsibility. All of the funds to this point have been provided by the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration. Our office and material were used and we were glad to do it since the Ninth Congressional District is a part of the State organization.

September 11, 1962

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Chairman
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Orzell:

We have considered carefully the proposed budget dated July 25, 1962, of the Ninth Congressional District, Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting, to conduct a voter education project in Jefferson County, Alabama. The total amountof the budget as submitted is $10,998.75, and you had planned to start the program on August 15, 1962. It was subsequently learned that your Registrar's office had closed and did not re-open until September 12 and this, understandably, has delayed your program.

While a budget this size is not a large one over a period of several months, we do regard it as being an unusually high one for a three-month campaign. We are very interested in good results and if we had some assurance that just as much could be done with this kind of a budget in three months as could be done if spread over a seven or eight-month period then we would have no hesitance about approving the budget as submitted. We feel that the item of $50 per month for the rental of a mimeograph machine is not a wise expenditure and that you should consider the outright purchase of a mimeograph which your organization would then own and have available for future use. The $150 which you have allocated forrental for three months on such a machine should pay for a pretty good one, which will serve your needs for a long time.

We would like some detailed explanation as to the type of "Public Relations and Advertisement" which you intend to use in the amount of $500 per month.

Perhaps the thing which disturbs us the most is the item of $2,000 per month for field workers. Your explanation that "field workers would be paid in accordance with their production of new voters" eases our minds somewhat regarding this three-month expenditure of $6,000. We assume that your program will be so organized that you do not expend the bulk of the money for field workers, unless you actually have some positive increase in registered voters in proportion to the goals which you have set. Is this interpretation correct? Please inform us in detail as to the exact manner in which you intend to pay your field workers.

This budget exceeds anything which we have thus far approved for any single county and since this program is not being conducted under the sponsorship of any of our major participants, we feel that we must go into it with extreme caution so as not to create any conflicts with principles and policies which we have heretofore adhered to with other programs.

We have condluded that the best approach for VEP to take in helping with your voter project would be for any approval of a grant to be on a tentative month-to-month basis. In this regard, we are willing to make a grant of $3,000 toward a proposed monthly budget of $3,666.25, the $666.25 being raised through your own local efforts. We would then want weekly reports submitted to our office and by working closely with the Director of your project we would know a few days prior to the expiration of the first thirty days of your project whether or not it would be feasible for us to continue our participation on the same basis for a second month, and in like manner for the third month. We simply don't want to get into the position of approving a grant for the amount requested without some assurance of success.

If such a proposal as I have just outlined is agreeable to you and your organization then please inform us in writing of your willingness to proceed on this basis and give us the name in which your special bank account for this project will be carried so that our check can be issued accordingly. Upon receipt of this information in writingwe are prepared to send you a check for $3,000 immediately.

We wish to make it perfectly clear that we do not pretend to know all the answers to the many problems related to voter registration and if you have any alternative proposal in the light of our attitude as expressed herein, then you should, by all means, make us aware of such proposal immediately.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB:jl

cc: Rev. C. Herbert Oliver

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR
Chairman

ASCARV

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Coordinator

JUL 26 1962

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES FA 3-4051 — FA 3-6003

Registration Deadline Well Over - Sept. 12

July 25, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
Room 206/ 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I have been authorized by the Advisory Committee of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting to send you this letter as its application to secure funds from the Voter Education Project for a voter registration campaign in Jefferson County, Alabama. This action was taken at our meeting on last night, July 24, in the W. A. Bell Library of Miles College.

The aforesaid Committee further approved the following:

1. A budget for a three months period (enclosed herewith)
2. That Reverend C. H. Oliver would serve as Director.
3. That the registration campaign would continue for a period of three (3) months, beginning on or before August 15, 1962.
4. That the local organization would raise the sum of $2,000.00 of the amount set out in the budget.
5. That the goal for new qualified registrants would be Ten Thousands (10,000).
6. That all field workers would be paid in accordance with their production of new voters.
7. That all funds received from the Voter Education Project would be deposited in a special bank account.

I can assure you that we are going to do a good job in this cause. Our machinery is already in operation, but we do need funds to carry out successful this most significant project.

Your presence in Birmingham accomplished further cooperation and enthusiasm among the interested citizens of our community. It is the desire of our Organization to invite you to Birmingham during our campaign to witness the fine job that we are going to do.

We request your ideas and suggestions relating to the conduct and operation of our program.

With warmest regards and best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

OBjr/jw
Enclosure

JUL 26 1962

# BUDGET

## VOTER REGISTRATION

### CAMPAIGN

| | ONE MONTH | THREE MONTHS |
|---|---|---|
| **ADMINISTRATIVE** | | |
| Director (Salary) | $400.00 | $1200.00 |
| Director (Transportation) | 40.00 | 120.00 |
| Secretary (Salary full time) | 150.00 | 450.00 |
| **OFFICE** | | |
| Rent | 30.00 | 90.00 |
| Light | 15.00 | 45.00 |
| Telephone | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| Office Supplies | | |
| Paper, Stencils, Postage | | |
| Printing, Stationery | 200.00 | 600.00 |
| Postal Meter | 6.25 | 18.75 |
| Rental of Mimeographing Machine | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| **FIELD OPERATION** | | |
| Field workers | 2,000.00 | 6000.00 |
| Public Relations and Advertisement | 500.00 | 1500.00 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | |
| Contingent Fund | 150.00 | 450.00 |
| Conferences (out-of-town) | 75.00 | 225.00 |
| | $3,666.25 | $10,998.75 |

JUL 26 1962

# BUDGET

## VOTER REGISTRATION

### CAMPAIGN

| | ONE MONTH | THREE MONTHS |
|---|---|---|
| **ADMINISTRATIVE** | | |
| Director (Salary) | $400.00 | $1200.00 |
| Director (Transportation) | 40.00 | 120.00 |
| Secretary (Salary full time) | 150.00 | 450.00 |
| **OFFICE** | | |
| Rent | 30.00 | 90.00 |
| Light | 15.00 | 45.00 |
| Telephone | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| Office Supplies | | |
| Paper, Stencils, Postage | | |
| Printing, Stationery | 200.00 | 600.00 |
| Postal Meter | 6.25 | 18.75 |
| Rental of Mimeographing Machine | 50.00 | 150.00 |
| **FIELD OPERATION** | | |
| Field workers | 2,000.00 | 6000.00 |
| Public Relations and Advertisement | 500.00 | 1500.00 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | |
| Contingent Fund | 150.00 | 450.00 |
| Conferences (out-of-town) | 75.00 | 225.00 |
| | $3,666.25 | $10,998.75 |

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR
Chairman

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES FA 3-4051 — FA 3-6003

September 13, 1962

~~SEP 18 1962~~

SEP 14 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
Room 506
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Fortunately, your letter of September 11, 1962, came in time for our monthly meeting. It was read and presented to our membership, and we will conduct our voting program in accordance with the proposals contained in your letter.

Our organization has decided to make an outright purchase of a mimeograph machine. In fact, we have one in our office on a trial basis. The price of the machine is $375.00, plus tax.

We have no objections to accepting a grant from your office on a month to month basis. Our machinery for the voting and registration campaign is already underway, but the beginning date is September 15, 1962. We were responsible for approximately 115 Negroes filing applications for registration yesterday.

I am enclosing a copy of an affidavit mailed to Mr. Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney of the United States, regarding the activities of the Board of Registrars on yesterday. I cannot report to you the number of applicants accepted yesterday, because the Board takes almost two weeks to notify applicants of their acceptance or rejection.

The money for field workers will be paid only for actual production. Jefferson County will be divided into areas of which professional workers will be paid the sum of $2.00 for each voter produced by said workers. One ($1.00) Dollar is for the Leader of the area and $1.00 to the blocker worker for each person registered as a voter in the area designated. No money will be paid for persons who are rejected. Volun-

teer workers will not be paid for work done. We do not know whether this is the best plan or not, and would welcome any suggestions from your office. The Board of Registrars will deny many of the applicants as has been done in the past. A law suit is pending against said Board in the Federal Court.

I am enclosing herewith our plans for "Public Relations and Advertisement. It will probably need some revision.

The message contained in your letter was very appropriate. This matter of voting and registration, and granting of funds in this cause are too important for looseness. We are going to do our utmost to have a successful campaign, for this effort is important to us as citizens of this community, State and Country.

We would appreciate receiving any voting and registration material from your Office. I believe you told me that such material was available.

I shall look forward to seeing you within the next few days.

I do hope we will receive your check by return mail for we are anxious to start.

With warmest regards and best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

OBjr/jw
Enclosures

SUGGESTED PLAN FOR PUBLICITY, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND VOTER-REGISTRATION LITERATURE.

ADVERTISEMENT WOULD BE PLACED IN:
THE BIRMINGHAM MIRROR
THE BIRMINGHAM WORLD
THE BAPTIST LEADER

SPOT ANNOUNCEMENTS WOULD BE PLACED OVER RADIO STATIONS:

WENN AND WJLD URGING VOTER REGISTRATION ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

SUITABLE HANDBILLS, PLACARDS AND RELATED LITERATURE WOULD BE USED. COFFEE HOURS WOULD BE SPONSORED FOR HOCK WORKERS AND LEADERSHIP CONFERENCES.

BOTH THE DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS, TOGETHER WITH RADIO, WOULD ALSO BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE SOME PUBLIC SERVICE VOTER-REGISTRATION PROMOTION PUBLICITY.

NO MONEY WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON FOR PUBLICITY, PROMOTION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS. EMORY O. JACKSON, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE BIRMINGHAM WORLD HAS AGREED TO HANDLE, WITHOUT PAY OR ANY FINANCIAL OBLIGATION, HIS SERVICES FOR FREE TO DEVELOP THE PUBLICITY, ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC RELATIONS PROMOTION.

SUITABLE NOTICES OF MEETINGS, TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP REPORT MEETINGS WILL NEED TO BE DEVELOPED.

VEP 2-21

SEP 17 1962

Sept. 14, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St. N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton,

Thank you for the copy of your letter to Mr. Billingsley dated Sept. 11.

We appreciate your interest in good results, and we believe that the Voter Education Program here will do everything to see that the campaign is a success. No doubt you are aware of the many obstacles any voter registration program faces in Birmingham, and we hope that your estimation of success will take this into consideration. The enclosed complaint reveals some of the obstacles we face.

Considering the size and population of Jefferson County and the national implications of whatever is done in Birmingham, I thought $10,000 to be unusually low. But whether it is high or low, we want more Negro voters in the county.

Naturally we cannot speak of this as a three month campaign because of the very tentativiness of the grants, the uncertainty of which is not the best feeling for a director. I hope I will not have to bear all the blame if the program does not proceed with great success, nor will I deserve all the praise if it is a great success.

With best wishes for the success of the entire Voter Education Project.

Sincerely yours,

ENC.

C. Herbert Oliver

Rev. C. Herbert Oliver

STATE OF ALABAMA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Before me the undersigned authority personally appeared Rev. C. Herbert Oliver, who is known to me and who being by me first duly sworn on oath deposes and says: I was at the court house this morning, Sept. 12, 1962, from 8:30 A.M. to 12:45 P.M. There were approximately 115 Negroes within that period who appeared and filled out registration applications. A little more than half as many white persons appeared, but I did not keep count on them.

During the whole time I was there, only white people were allowed to use the counter. The Negroes were told to sit at tables which were separate from the counter. I saw and heard one clerk tell one Negro who sat at the counter to go over to the table. Out of 115 Negroes who came to register, none were allowed to use the counter. This is unfair discrimination.

At 10:40 A.M. there was a line of nine Negroes in the hall waiting to go in to register. Five white people came into the hall to register. All five of them were called into the registration room and proceeded to register at the counter while the Negroes still stayed in the line. At another time there were thirteen Negroes in the line, and one white man came to register. A clerk called him in to the counter and he was registered. Later when there were eighteen Negroes in the line, two white people who came to the line were called in by a clerk to register at the counter. During most of the whole time several seats at the counter were vacant, but Negroes were not called in to fill them. At another time seventeen Negroes were in the line, and one white man came in and was told by a clerk to come to the counter to register. At another time there were twenty-one Negroes in the line when one new white registrant came in and was shown to the counter. At 11:15 A.M., there were eight vacant seats at the counter and only two white persons at the counter, while eighteen Negroes were standing outside waiting to be registered. I saw many white people come, register, and leave, while Negroes were still standing in line, not having moved.

I asked more than 60 of the Negro applicants leaving the registration room whether they were asked by the registrars when they were married and when the first child was born. More than 60 of them said they were asked such questions. More than 60 said they were asked nothing else.

C. Herbert Oliver

Sworn to and before me on this 13th day of September, 1962.

Jacqueline J. Wallace

Notary Public

September 14, 1962

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Chairman
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Orzell:

RE VEP 2-21

Your letter of September 13 has been received and we are pleased to learn that your organization has agreed to work on a voter education project in accordance with the proposal described in my letter to you of September 11, 1962.

Considering the fact that your organization is a permanent one, I think you were wise in purchasing a mimeograph machine of good quality. I think you also should work actively in trying to secure voluntary workers as much as possible, but we recognize the fact that you can do a much better job with some paid personnel.

We have approved a tentative budget for a three-month program in Birmingham under the sponsorship of the Ninth Congressional District, Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, in the total amount of $10,998.75. VEP plans tentatively to make a grant of $9,000, with the remainder being raised by your local organization.

In accordance with my previous letter to you, we are enclosing our initial check covering our contribution for the first month in the amount of $3,000.

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting

of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate. These funds should not be used to support selective buying campaigns, demonstrations, or other direct action programs but are to be used solely in voter registration activities.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $3,000, andyour understanding of the conditions of this gmant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

We intend to work very closely with you and your organization in this effort since we are dealing with your local group directly rather than through one of the major participating agencies and also because of the special research interests which the Birmingham community offers. We wish to have it definitely understood that this program is to encompass all of Jefferson County and should not be confined to the city of Birmingham.

Please do not hesitate to call upon us at any time that you feel we can be of assistance.

The continued support of VEP in your registration effort will be determined by the cooperation which your project director and organization gives to us in terms of submitting the reports which we will require and also on the apparent success of your project.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Rev. C. Herbert Oliver
enc. Check ($3,000)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of <u>Conditions Governing Grants</u>

September 14, 1962

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Chairman
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Billingsley:

RE VEP 2-21

Under separate cover we are sending a supply of VEP Forms 1 and 2 to Mr. Oliver. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure of VEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is a performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should not contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

We assume that your own organization is such as to provide you with this information. If you have not yet organized your program so that the information we want is readily located in your files, please do so. If you need any assitance in the organization of your files we would be happy to provide it.

If you have any questions about the use of either of the forms please do not hesitate to inquire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us the first of each week.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl
cc: Rev. C. Herbert Oliver

enc. Copy of Conditions Governing Grants to Mr. Oliver.

VEP 2-21
$3,000.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay to: Ninth Congressional District - Alabama State Coordinating
(name) Association for Registration and Voting

1630 - 6th Avenue, North
(address)

Birmingham, Alabama
(city and state)

Please pay the sujm of THREE THOUSAND AND no/100 ($3,000.00)

Reason for payment: A voter registration projett in Jefferson County, Alabama. This payment is tentatively scheduled as the first toward a total of $9,000)

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 2-21

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date September 14 1962

Requested by: Mr. Orzell Billingsley

Approved

VEP Project Director

VEP 2-21

SEP 17 1962

Sept. 15, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St. N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Branton,

The communications of Sept. 14 from your office remove the anxiety about which I spoke in my letter of Sept. 14.

We shall be careful to observe the conditions governing the grants. We shall also be happy to make our records available to members of your staff.

The complaint enclosed in the previous letter was sent to Burke Marshall last Thursday.

With best wishes to one of the most influential men in America today. Congratulations!

Sincerely,

C. Herbert Oliver

C. Herbert Oliver

# Bessemer Voters League

Mrs. L. J. Bowman White, Secretary
No. 4, Green Spring S. W. Phone AL 4-2798
Birmingham, Alabama

MR. ASBURY HOWARD, President
REV. LEON GLOVER, 1st Vice President
MR. CHARLIE McALPIN, 2nd Vice President

MRS. HELEN COOLEY, Assistant Secretary
MRS. PEARL SMITH, Treasurer
REV. G. W. SLONE, Chaplain

September 27, 1962

Attorney Orzell Billingsley, Jr., President
Ninth Congressional District
Room 622 Masonic Temple Building
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Dear Attorney Billingsley:

Again the Bessemer Voter's League submits the following report for the month of September 1962, on the progress of our Register-Vote Campaign Drive, the Board of Registrars setting in Bessemer; dates, September 24, 25, 26.

On Monday, September 24 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., there were 115 to appear before the Board and filed applications. Of that number, ten (10) were turned away because of the expiration of time. On Tuesday, September 25 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., 83 appeared before the Board and filed applications. Four (4) appeared for re-identification; a total of 87 appearing. On Wednesday, September 26 from 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., 115 appeared before the Board and filed applications. Twenty (20) were turned away for the above stated reason. At 1:00 p.m., there were fourteen (14) applicants turned away; a total of 34 being rejected due to the fact that the Board does not accept applications after the hour of 1:00 p.m.

We shall be sending a complete report after our workers meeting on October 3, 1962 at which time, all workers will have submitted their reports to the headquarters.

Very truly yours,

Asbury Howard

Asbury Howard, President

AH:fh

cc: Birmingham World

File
VEP 2-21

Rec'd 9-28-62

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1630 4TH AVENUE N.
SUITE 510 - 512
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TELEPHONES FA 4-7691 & FA 4-7692

SEPTEMBER 27, 1962

MR. JACK MINNIS
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR SIR:

ENCLOSED HEREWITH IS RECEIPT FOR FUNDS RECEIVED BY US FROM THE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT. WE ARE MEETING WITH MR. WILEY BRANTON AT NOON AND WILL SEND YOU A REPORT.

VERY TRULY YOURS,
Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.

OBJR/JW
ENCL.

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP
Receipt acknowledged this 15th
day of September, 1962
SIGNED: Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

# Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

September 14, 1962

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Chairman
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Orzell:

RE VEP 2-21

Your letter of September 13 has been received and we are pleased to learn that your organization has agreed to work on a voter education project in accordance with the proposal described in my letter to you of September 11, 1962.

Considering the fact that your organization is a permanent one, I think you were wise in purchasing a mimeograph machine of good quality. I think you also should work actively in trying to secure voluntary workers as much as possible, but we recognize the fact that you can do a much better job with some paid personnel.

We have approved a tentative budget for a three-month program in Birmingham under the sponsorship of the Ninth Congressional District, Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, in the total amount of $10,998.75. VEP plans tentatively to make a grant of $9,000, with the remainder being raised by your local organization.

In accordance with my previous letter to you, we are enclosing our initial check covering our contribution for the first month in the amount of $3,000.

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting

of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

No part of those funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate. These funds should not be used to support selective buying campaigns, demonstrations, or other direct action programs but are to be used solely in voter registration activities.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $3,000, andyour understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

We intend to work very closely with you and your organization in this effort since we are dealing with your local group directly rather than through one of the major participating agencies and also because of the special research interests which the Birmingham community offers. We wish to have it definitely understood that this program is to encompass all of Jefferson County and should not be confined to the city of Birmingham.

Please do not hesitate to call upon us at any time that you feel we can be of assistance.

The continued support of VEP in your registration effort will be determined by the cooperation which your project director and organization gives to us in terms of submitting the reports which we will require and also on the apparent success of your project.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Rev. C. Herbert Oliver
enc. Check ($3,000)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

10/2/62

Wiley met with this group (Billingsley, Patton, Jackson, Schorrs L(?) etc. on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 27.
That night talked with C. Herbert Oliver.
Oliver said that although the exectuie committee had not yet fired him he did not think that he could in good faith work with the group. No money had been spent up to that time.

Wiley told the group not to spend any money. That they need a full-time director and should freeze money until they had one. Notify us ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ in writing of the director when they get one describing himand get a commitment from us. Our timetable should move forward to that time.

Further understanding that they could hold money (for approximately 10 days) and within that time ~~xxxxxxx~~ to see what they can do about getting a director. If not return the full $3000 with the understanding that we will give full consideration to Birmingham.

2-21

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1630 4TH AVENUE N.
SUITE 510 - 512
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TELEPHONES FA 4-7691 & FA 4-7692

October 2, 1962

OCT 3 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

A Special meeting of our Organization was held on Friday night, September 28, 1962, in the Masonic Temple Building. The resignation of Reverend C. Herbert Oliver was accepted, and Mrs. Louphenia Thomas was appointed as our Director. Mr. Emory O. Jackson was appointed as Chairman of our Strategy Committee.

Mrs. Thomas is an excellent choice. She is efficient, reliable and has had the necessary experience to qualify for this position. I am enclosing herewith a short biographic sketch for Mrs. Thomas. She was in attendance at the meeting of the Advisory Committee held on the Campus of Miles College during your first visit to this City.

Mrs. Thomas assumed her duties on October 1, 1962, and is presently working without pay. We will commence our program after receiving approval from you.

I am also enclosing a copy of the report received from the Bessemer Voters League for the week during which the Board of Registrars met in the Bessemer Cut-Off area.

Your presence here last week was fortunate for us.

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

OBjr/jw
Enclosures--2

PERSONAL DATA

NAME: Mrs. Louphenia Thomas

ADDRESS: 279 52nd Street - Fairfield, Alabama

I am a bona fide resident of the State of Alabama, born in Coosa county, Alabama and bacamg a bona fide resident of Jefferson County in 1938.

I attended the public schools of Coosa County and Jefferson Counties. Holding an A. B. Degree from Miles College, Birmingham, Alabama, with a major in Social Science, minor in English and Business Education. I have had broad experience in organizational work and business. Have owned and operated business in the Fairfield area for 13 years. Served as president of Fairfield Business League for the past eight years, president of the Alabama State Beauticians Association for seven years. I have worked with the Voters League of the Fairfield area since its' beginning. A member of the Executive Board of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

_____

October 11, 1962

Mr. Arthur Shores
Chairman
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
P.O. Box 1668
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Re VEP 2-21

We are quite pleased to know that you have been elected chairman of the special 90-day voter registration project in Jefferson County, Alabama, which is being sponsored through the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Congratulations on deserving the confidence which your fellow townsmen acknowledged by electing you.

This will confirm my remarks at the meeting in Birmingham on October 8, 1962, that VEP considers the 90-day registration project to have started as of October 8, and you may proceed to make disbursements from the $3,000 grant which VEP had previously made. I assume that this $3,000 has been properly transferred from the treasury of the Ninth Congressional District to the special account of the committee which Dr. Montgomery has been elected treasurer of.

I am sending you a photocopy of my letter to Mr. Billingsley, of September 14, 1962, describing the conditions of the grant and also a copy of a letter from Mr. Minnis of our staff just in case you have not seen this corresppndence.

Please note that we are asking for a report <u>every week</u> and Mrs. Thomas should arrange to get a report in the mail to us at least by Tuesday of each week in which she will describe the activity for the preceding week. In addition to a report regarding the number of persons registered during the preceding week, we would like to have all of the vouchers (Form VEP-1) mailed to us so that we can keep up with your financial condition at all times.

If at any time we can be of any help to you, Mrs. Thomas, or the committee, then by all means feel free to call on us.

Sincere personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 3
cc: Mrs. Louphenia Thomas

JM
File

October 12, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Jefferson County Voters Campaign
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of this afternoon in which I agreed to come to Birmingham to be the principal speaker for the kick-off of your special registration effort on October 25. Please let me know the time and place of this program.

I am pleased to know that you and the committee would like to have the National Urban League advise with you concerning your campaign and I am directing a copy of this letter to Mr. Clarence Coleman, regional director of the National Urban League, requesting that either he or Mr. Heman Sweatt, or both, come over to Birmingham at their earliest convenience to discuss this voter project. I am sure that you will find the National Urban League officers to be sincerely interested in your project.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Clarence Coleman
Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

October 10, 1962

OCT 12 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I regret very much that I did not get an opportunity to talk with you after the meeting Monday night. I rushed to my office to fulfill an appointment with a client and he was evidently disappointed over my failure to appear at the time designated.

Please check your calendar to ascertain the Sunday you can appear as principal speaker for our Organization during the voter and registration campaign. I suggest that you list more than one date if possible. This would give us an opportunity to select the best time.

I am still somewhat confused about Monday night's meeting, especially since prior communications and a meeting of the minds could have resulted very easily in accomplishing in five minutes the goal sought, rather than more than two hours. I am in accord with your plans, because they will save much time for me and eliminate some worry. This assumes that the newcomers will put their best foot forward, however, I am only interested in increasing the voting strength of this community. I feel that we now have the best chance of doing so. I still think your office should present some ideas to the Advisory Committee on the manner in which field workers could be paid. I expect to see you in Montgomery on October 27, 1962.

The Talladega case is killing me. It is now at the stage where it could last for five weeks.

With warmest regards and best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

OBjr/jw

WB ✓
File

October 16, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
P.O. Box 1668
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

Mr. Branton told me of your telephone request for biographical data and a glossy photograph. I am enclosing both of these.

If I can help you in any other way, please let me know!

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

enc.

Birmingham World
10/17/62

# Voter Registration

There seems to be too much self-kidding and glory-seeking in what is called a revamped campaign for voter-registration in Jefferson County. It is time for production and no time for glamour-stunt rivalry. The civic butterflies who flutter around seeking empty social status and who are trying to get close to the honey buckets deserve to be repudiated.

Civic and voter-registration promoters should be concerned with putting names on the books rather than copying those already on the poll lists. They should be as much interested in trying to involve workers in the campaign as in trying to eliminate some of those who have worked unselfishly, unnoticed and unrewarded in days when voter-registration was promoted without fat bank accounts, plush offices in tall buildings, and meaningless status names.

Without the support of those who have made it possible for some of the status-seeking leaders to be where they are, their work will be made more difficult and their positions of leadership made hazardbus. Unity rather than division is needed. Further, it is back in the community, and not in the big buildings, where the campaign for new voters must be waged. A warring, scheming, false leadership can never bring the harmony needed for success.

The Birmingham World has became disgusted with some of the things which seem to be going on which can only serve to add confusion, disharmony and division to a voter-registration campaign which deserves a better break. It deserves honesty and sincerity of purpose. It deserves character and civic conscience.

Let us make this clear: No civic leader, no organization, no community, and no bankroll has any monopoly on voter-registration promotion. Each interested citizen should try to help carry on the work of getting more of our group registered as voters. It is time for the community leader to exert himself and forget the bickering, division-making, status-hungry individuals who seem to know too little about the masses who need warm and understanding encouragement.

As long as there are good community leaders the campaign for new voters is likely to move forward. The Birmingham World will continue to speak its mind on voter-registration and to carry the campaign for new voters to the people. The glory-hunting, self-serving, status-drunk would-be leaders must not be allowed to sidetrack a grassroots campaign for voters. Voter-registration is the people's strugale. The grassroots citizens need to bring forward their own leaders for a successful campaign for new voters.

Birmingham has suffered too long at the hands of those unfamiliar with the problems of voter-registration trying to impose themselves as leaders. Birmingham has suffered too long with the behind-the-scenes operators who have nothing to offer the community in terms of genuine freedom service. Our group would be better off, we think, without such handicapping leaders. We are going to have a voter-registration campaign in Jefferson County which pays off in terms of countable new voters. To such a service and task the Birmingham World dedicates itself anew. We are still in this voter-registration campaign and we mean business. We pledge to fight for voter-registration and to carry the issue to the people.

MS
File

October 17, 1962

Mr. W. C. Patton
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

In reply to your letter of October 9, regarding any comments which we might have regarding the bank statements and cancelled checks which were sent to us by Mr. C. W Lee, I wish to inform you that we audit all grants and it is not our policy to comment unless we find something in error, questionable, or in need of further explanation.

I am not certain, at this time, just when I will arrive in Montgomery for the meeting on Sunday morning, October 28, but as soon as I know my own plans, then I will inform Mr. Lee. You may rest assured that I will be there in ample time for the program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. C. W. Lee

W. C. PATTON, PRESIDENT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA MCCRAY, SECRETARY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE TREASURER
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 NORTH 4TH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

October 9, 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyeth Street,NW
Room 206
Atlanta, Ga.

OCT 1 0 1962

Dear Sir:

This is just a reminder of your consent to key note our Semi Annual meeting to be held at the Cleveland Avenue Branch Y.M.C.A. Montgomery, Alabama Sunday morning October 28, at 10:30 A.M. and to give remarks at the mass meeting at 3:00 A.M. at the Holt Street Baptist Church.

Please give us your schedule of arrival and let us know if you plan to spend the night.

Please send a copy of your letter giving your arrival schedule to our treasurer Mr. C. W. Lee, 731 South Holt Street, Birmingham, Ala.

The theme of our meeting is "Full Emancipation Through Political Action."

Yours truly,
W. C. Patton
W. C. Patton

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 NORTH 4TH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

October 9, 1962

OCT 10 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Our state treasurer has just informed me that the bank statements and cancelled checks on the special account were returned to him, but without comments. He is anxious to know why. Of course I am unable to help him in this regards.

I suppose the receipts and bills I submitted will also be returned.

Glad to have been in your meeting last night.

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

VER-2-21

COPY

October
Eighteenth
1962

OCT 19 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Jefferson County Voters Campaign
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

This letter comes in response to a copy of a letter to you from Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Director of the Voter Education Project. He indicates in his letter that you have expressed an interest in the services of the National Urban League's Southern Regional Office in advising with you in the planning and conduction of your special registration effort, beginning October 25, 1962.

Mr. Hamon M. Sweatt, Coordinator of our National Urban League Voter Education Program, will return to Atlanta on Monday, October 22, at which time he and I will have an opportunity to explore this matter further.

Meanwhile, if you will let me know at your earliest convenience something of the nature of your present plans and schedules, we will be happy to advise with you in an effort to assist you in the realization of your objectives.

Our office has already shared with Mr. Leroy Gaillard several copies of our Voter Education Kit. Have you found this useful? Would additional ones be helpful? Are there other kinds of materials that you feel would be productive? If so, can we help you in the preparation of such materials? You may call or write at your earliest convenience.

Very cordially yours,

ELC

Clarence D. Coleman, Director
Southern Regional Office

CDC:MW
cc: Messrs. Young, Jackson,
Branton, Sweatt,
Gaillard

# JEFFERSON COUNTY VOTERS CAMPAIGN

COORDINATING ASSOCIATION - 9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Room 622
Masonic Temple Building

Phone: FA 3-4051
1630 North 4th Avenue

OCT 22 1962

October 18, 1962

Attorney Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:
Under separate cover you will find a field report showing the progress of the campaign and the vouchers showing expenditures for the period beginning October 1, and ending October 9, 1962.

I regret very much that I have not been able to get exact methods of contact from all workers. However, I am working toward that end.

I have been very successful in establishing a good organizational structure for the campaign and we are off to a good start.

I have not heard from Mr. Clarence Coleman as yet.

The next report will be mailed the first of next week as required.

Respectfully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter
Education Project Campaign

LT/dn

OCT 22 1962

LAW OFFICES
ARTHUR D. SHORES
1527 FIFTH AVENUE, NORTH
A. G. GASTON BUILDING - EXECUTIVE SUITE
BIRMINGHAM 4, ALABAMA

TELEPHONE FA. 2-2511 P. O. BOX 1668

October 20, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Board of Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.-Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

VEP- 2-21

Dear Mr. Branton:

I wish to thank you for your letter of October 11, and the enclosures. I feel that we have gotten off to a good start. I have checked with the office and find that the weekly reports have been mailed to you.

You may rest assured that we will operate this project in compliance with the condition described in the information accompanying the grant.

We are looking forward to seeing and hearing you on Thursday of next week.

Yours very truly,

Arthur D. Shores

Arthur D. Shores

ADS/ans

Birmingham World 10/20/61

# Atty. Branton Set To Push Voter Registration Drive

Atty. Wiley Branton, of Atlanta, Ga., director of the Voter Education Project, is scheduled to be guest speaker at a "County-Wide Kick-Off for the Voter Registration Campaign" at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 25 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of which the Rev. J. H. Cross is the minister.

The voter-registration rally is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billing is chairman of the district.

In Jefferson County, there are said to be 109,000 Negro persons 21 years and over who have not registered as voters. The revitalized campaign for new voters is understood to be directed toward spurring non-voters to try to get their names on the poll lists.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Fairfield business and civic leader, is serving as director of the revamped campaign for fresh voters. Voter-registration campaign headquarters are located at Room 622 Masonic Temple Building.

THE BIRMINGHAM MIRROR

"To Reflect The Best Interest Of All The People All The Time"

VOL. 24—NUMBER 45 BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1962 PRICE 10 CENTS

ATTY. BRANTON KEYNOTE SPEAKER— Birmingham Mirror

# Voters Drive To Kick-Off Oct. 25

## District Registration Campaign Is Planned

Atty. Wiley Branton, of Atlanta, director of the Voter Education Project is scheduled to be guest speaker at a County-Wide Kick-Off for the Voter Registration Campaign at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, October 25 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of which the Rev. J. H. Cross is the minister.

The voter-registration rally is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billing is Chairman of the District.

### Director Named

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, prominent Fairfield business woman, has been named Campaign director for the 9th Congregressional Dist. of the Alabama State Coordinating Association fo Rregistration and Voting.

MRS. THOMAS

Mrs. Thomas is active in church, civic, social and political welfare of the city and state. She is a graduate of Miles College.

VEP 2-21

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1630 4TH AVENUE N.
SUITE 510-512
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TELEPHONES FA 4-7691 & FA 4-7692

OCT 24 1962

October 23, 1962

MEMORANDUM

From the Chairman of the Publicity Committee

Ninth Congression District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting

1. There is need for defining the authority, scope and function of the "Advisory Committee" as it relates to the Ninth Congressional District of ASCARV.

2. To present properly the three-month campaign of voter-registration the N.C.D. leadership should be familiarized with the written suggestions made by the publicity chairman to the district chairman. This suggested plan became a part of the overall proposal for the grant in aid.

3. The following suggestions are offered:

   A. That Monday and Thursday be designated as news release and news conference days.

   B. That each week a calendar of activities for the campaign be prepared which will lists projects, events, meetings for the next week.

   C. That the chairman of the major committees give a summary of facts, projects, events and so forth on which they think that leads, stories, and campaign facts may be examined for a suggested news report. These reports should be prepared in writing, signed, and with telephone number listed so that the highest possible of accuracy and authority might be obtained.

   D. The news report should be kept both factual and authoritative. The responsibility for news reports should rest with:

      a. District Chairman
      b. Advisory Committee Chairman
      c. District Secretary
      d. Publicity Chairman

   E. The campaign will need

      a. Promotional material

b. News reports
   1. Features
   2. Spot News
   3. Routine News
   4. Breaking News

c. Public relations

F. The budget set up for advertising and promotion should be carefully respected.

a. The publicity chairman should have the cooperation in suggesting how best to get the fullest value from the advertising dollar and the guidance of his professional judgment on how to make advertising, news reports and publicity serve the basic function of the campaign for voter-registration.

G. The chairman of the Publicity Committee is giving his time and talent to the campaign free, but nevertheless, with the highest professional standards.

H. Special conference might be possible with committee chairman and others on Thursday with reference to news ideas, feature proposals and promotions.

News is the fruit of action.

To get the highest value from publicity and promotion both will have to be formulated on an orderly and purposeful basis.

As the campaign develops, adjustments and revisions will be needed.

Committees which functions will help make the exciting, factual, readable news.

The publicity committee needs now the report of the transportation committee on its setting up of pick-up centers and who is manning them.

Needed are the names of the field captains and their plans

Needed is the written report of the finance committee as it relates to their plans and etc.

Emory O. Jackson, Chairman
Publicity Committee

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN

OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

OCT 24 1962

October 23, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I am writing to express my gratefulness to you for accepting the request of the Administrative Committee to serve as guest speaker for the kick-off of the Voter Registration Campaign October 25, 1962, 7:30 P.M., at Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, 1530 Sixth Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama.

Please inform me as to your arrival - time and place. I will arrange to have someone meet you.

I must say the Voter Registration Campaign, seemingly, is quite effective and the program is moving forward as scheduled.

I shall look forward to your coming Thursday.

Gratefully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Voter Education Project Campaign

Birmingham World 10/24/62

# Alabama Democratic Conference Organized; Atty. Shores, Chairman

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (SNS) —— Leaders in political action from over Alabama formally organized the Alabama Democratic Conference and elected Atty. Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham, chairman at a meeting held Sunday, Oct. 21 at the Cleveland Avenue Branch YMCA here.

The conference adopted a constitution which limits all officers to two one - year terms. Also, the constitution fixed the annual meeting date the second Sunday in April. The conference allots 12 votes to each of the nine Congressional Districts and allows the district to divide or fractionize its votes among delegates. Which means that a district might elect 24 delegates and assign each a half vote or any other division of the 12 votes.

Nine district vice - presidents are set out in the constitution with each district given a delegate at - large on the executive committee.

Other officers elected were: C. H. Montgomery, of Mobile, vice-chairman; Mrs. Beulah C. Johnson, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., secretary; Miss Helen Hayes, of Mobile, assistant secretary; Dr. C. G. Gomillion, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., treasurer; Dr. John W. Nixon, of Birmingham, Chaplain.

District vice - chairman elected were, E. J. Moorer, of Mobile, First Congressional District; Rufus Lewis, Montgomery, Second Congressional District; Mrs. Pauline Bass, Phenix City, Third Congressional District; O. C. Hamilton, Tuscaloosa, Sixth Congressional District; Mrs. Marie Hill, Jasper, Seventh Congressional District; Dr. John L. Cashin, Huntsville, Eighth Congressional District and Paul R. Jones, Birmingham, Ninth Congressional District.

No district vice - chairmen were elected for the fourth and fifth congressional districts which had no representation at the conference.

Members of the executive committee elected at - large from the districts included: Mott Gray, Mobile, First Congressional District; Dr. Edgar Evans, Montgomery, Second Congressional District; Albert Guinn, Phenix City, Third Congressional District and James Johnson, Birmingham, Ninth Congressional District.

No at - large members of the executive committee were elected from Congressional Districts four, five, six, seven and eight.

There were representatives in attendance from seven of the nine Alabama Congressional Districts.

Under the adopted constitution there will be a total of 108 votes, provided 12 to a district. The constitution says that a conference quorum will be 27 voting delegates from five districts.

Each district, the constitution says, will hold a convention and elect delegates to the statewide meeting. Voting is allotted so that each county in the district may have at least one vote. Jefferson County is a district in itself on the present apportionment. In this case, Jefferson County would have 12 votes. The constitution limits each delegate to one vote.

Atty. Peter A. Hall, Birmingham, presented the proposed constitution. The delegates knocked out

(Continued on Page Six)

the propsed feature on electoral machinery and substituted a plan for open nominations from the floor. The constitutional committee was asked to try to rework the electoral feature and also to propose some standing committees.

In the election for conference chairman, Mr. Shores and Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., were placed in nomination. Mr. Shores received an overwhelming maority of the votes cast, Atty. Billingsley is Alabama vice - chairman of the Southern Democratic Conference which met in Birmingham Sept. 22. It was out of this gathering that came the formation of the proposed Alabama statewide organization of Negro Democrats.

In 1948, there was organized the Alabama Progressive Democratic Association of which Atty. Shores served as president. It has been inactive. Mr. Shores is president of the Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council and a member of the 144 - person Jefferson County Democratc Executive Committee.

Birmingham World

10/24/62

# Kick-Off

On Thursday night, October 25, there will be held at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church a "kick-off" rally for voter-registration. This can be made a useful forum to try to recruit new workers, to drag in much needed money to help conduct an honest-effort campaign for new voters, also to repudiate the false leaders. No campaign for voter-registration, for first-class citizenship, and for enlightened communication can succeed where there are scheming, treacherous, and faithless leaders.

The need for cutting down the list of 109,000 non-voters, or transforming them into voters, is too staggering for cruel and vindictive rivalry between status-struck and misguided individuals. If the campaign is to be successful, such persons would seem to make a better contribution by withdrawing. The community leaders have the duty and the responsibility of shouldering this campaign for new voters.

The Birmingham World believes that the time has come when the Negro group in Jefferson County must get down to business in voter registration. No part of the leadership, no matter how powerful it thinks itself, should be allowed to play social politics with voter-registration. Those who lack influence in the communities where they live and in the intimate circles in which they move have little to offer a campaign for voter-registration, it seems to us.

What must be done? Nobody seems to know the answer. There is appaling apathy among the non-voters. Too few hands are working knowingly at the problem. So often does it seem that an effort is being made to find grassroots leadership which has influence with the masses. There is no plan by which at least six hundred applicants will be stimulated to apply each day the voter-registration officials are on duty for putting new voters on the poll lists.

This would seem to be the job for the so-called "Advisory Committee". For if the campaign is to be successful they must give to it more than "advice". Each member of the so-called "advisory committee" must be assigned some specific work to do and asked to produce. Too much advice and too little action brings little satisfaction.

Let the kick-off find some leaders running with the voter-registration ball. This campaign for new voters must be carried to the people.

Birmingham World 10/24/62

# Mrs. Louphenia Thomas Head ASCA Registration Campaign

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, widely known Fairfield business woman, has been named director of the special voter-registration campaign sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

The announcement came from Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., district chairman of the local voter-registration promotion organization.

Mrs. Thomas, who resides at 279 52nd St., Fairfield, Ala., holds the A.B. degree from Miles College. She has owned and operated a business in Fairfield for 13 years.

She has served as president of the Fairfield Business League for the past eight years; president of the Alabama State Beauticians Association for seven years, and has worked with the Fairfield Voters League.

Additionally, Mrs. Thomas is a member of the First Baptist Church of Fairfield of which the Rev. E. W. Williams is the pastor. Meantime, she is a member of the executive board of the Ninth Congressional District of ASCARV.

Campaign Headquarters are located at Room 622, Masonic Temple Building, 17th St. and 4th Ave., No.

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS

October 24, 1962

AIR MAIL

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voters Campaign
Room 622
1630 North Fourth Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

This is to inform you that I will arrive in Birmingham at 12:50 p.m., Thursday, October 25, on Delta's Flight 633. If it is at all possible, I would certainly like to be able to catch Delta's flight leaving Birmingham at 9:53 p.m. that night.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

SIXTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

# VOTER-REGISTRATION MASS MEETING

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25
7:30 P.M.

ATTY. WILEY A. BRANTON, ATLANTA, GA., SPEAKER . . . BE SURE TO ATTEND

Birmingham World 10/24/62

## Atty. Branton To Address Voter-Registration Rally

ATTY. WILEY A. BRANTON

Atty. Wiley A. Branton, of Atlanta, Ga., director of the Voter Education Project, is scheduled to be guest speaker at the voter -registration rally set for 7:30 Thursday night, Oct. 25 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of which the Rev. John H. Cross is the minister.

He will be introduced by L. S Gaillard, Jr.

Music will be furnished by Miles College concert choir under the direction of M.s. Jessyca D. Hayden; the Brighton High School choir under the direction of Melvin Todd and the choir of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights under the conductorship of N. Gay.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the 90 - day voter - registration campaign will introduce the occasion. The campaign is sponsored by the Ninth District of Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is the chairman.

Dr. James T. Montgomery is scheduled to make the financial appeal. Appreciations will be voiced by Atty. Arthur D. Shores, president of the Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee. Atty. Billingsley is listed for remarks.

Mr. Branton is a native of Pine Bluff, Ark. He is a graduate of Arkansas A. & M. College and the School of Law at the University of Arkansas. He is married and the father of six childern.

The 38 - year -old lawyer is a veteran of World War II. He is a member of the Baptist Church, a 32 - degree Mason, a Shriner, member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Sigma Pi Phi Boule and the NAACP.

From 1952 to 1962. Atty Branton was engaged in the private practice of law in Pine Bluff, Ark.

Among outstanding awards received by Atty. Branton are the C. Francis Stratford Award given by the National Bar Association in 1958; "Outstanding Citizen of the Year Award" of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, 1958, Cleveland; Arkansas State Conference of NAACP Branches for "outstanding legal work in the field of civil rights 1958; Democratic Minority Conference Award, Los Angeles, Calif., 1959. He was cited by Life magazine in 1962 as "one of the 100 most important young men and women in the United States."

Atty. Brantley has participated in ine maor constitutional cases, ranging from a death sentence to sit -in cases. He served as chief counsel for Negro plaintiffs in the celebrated Little Rock school cases.

Atty. Billingsley, district chairman, urged the voter - regstraton interested citizens to attend the meeting.

# K I C K-O F F  R A L L Y

JEFFERSON COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

OF THE

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

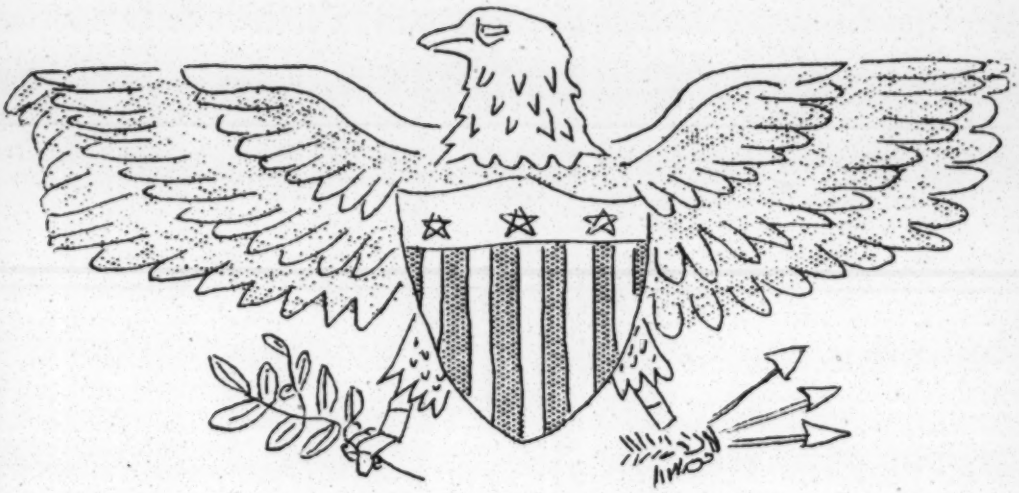
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

TO BE HELD AT

16TH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
1530 6th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Rev. John H. Cross, Pastor



Thursday, October 25, 1962

7:30 P. M.

REGISTER AND VOTE

Brother, you ought to have been there
to make ole B'hum roll.

We are in a political wilderness
How did you feel when you came
out the wilderness.

2-21

# PROGRAMME

## VOTER EDUCATION REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN KICK-OFF

Invocation ..... Reverend John H. Cross,
Pastor 16th Street Baptist Church

Music .....Miles College Choir,
Mrs. Jessyca D. Hayden, Director

The Occasion ..... Mrs. Louphenia Thomas,
Director of Campaign

Music ..... Brighton High School,
Mr. Charles Brown, Principal
Mr. Melvin Todd, Director

Introduction of Speaker .... Mr. S. L. Gaillard, Jr.,
President Jefferson County Council
for Co-Operative Progress

Speaker .....Attorney Wiley A. Branton,
Director, Voter Education Project
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Music ..... Alabama Christian Movement Choir,
Mr. N. Gay, Director

Appeal ..... Dr. James T. Montgomery,
Chairman of Finance Committee

Music ..... Brighton High School,
Mr. Melvin Todd, Director

Appreciation ..... Atty. A. D. Shores,
Chairman Advisory Committee

Remarks ..... Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.,
Chairman Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting

Music ..... Miles College Choir,
Mrs. Jessyca D. Hayden, Director

Benediction .....Reverend A. L. Wood,
Metropolitian Baptist Church

Mrs. Addine D. Drew, Program Chairman

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director Jefferson
County Voter Education Project Campaign

Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
Advisory Committee

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Chairman
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

OCT 28 1962

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN

## OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

October 26, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I am taking this opportunity to let you know how inspirational you were in making your address on our Kick-Off Program October 25, 1962. It was well taken by the audience.

I should like to express appreciation for the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting and myself for your cooperation. We have had several to call in and compliment your speech of which we felt grateful and up lifted. Again, thanks for your coming.

Gratefully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration
Campaign

Birmingham World 10/27/62

# Get-The-Ballot Rally Hears Atty. Branton

An area- wide campaign for new voters were given fresh momentum at a get - the - ballot rally held Thursday night, Oct. 25 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church with Atty. Wiley A. Branton, of Atlanta, Ga., delivering the major speech. The Rev. John H. Cross is pastor of the church.

He is director of the Voter Education Project with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Branton, a brilliant lawyer, was chief counsel in the celebrated Little Rock, Ark., school desegregation cases.

Meantime, Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the specialized 90 - day whirlwind - type voter-registration campaign, with headquarters in Masonic Temple, was busy setting up workshops, organizing voter - preparation clinics, and recruiting block workers.

It was announced that a students' voter - registration assistance workshop was scheduled for 12 noon Friday at Miles College. Sardis Baptist Church of which the Rev. R. L. Alfo.d is the minister is conducting a how - to - register clinic every Friday night in the ground- floor auditorium of the church.

Additionally, Mrs. Yvonne Turner announced that a voter - registration clinic is being conducted at 1:30 P. M. every Saturday at the Our Lady Queen of the Universe of which the Rev. Edward L. Foster is the pastor. The church is located at 10th Ave. and Center St. No. Mrs. D. E. Bradford is the voter - registration education instructor.

The 90 - day campaign for new voters is under the direction of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley is the chairman. Voter - registration campaign headquarters are located at Room 622, Masonic Temple Building.

Material picked up
at meeting of ASCARV
Montgomery in Oct 28, 1962

# PROGRAM

# *Semi-Annual Mass Meeting*

of the

## ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

For

## REGISTRATION AND VOTING

## HOLT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Reverend A. W. Wilson, Pastor

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

## SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1962

3:00 o'clock P.M.

## Honorees

*Persons to be cited for exercising their right to run for public office* 1962

Mr. C H. Montgomery, Mobile
Mr Alex Herman, Mobile
Mr. C. E. Powell, Mobile
Rev. C. A. Tunstall, Mobile
Mr. Joseph Malone, Mobile
Mr. Conrad Deane, Mobile
Mr. Charles Alexander, Mobile
Mr. John Randolph, Mobile
Dr. E. B. Goode, Mobile
Mr. Ernest T. Singleton, Mobile
Mr. Mack Coates, Mobile
Mr Edwin Moorer, Mobile
Mr. Joe Williams, Mobile
Mr Leon Branch, Mobile
Mr. Leroy Smith, Prichard
Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr., Huntsville
Rev. George Whitman, Huntsville
Mr. Charles L. Ray, Huntsville
Mr. R. E. Nelms, Huntsville
Rev. Amos Robinson, Huntsville
Dr. Harold F. Drake, Huntsville
Mr. John D. Lacey, Huntsville
Mr. John H. Slaughter, Huntsville
Mr. John P. Fields, Huntsville
Mr. R. C. Adams, Huntsville
Mr. E. D. White, Huntsville
Mrs. Lola Dill, Huntsville
Dr. S. W. Hereford, Huntsville
Mr. Howard Barley, Huntsville
Mr. Aaron Burns, Huntsville
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, B'ham
Rev. N. H. Smith, Birmingham
Rev. George Johnson, Birmingham
Atty. Orzell Billingsley, B'ham
Mr. James Johnson, Birmingham
Mr. Charles Moorer, Jr. B'ham
Mr. Maurice W. Ryles, B'ham
Rev. Joshua W. Hayes, B'ham
Atty. David H. Hood, Jr., Bessemer
Mr. Charlie Peterson, Fairfield

# MASS MEETING PROGRAM

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1962 — 2:45 P.M.

Holt Street Baptist Church

*Mr. C. W. Lee, Presiding*

THIRTY MINUTES MUSICAL PRELUDE ..... New Home Baptist Choir
Beulah Baptist Choir
Bethel Baptist Choir

NATIONAL ANTHEM ..... The Audience

INVOCATION ..... Reverend W. R. Johnson

MUSIC ..... Holt Street Baptist Choir

GREETINGS ..... Reverend S. S. Seay, President
*Montgomery Improvement Association*

THE OCCASION ..... Mrs. Louphenia Thomas

MUSIC ..... Holt Street Baptist Choir

PRESENTATION OF CITATIONS ..... Dr. C. G. Gomillion

THE APPEAL ..... Mr. J. C. Forrester

REMARKS ..... Mr. Wiley Branton, Esquire
*Director, Voter Education Project, S. R. C.*

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER ..... Atty. Orzell Billingsley

"THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC" ..... Carver High School Choir

ADDRESS ..... Dr. L. H. Pitts
*President, Miles College, Birmingham, Alabama*

"LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING" ..... Carver High School Choir and Audience

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BENEDICTION ..... Reverend A. W. Wilson
*Pastor, Holt Street Baptist Church*

## Patron's List

Miss Mary Sanders
Mr. Owen Butler
Mr. and Mrs. Essie Cue Williams
Mrs. Rosa Johnson
Mrs. Daisy Boyd
Mr. Willie Joe White
Mr. Tommie McReynolds
Mrs. Lou Eva Perkins
Mrs. Annie Lee Orsborn
A Friend
Mrs. Mozetta Allen
Mrs. Carrie Merriweather
Mrs. Helen Martin
Mrs. Susie Watson
Mrs. Veola Arbuckle
Mr. Clarence W. Lee
(Lee's Funeral Home)
Mrs. Louise White
Mrs. Virginia Daniels
Mr. John Daniels
Mrs. Minnie Slaughter
Mrs. Idessa Williams
Mrs. Mary Garrett
Mr. Lester Rogers
Mrs. Bertha Smith
Mrs. Alice Ballard
Mrs. Mae Jessie Williams
Mrs. Jereline Bethune
Mr. M. L. Grim
Mrs. Melzene Smith
Mr. Henry Humphries
Mrs. Mary Barnett
Mrs. Hazel R. Gregory
Mrs. Thelma S. Morris
A Friend
Mrs. Marie Oliver
Mrs. Essie Harrison
Mrs. Selena Taylor
Mrs. Georgia Taylor
A Friend
Mrs. Blanche Saffold

Rapid Printing Co. B'ham

**********

**********

AGENDA

**********

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

FOR

REGISTRATION AND VOTING

SEMI - ANNUAL SESSIONS

OCTOBER 27-28, 1962

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

THEME: "FULL EMANCIPATION THROUGH POLITICAL ACTION"

**********

**********

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

SEMI ANNUAL MEETING

OCTOBER 27, & 28, 1962

CLEVELAND AVENUE BRANCH Y.M.C.A.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

AGENDA

SATURDAY - OCTOBER 27

10:00 A.M. REGISTRATION

10:30 ---- CALL TO ORDER

INVOCATION---

REMARKS

11:00 WORK SHOP

1:00 P.M. RECESS FOR LUNCH

2:00 P.M. REASSEMBLE

WORK SHOP

5:00 P.M. RECESS-

SUNDAY MORNING OCTOBER 28, 1962

9:00 A.M.

REGULAR SESSION

THEME: "FULL EMANCIPATION THROUGH POLITICAL ACTION"

WORKSHOPS

SATURDAY OCTOBER 27

THEME: "FULL EMANCIPATION THROUGH POLITICAL ACTION"

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON, PRESIDING

10:30 A.M. ORGANIZING OUR MANPOWER FOR POLITICAL ACTION

_____ A CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

_____ PRECINCTS

_____ BLOCKS

**********

ESSENTIALS IN A GOOD CAMPAIGN

_____ ACTIVE COMMITTEES

_____ GOOD PUBLIC RELATION

_____ RAISING FUNDS TO PAY THE COST

**********

ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BECOME A QUALIFIED VOTER

_____ KNOWLEDGE OF GOVERNMENT

_____ ISSUES TO BE VOTED ON

_____ KNOWLEDGE OF CANDIDATES

**********

BENEFITS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM

_____ A LARGE ELECTORATE

_____ MASS VOTING

SUNDAY OCTOBER 28, 1962

9:00 A.M. REGISTRATION CONTINUED

9:30 ---- CALL TO ORDER - DR. G. A. RODGERS, JR., PRESIDING

DEVOTION

REMARKS

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

REPORT FROM WORK SHOPS

ECHOES FROM OVER STATE

REPORT OF RESEARCH SECRETARY DR, C. G. GOMILLION

KEY NOTE ADDRESS

ATTORNEY WILEY BRANTON, DIRECTOR VOTER EDUCATION
PROJECT S.R.C. ATLANTA, GA.

11:30 --- MR. C. H. MONTGOMERY - PRESIDING

ORGANIZING OUR MANPOWER FOR -

_____ THE POLL TAX CAMPAIGN

_____ GETTING OUT THE VOTE NOVEMBER 6

_____ INCREASING OUR VOTING STRENGTH

BUSINESS PERIOD

RECESS

2:45 P.M. MASS MEETING

HOLT STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

FEATURED SPEAKER DR. L.H. PITTS,
PRESIDENT MILES COLLEGE

Rev. Seay –
Mr. Thomas – Mobile
Aaron Sellers – Bullock County
800 in April + 400 since then – now 1200
whites registered – 1800
William Thomas from Bullock Co –

---

Rev. Ray from Mobile County
organizing 21 yrs had done very little –
(Much on old social group)
212 new voters registered in last 6 mos. –
in Pritchard, Ala.

---

large group from Sheffield came on special bus.
Rev. Hampton & labor organizer.

---

Report from Dr. Domillion.

ALA. NEGRO

# Democrats Organize Urge Support Of Party In November

# PETITION ASKS HIGH COURT TO SAVE SEALS

MOBILE BEACON

9TH YEAR 21ST EDITION, MOBILE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1962 10¢

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATION FORMED

By Helen Hayes
Beacon Staff Writer

MONTGOMERY - Alabama's Negro Democrats met here Sunday and formed the state's first Negro political organization - at least since Reconstruction.

With representatives from all but two of Alabama's nine congressional districts present, the group went on record in urging all members to support the party in the coming November election.

Although unable to hold membership in the Alabama Democratic party, the Alabama Democratic Conference, the name adopted by the charter members, urged election of Alabama Democrats over Republicans and independents.

The Alabama Democratic Con-

Leaders in the fight to save Willie Seals from the death chair warned this week that despite the far-reaching victory before the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals which removed the death penalty from his head, the State is still seeking to take his life and there can be no let up in the effort to have him live.

In a joint statement issued by Conrad Deane and Raymond Scott, as officials of the Non-Partisan Voters League, and J. L. LeFlore, director of case work for the Citizens' Committee, it was pointed out that the office of the Alabama Attorney General has filed a petition for certiorari before the U. S. Supreme Court and has made its plans known to seek Seals' reindictment --- in Mobile County.

The three civil rights officials said that the Seals case and what has been described as the

# Democrats Organize Urge Support Of Party In November

# PETITION ASKS HIGH COURT TO SAVE SEALS

MOBILE BEACON

9TH YEAR 21ST EDITION, MOBILE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1962 10¢

Leaders in the fight to save Willie Seals from the death chair warned this week that despite the far-reaching victory before the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals which removed the death penalty from his head, the State is still seeking to take his life and there can be no let up in the effort to have him live.

In a joint statement issued by Conrad Deane and Raymond Scott, as officials of the Non-Partisan Voters League, and J. L. LeFlore, director of case work for the Citizens' Committee, it was pointed out that the office of the Alabama Attorney General has filed a petition for certiorari before the U. S. Supreme Court and has made its plans known to seek Seals' reindictment --- in Mobile County.

The three civil rights officials said that the Seals case and what has been described as the "vicious" editorial policy of local daily newspapers on the race question, will be principal topics of discussion at a civic mass meeting at the Adams St. Holiness Church, Sunday, Oct. 28, at 5 p. m.

They urge all interested citizens to please attend this important meeting.

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATION FORMED

By Helen Hayes
Beacon Staff Writer

MONTGOMERY - Alabama's Negro Democrats met here Sunday and formed the state's first Negro political organization - at least since Reconstruction.

With representatives from all but two of Alabama's nine congressional districts present, the group went on record in urging all members to support the party in the coming November election.

Although unable to hold membership in the Alabama Democratic party, the Alabama Democratic Conference, the name adopted by the charter members, urged election of Alabama Democrats over Republicans and independents.

The Alabama Democratic Conference plans to ask it's members to busy themselves in a mass registration campaign and enroll as many of the new voters in the Democratic Party as possible. The group promised to seek close affiliation with the national party.

While Negroes have not been invited to participate in the affairs of the Democratic Party in

CONT'D ON PAGE 2

TOAST MASTERS HOLD INSTALLATION BANQUET---Members of Azalea City Chapter 3346-29 Toastmasters Intern ational and their guest were dined at their Third Installation Banquet at the Oyster Bar Monday evening. Officers of the Gavalliers from Pensacola, Fla., were in attendance. Pictured above from left to right of table are Gerald D. Taylor, Willie B. Ross, pass President; Mrs. Ross Reubens, R. Williams, Gavalliers, H. N. Matthews, Gavaliers; Freeman W. Pollard, Mrs. Pollard (face partially hidden), Lee Portis, Sgt.-At-Arms; Hollis Pettway, President; Mrs. Pettway; Jerry Rushing; Mrs. Wiley N. Butler, Jr.; Mrs. Gerald Taylor; Mrs. James D. Seals -- James D. Seals; James M. Fields, Jr., Gavalliers (face partially hidden); Ivory Smith, Aaron N. Butler, Secretary; and Evelyn Henderson. Standing left to right are John Cloon, Gavalliers; John Milton, Treasurer; Willie Bracy, Educational Vice-President and Wiley Butler, Jr., Robert Broadus III, Administrative Vice-President is not pictured. Wiley N. Butler, Jr., was Toast-Master of the evening. ( Photo by Isiac White )

## ALA. NEGRO VOTERS TO MEET IN MONTG

MONTGOMERY Hundreds of Alabama's civic and political leaders will gather here Saturday and Sunday as the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting holds its semi-annual session.

W. C. Patton of Birmingham, a voter registration specialist and president of the organization announced that the theme "Full Emancipation Through Political Action" will be observed.

The Association, organized on a county and congressional district basis includes in its active membership some of the state's top-level citizens who are seeking greater participation and increase of the Negro electorate. It is now in the tenty year of operation.

The session will be held at the Cleveland Avenue Branch YMCA.

A workship will be conducted Saturday with Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson of Birmingham presiding. A number of topics illustrating

CONT. ON PAGE 2

## LOCAL VOTERS TO ATTEND STATATEWIDE SESSION SUNDAY

A number of members of the Mobile County Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting plan to attend the fall session of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting in Montgomery Saturday and Sunday.

C. H. Montgomery, chariman of the organization announced this week that a bus had been chartered to make the trip and would leave from his barber shop at 1403 Davis Avenue early Sunday morning.

The leader of the local group is very desirous of as many persons from this area attending as pos-

CONT'D ON PAGE 2

Leo Barnes and Miss Pauline Bumpers looks up and give thanks to the Lord, on this spot in front of Miss Bumpers home, 258 N. Lafayette Street where she ran in the path of Mr. Barnes car on July 25, they are great friends now, Mr. Barnes say we met the hard way. Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bumpers, completely recovered.

## SCLC ORZANIZED IN MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY--An Alabama unit of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was organized here at the First Baptist Church last Friday with Negro leaders from all sections of the state in attendance.

Dr. Martin Luther King, President and founder of the organization outlined four objectives of the Alabama group: (1) Encourage voting, (2) Non-Violence for direct action, (3) Spreading the philosophy of non violence, (4) Citizenship.

According to plans, the state will be organized into five districts with a regional vice president in charge of each. The Rev. W. L. Hertzfeld of Tuscaloosa, formerly of Mobile was

CONT. ON PAGE 2

## NEGRO STUDENTS SEEKS TO ATTEND U. OF A.

TUSCALOOSA - Officials at the University of Alabama stated this week that the application of a Negro seeking to be admitted as a student has been received.

Dean of Admission Hubert Mate declared that this application will be handled in the routine manner and that the name of this individual will not be revealed at this time.

The official said that the application form and supporting credentials must be evaluated by an admission committee.

If this person is admitted he will be the first of his race since 1956 when Miss Autherine Lucy was admitted by federal court and remained on the campus for three days. Mob action and rioting forced the comely co-ed to leave the campus. She was later expelled by the board of trustees for making statements that she could not prove.

Officials of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference stated early this week that three Negroes

CONT. ON PAGE 12

HOUSE FOR SALE

A Brick Veneer Home at 2559-Rushing Drive in Toulminville 4 1/2 % LOAN ---Will Take trade-in, residence or vacant-land equity.

Call at Beacon Office for key.

ATTEND 3rd ANNUAL CLAVER CLASSIC JACKSON STATE VS TEXAS SOUTHERN COLLEGE

LADD STADIUM SAT. NOV 10 8 P.M. Gen Admission $2.00 Box Seats $4.00

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Alabama, several elected members of the Democratic executive committee from Jefferson and Mobile counties took an active role in the new organization.

The group plans to form Democratic clubs in all sections of the state. These clubs will support the party with funds as well as support at the polls.

Arthur D. Shores, prominent Birmingham attorney and recently elected member of the Jefferson County Democratic executive committee was named chairman of the Conference. C.H. Montgomery of Mobile who is serving his third term as a member of the Mobile County Democratic Executive Committee was named Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. B. Johnson of Tuskegee was named secretary with Miss Helen Hayes of Mobile as Asst. secretary. Dr. Charles Gomillion of Tuskegee was elected treasurer. Dr. John Nixon of Birmingham was made chaplain:

The following district vice-chairmen who are to serve as organizers in their respective -- areas were elected: Edwin J. Moorer of Mobile, 1st district; Rufus Lewis, Montgomery, 2nd district; Mrs. Pauline Bass, Tuskegee, 3rd district; Ocie Hamilton, Tuscaloosa, 6th district; Mrs. Marie Hill, Cardova 7th district; Dr. J. Cashin, Huntsville, 8th district and J. Johnson, Birmingham, 9th district.

One member-at-large from each district was elected. Mott Gray of Mobile was elected

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

ALA. NEGRO VOTERS

ways and means of securing more voters will be discussed. How to get out the vote on election day is also on the agenda.

On Sunday, Dr. G.A. Rogers Anniston who ran for a position on the Anniston City Council will preside at the first session which is scheduled for 9:00 a. m. Highlighting this session will be the keynote address by Atty. Wiley Branton, director voter education for the Southern Regional Council of Atlanta.

C. H. Montgomery, Democratic committeeman of Mobile and chairman of the Mobile County Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting will preside at the second session on Sunday.

Dr. L. H. Pitts, president of Miles College of Birmingham — will be the featured speaker at a Mass Meeting to be held at the Holt Street Baptist Church -- at 2:45 P.M.

Committee at the BEACON office, 415 South Cedar Street, HE 3-3251 to make reservations.

Mr. Thomas is urging all organizations in Mobile County or in the 1st Congressional - District to make plans to go to this meeting as much invaluable information will be given.

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

SCLC ORGANIZE

elected president of the state organization with Rev. T. M. Batts of Mobile as vice-president, of this area. Frank P. Thomas and A. L. Whitfield of Mobile

## COTTAGE HILL NEWS

The Ebenezer Baptist Church Sunday School open at 9:30, Supt. Zack Logan in charge. The lesson was reviewed by the Pastor. The Junior Department lesson was reviewed by Bro. Alfred Dinkin, also Bro. Samuel Ocain brought some high points on the lesson.

11:00 A.M. devotion was conducted by the officers. Choir No. 2 rendered the music. Our Pastor spoke from the subject, "Follow Him", John 6:11. We was happy to have our field --- worker Mrs. Mixon with us because she always brings an inspiring message. May God bless her.

6:30 P.M. the officers in charge of the devotion, Rev. H. Walker the pastor of Malcolm, Ala., brought the message from the subject, "Have Confidence In God." Rev. J. W. Weaver read the Scripture, also a few timely remarks, after which the offereing was prayed for by Rev. Josh Grove.

Last Sunday was Junior Church Day which everyone enjoyed -- the devotion was lead by Miss Etta R. Garmon, M. Logan and Phillis Wheeler. They rendered a very spicy program. Please young people come out - the next 2nd Sunday and show your colors. The Pastor is asking all to be on time the 1st Sunday--- Baptismal will take place at 11 a.m. in the pool, also a turkey dinner will be served, plates are $1.00. There will not be any Deaconesses Meeting the 1st Sunday.

Rev. F.M. Campbell, Pastor,


# Mobile Beacon

Published Each Saturday at 415 South Cedar St., Mobile, Ala. by the Mobile Beacon Publishing Co., Inc.

Frank P. Thomas.....President and Publisher
Lancie M. Thomas.....Sec. Treas. and Gen. Mgr.
John L. LeFlore.....Associate Editor
Xavier Nicholas.....News Editor
Edwin J. Moorer.....Advertising Representative
Perry Coleman.....Advertising Representative
Phone 433-3251 For All Departments
MEMBER NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
MEMBER ALABAMA NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
Subscription Rates: one year...$3.64; weekly 10¢ per copy
Advertising Rates Upon Request

**AMALGAMATED PUBLISHERS, INC.**
NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
310 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK 17, N. Y. · MURRAY HILL 2-5452


The annual Usher day of the Revelation Bapt. Church will celebrate thier anniversary Sun. October 28, 1962 at 3:00 P.M. Rev. N.J. Matthews Pastor.

Home Mission Circle No. I of the Corinthian Baptist Church will meet at the home of Sister R. Baylor at 6:00 P.M. Tuesday evening.

Mt. Calvary Lutheran Church Sunday School begins at 9:30 A.M. Preaching services at 11:00 A.M., Rev. A. Dominick.

The Harmon Recreation Council of the Harmon Recreation Center are doing all in their power to help the children of this community. So I am asking--- that when they have dances at the Harmon Park--Will everyone come out and help them in any way that you can.

This week the Williamson Lions are recooperating from the game last week in New Orleans where they won 18-13 in a durable battle of football. The Lions won't have a game this week, but next week on Nov. 3, 1962 the Lions will go against the Mobile County Training Whippets at Hartwell Field. Kick-off at 7:30 P.M.

## WARREN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

WARREN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

Bishop W. T. Phillip and the Saints of Adam Street Holiness Church will worship with Warren Street Methodist Church Sunday, October 28, 1962 at 4:00 P.M.

Rev. L. A. Chestang Pastor, sponsored by the Wesleyan Service Guild.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE COORCINATING COMMITTEE MEETING IN MONTGOMERY.

Mobile counties took an active role in the new organization.

The group plans to form Democratic clubs in all sections of the state. These clubs will support the party with funds as well as support at the polls.

Arthur D. Shores, prominent Birmingham attorney and recently elected member of the Jefferson County Democratic executive committee was named chairman of the Conference. C.H. Montgomery of Mobile who is serving his third term as a member of the Mobile County Democratic Executive Committee was named Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. B. Johnson of Tuskegee was named secretary with Miss Helen Hayes of Mobile as Asst. secretary. Dr. Charles Gomillion of Tuskegee was elected treasurer. Dr. John Nixon of Birmingham was made chaplain:

The following district vice-chairmen who are to serve as organizers in their respective -- areas were elected: Edwin J. Moorer of Mobile, 1st district; Rufus Lewis, Montgomery, 2nd district; Mrs. Pauline Bass, Tuskegee, 3rd district; Ocie Hamilton, Tuscaloosa, 6th district; Mrs. Marie Hill, Cardova 7th district; Dr. J. Cashin, Huntsville, 8th district and J. Johnson, Birmingham, 9th district.

One member-at-large from each district was elected. Mott Grey of Mobile was elected member-at-large from the 1st district.

The annual meeting of the Conference will be next April.

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

LOCAL VOTERS TO ATTEND

sible in order that they may be able to assist in the massive registration drive planned here in the immediate future.

All persons wishing to attend this meeting are requested to contact Frank P. Thomas, co-chairman of the Mobile County Committee at the BEACON office, 415 South Cedar Street, HE 3-3251 to make reservations.

Mr. Thomas is urging all organizations in Mobile County or in the 1st Congressional - District to make plans to go to this meeting as much invaluable information will be given.

How to get ... election day is also on the agenda.

On Sunday, Dr. G.A. Rogers Anniston who ran for a position on the Anniston City Council will preside at the first session which is scheduled for 9:00 a. m. Highlighting this session will be the keynote address by Atty. Wiley Branton, director voter education for the Southern Regional Council of Atlanta.

C. H. Montgomery, Democratic committeeman of Mobile and chairman of the Mobile County Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting will preside at the second session on Sunday.

Dr. L. H. Pitts, president of Miles College of Birmingham — will be the featured speaker at a Mass Meeting to be held at the Holt Street Baptist Church -- at 2:45 P.M.

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

SCLC ORGANIZE

elected president of the state organization with Rev. T. M. Batts of Mobile as vice-president, of this area. Frank P. Thomas and A. L. Whitfield of Mobile were nominated board members.

The name of the organization is the Alabama State Conference.


**CRIS RADIO & TV SERVICE**

2752-A ST. STEPHEN RD.

TELEVISION, RADIOS, HI-FI & AUTO RADIOS REPAIRED

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

GL 7-3969

CRIS ALLEN, PROP.


Pastor. The Junior Department lesson was reviewed by Bro. Alfred Dinkin, also Bro. Samuel Ocain brought some high points on the lesson.

11:00 A.M. devotion was conducted by the officers. Choir No. 2 rendered the music. Our Pastor spoke from the subject, "Follow Him", John 6:11. We was happy to have our field --- worker Mrs. Mixon with us because she always brings an inspiring message. May God bless her.

6:30 P. M. the officers in charge of the devotion, Rev. H. Walker the pastor of Malcolm, Ala., brought the message from the subject, "Have Confidence In God." Rev. J. W. Weaver read the Scripture, also a few timely remarks, after which the offereing was prayed for by Rev. Josh Grove.

Last Sunday was Junior Church Day which everyone enjoyed -- the devotion was lead by Miss Etta R. Garmon, M. Logan and Phillis Wheeler. They rendered a very spicy program. Please young people come out - the next 2nd Sunday and show your colors. The Pastor is asking all to be on time the 1st Sunday--- Baptismal will take place at 11 a.m. in the pool, also a turkey dinner will be served, plates are $1.00. There will not be any Deaconesses Meeting the 1st Sunday.

Rev. F. M. Campbell, Pastor,
T. Young, Reporter.

## MAYSVILLE NEWS

By Mildred Foster

Mrs. Mae Sue Wallace was found dead at her home on Orange St. Tuesday Morning Oct. 23, 1962. She is a native of Mobile. She has two children and husband, mother Mrs. Bulah Thomas of Mobile, 4 sisters one brother of New York, aunts uncles and host of other realitives and friends.


Mobile Beacon Publishing Co., Inc,
Frank P. Thomas.....President and Publisher
Lancie M. Thomas.....Sec. Treas. and Gen. Mgr.
John L. LeFlore.....Associate Editor
Xavier Nicholas.....News Editor
Edwin J. Moorer.....Advertising Representative
Perry Coleman.....Advertsiing Representative
Phone 433-3251 For All Departments
MEMBER NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION
MEMBER ALABAMA NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION
Subscription Rates: one year...$3.64;weekly 10¢ per copy
Advertising Rates Upon Request

**AMALGAMATED PUBLISHERS, INC.**
NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
310 MADISON AVENUE · NEW YORK 17, N. Y. · MURRAY HILL 2-5452


The annual Usher day of the Revelation Bapt. Church will celebrate thier anniversary Sun. October 28, 1962 at 3:00 P.M. Rev. N.J. Matthews Pastor.

Home Mission Circle No. I of the Corinthian Baptist Church will meet at the home of Sister R. Baylor at 6:00 P.M. Tuesday evening.

Mt. Calvary Lutheran Church Sunday School begins at 9:30 A.M. Preaching services at 11:00 A.M., Rev. A. Dominick.

The Harmon Recreation Council of the Harmon Recreation Center are doing all in their power to help the children of this community. So I am asking--- that when they have dances at the Harmon Park--Will everyone come out and help them in any way that you can.

This week the Williamson Lions are recooperating from the game last week in New Orleans where they won 18-13 in a durable battle of football. The Lions won't have a game this week, but next week on Nov. 3, 1962 the Lions will go against the Mobile County Training Whippets at Hartwell Field. Kick-off at 7:30 P.M.

## WARREN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

WARREN STREET METHODIST CHURCH

Bishop W. T. Phillip and the Saints of Adam Street Holiness Church will worship with Warren Street Methodist Church Sunday, October 28, 1962 at 4:00 P.M.

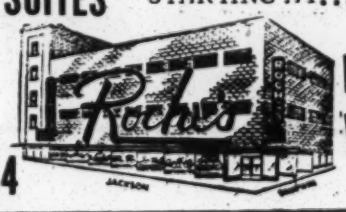
Rev. L. A. Chestang Pastor, sponsored by the Wesleyan Service Guild.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE COORCINATING COMMITTEE MEETING IN MONTGOMERY.


**ROCHE'S... 301 DAUPHIN AT JACKSON ST**

"THE HOME OF EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME"

* 4pc BEDROOM SUITES STARTING AT... $88.00
*2pc SOFA BED SUITES STARTING.... $88.00
*5pc DINETTE SUITES STARTING AT... $38.00




Easy Terms
PH. HE 2-5544

Free Delivery within 100 mi. of Mobile



1912-1962 GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

**REXALL PRESCRIPTION STORE**

1¢ STARTS NOV. 1 SALE

NUMERIOUS ITEMS NOT LISTED ON SALE

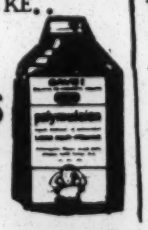
ENJOY SMOOTHER SHAVING!
Aerosol Shave Creams
11-oz., reg., .98¢
2 for 99¢

RELIEVES ACHING MUSCLES
Rexall Rubbing Alcohol
Pint, reg., .79¢
2 for 80¢

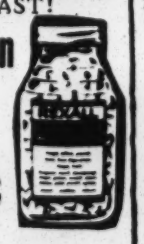
GIVES YOU NINE VITAMINS!
Panovite Vitamins
100 Tablets, reg. $2.98
2 for $2.99

USE IT AS A GARGLE!
Mi-31 Antiseptic Mouthwash
16-oz., reg., .89¢
2 for 90¢

CHILDREN LOVE TO TAKE...
Polymulsion Children's Vitamins
16-oz., reg. $3.89
2 for $3.90



RELIEVES PAIN FAST!
Rexall Aspirin
100, 5-grain, reg., .64¢
2 for 65¢



A COMPLETE LISTING IN YOUR SUN. NEWSPAPER

PRESCRIPTION STORE
PHONE. GL 2-3476 Reg. No. 1632
Wilson Ave. and Clark St., Prichard, Ala.



**BUTLER'S FOOD STORES**

MEDUIM SIZE
SPARE RIBS 25¢

40Z. STICK
OLEO EACH 5¢

LARGE CAN
TUNA 19¢

FRESH DRESSED
FRYERS POUND 29¢

## BETHEL CHURCH NEWS

"Blest Be The Tie That Binds," could very well be the "Theme" at Bethel, with hearts in Christian love, the fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above. Mutual woes are shared by the majority and the church moves "Onward and UPward."

Friday night, October 12 - terminated the 4th and last Quarterly Conference for this year, it was the biggest and best. Marvelous reports made by the various Auxiliaries of the church were both literary and financially. Will love and appreciation - for the beloved Pastor Dr. A. E. Williams, also an expression of plea that both he and Presiding-Elder, J. T. L. Dandridge be returned to their respective - appointments next year.

10:30 Sunday morning worship Rev. Dandridge delivered - a very inspiring message.

"Events of the Week"

The Pastor, Officers and members takes this opportunity to thank each and everyone for making our events of the week an overwhelming success. The prize entertainment Thursday--- night. In the drawing: Mr. Mose Matthews won the $50.00, Captains Report: Mrs. Elizabeth Fielder raised the largest amount as captain and individual, she had a total of $100.00, others reporting in larger amounts----- place #2 Mrs. Inella Odem $73.50; Place #3 Mr. Harry Dembo, $51.50; 4th Mr. James H. Davis, $50.00, 5th Mrs. Loreta Washington, with $47.50. The net receipts after all expenses paid $992.50. Mr. R. D. Cade, was General Chairman, Mrs. Irene R. Washington, Co-chairman.

Mr. Edward Anderson one of our most consistant and efficient-leaders were crowned "Class Leader" of the week in place # 1 Bro. Elijah Black #2, Bro. H. J. Mills, Sr., #3, Bro. James H. Davis #4, and Bro. Frank Santiago #5.

" Social Hour"

Mrs. Lillian Murdock, the very lovely and progressive president, and members of Stewardes Board # 1 are commended for the enjoyeable, and never to be forgotten, "Desert Hour." We are most grateful to Mr. J. D. Whitfield, the very able and - outstanding Director of the Central High School Choraliers, - they captivated the hearts of everyone with their beautiful singing, making Sunday afternoon hours from 4-6 a real joy.

Miss Irene Thomas, served as Program Chairman and Mistress of the Order.

The L & N Men Relief Association, organized 1887 and the Ladies, organized 1905 climaxed the Day's celebration at the 7:00 o'clock hour with their annual Thanksgiving Service. Mr. Harry M. Washington and Mrs. Rosina T. Deane, are the orgaizations presidents - respectively.

The total amount raised during the week not including the successful effort of the Gospel Choir and Stewardess Board # I was $1,739.52/ - We are ---- "The Church with a Heart, and The Minister with a Message."

By the Church Reporter.

## EL BETHEL CHURCH NEWS

Sunday morning, Oct. 21, 1962 Sunday School 9:45 a.m. with - the Supt. in charge. 30 minutes was devoted to the study of the - lesson, our lesson subject "The Son Of God." Reassembly - announcements and reports, the lesson was reviewed by the Pastor.

11:00 A.M., devotion by the officers after devotion entrance of Pastor and Choirs. After regular song service the pastor read for Scripture St. Matthew 28:19, 1st Peter 1:2, 1st John 5:7. Sermon led by the choirs, the subject-- "The Unity and The Trinity Of God." The Pastor preached a wonderful sermon which was enjoyed by all. Doxology - and Benediction.

3:00 P.M., devotion by the Officers. After which the Annual Laymen's Day Program was pre-- sented which was very good. Th President. Pastor, Officers anc members of the motherhood wish to thank all that assisted to make this program a success special-- thanks to the guest speaker Mr J. L. LeFlore.

Aurthur L. Spears, Reporter,
Rev. T. M. Batts, Pastor

## NICE THINGS TO KNOW AIRS RADIO

This superb program will be Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, WMOZ Radio Station featuring the very likeable Taylor Burrough.

This week program will featur Beethoven exserts from his life history and selections from some of his most superb works Symphony No. 7 played by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Paul Paray.

REGISTER AND VOTE


PROFESSIONAL PHARMACY

QUALITY ACCURACY

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION PRESCRIPTIONS
ETHICAL PRESCRIPTIONS
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER PRESCRIPTIONS
DIAL HE 3-6597

1453 DAVIS AVENUE( IN THE FOSTER BUILDING)
C. N. GIBSON, PHARMACIST



HARVEST OF VALUES

LIBBY SPECIALS

5 FOR 1.00

6 FOR 1.00

VEGETABLE SAVINGS

ROUND WHITE POTATOES 10# BAG 39¢

YAMS POUND 5¢

Christian love, the fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above. Mutual woes are shared by the majority and the church moves "Onward and UPward."

Friday night, October 12 - terminated the 4th and last Quarterly Conference for this year, it was the biggest and best. Marvelous reports made by the various Auxiliaries of the church were both literary and financially. Will love and appreciation - for the beloved Pastor Dr. A. E. Williams, also an expression of plea that both he and Presiding-Elder, J. T. L. Dandridge be returned to their respective - appointments next year.

10:30 Sunday morning worship Rev. Dandridge delivered - a very inspiring message.

"Events of the Week"

The Pastor, Officers and members takes this opportunity to thank each and everyone for making our events of the week an overwhelming success. The prize entertainment Thursday--- had a total of $100.00. others reporting in larger amounts----- place #2 Mrs. Inella Odem $73.50; Place #3 Mr. Harry Dembo, $51.50; 4th Mr. James H. Davis, $50.00, 5th Mrs. Loreta Washington, with $47.50. The net receipts after all expenses paid $992.50. Mr. R.D. Cade, was General Chairman, Mrs. Irene R. Washington, Co-chairman.

Mr. Edward Anderson one of our most consistant and efficient-leaders were crowned "Class Leader" of the week in place #1 Bro. Elijah Black #2, Bro. H. J. Mills, Sr., #3, Bro. James H. Davis #4, and Bro. Frank Santiago #5.

" Social Hour"

Mrs. Lillian Murdock, the very lovely and progressive president, and members of Stewardess Board #1 are commended for the enjoyeable, and never to be forgotten, "Desert Hour." We are most grateful to Mr. J. D. Whitfield, the very able and - outstanding Director of the Cen- [illegible] joy.

Miss Irene Thomas, served as Program Chairman and Mistress of the Order.

The L & N Men Relief Association, organized 1887 and the Ladies, organized 1905 climaxed the Day's celebration at the 7:00 o'clock hour with their annual Thanksgiving Service. Mr. Harry M. Washington and Mrs. Rosina T. Deane, are the orgaizations presidents - respectively.

The total amount raised during the week not including the successful effort of the Gospel Choir and Stewardess Board #1 was $1,739.52/ We are ---- "The Church with a Heart, and The Minister with a Message."

By the Church Reporter.

Sunday School 9:45 a.m. with - the Supt. in charge. 30 minutes was devoted to the study of the - lesson, our lesson subject "The Son Of God." Reassembly - announcements and reports, the lesson was reviewed by the Pastor.

11:00 A.M., devotion by the officers after devotion entrance of Pastor and Choirs. After regular song service the pastor read for Scripture St. Matthew 28:19, 1st Peter 1:2, 1st John 5:7. Sermon led by the choirs, the subject-- "The Unity and The Trinity Of God." The Pastor preached a wonderful sermon which was enjoyed by all. Doxology - and Benediction.

3:00 P.M., devotion by the Officers. After which the Annual Laymen's Day Program was pre-- [illegible] Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, WMOZ Radio Station featuring the very likeable Taylor Burrough.

This week program will featur Beethoven exserts from his life history and selections from some of his most superb works Symphony No. 7 played by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Paul Paray.

REGISTER AND VOTE

sented which was very good. Th President. Pastor, Officers and members of the brotherhood wish to thank all that helped to make this program a success special-- thanks to the guest speaker Mr J. L. LeFlore.

Aurthur L. Spears, Reporter,
Rev. T. M. Batts, Pastor


PROFESSIONAL PHARMACY

QUALITY ACCURACY

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION PRESCRIPTIONS
ETHICAL PRESCRIPTIONS
WE CALL FOR AND DELIVER PRESCRIPTIONS
DIAL HE 3-6597

1453 DAVIS AVENUE( IN THE FOSTER BUILDING)
C. N. GIBSON, PHARMACIST

WHERE TO GO— The Grenzen Lounge

COR. LINCOLN & CATHERINE STS.

Fun at Midnight!

WE ARE NOW OPEN AT 12:01 MONDAY MORNING. COME JOIN US.....

Here at THE GRENZEN you'll find the atmosphere romantic, not hectic. An ideal spot for two — as well as for larger groups.

delightful music | AIR CONDITIONED

Enjoy yourself completely . .

NOBLE "BIP" BEASLEY, OWNER

WEATHERBY FURNITURE CO

MOBILE, ALABAMA

"HOME OF FINE FURNITURE & APPLIANCES FOR THE HOME"

309 Government Street
Mobile, Alabama
HE 2-7751

3274 Springdale Plaza
Mobile, Alabama
471-3476

150 N. Craft Highway
Chickasaw, Alabama
GL 7-7751

B. & M.

RADIO & T.V. REPAIR SERVICE

3057 St. Stephens Road
Prichard, Alabama

Specializing in TV Service, Also Repairing Home Radio, Auto Radio Hi Fi, Stereo and.....

Small Appliances

CALL GL 7-4219 for Fast Reliable Service.....
All Work Guaranteed 90 days

TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED

HARVEST OF VALUES

LIBBY SPECIALS

5 FOR 1.00

6 FOR 1.00

2 FOR 39¢

NO. 2½ LARGE 4 FOR 1.00

NO. 5 LARGE 4 FOR 1.00

10 FOR 1.00

VEGETABLE SAVINGS

ROUND WHITE POTATOES 10# BAG 39¢

YAMS POUND 5¢

RED Apples 4lb BAG 33¢

DIXIE BREAD LOAF 10¢

A GRADE SMALL EGGS 3 DOZ. 1.00

BIG BILL BLACK-EYE PEAS POUND 10¢

CRISCO 3lb TIN 69¢

LIGHT CRUST FLOUR 5lb BOX 39¢

WHOLE FRYERS lb 25¢

FROSTY MORN LARD 4lb 49¢

BEEF LIVER POUND 39¢

SMALL BARBECUE RIBS POUND 45¢

BAYOU LA BATRE OYSTER PINT 89¢

SATSUMA BACON POUND 49¢

LONGS

667 TELEGRAPH ROAD
PLATEAU

## BLOUNT HIGH NEWS

By Juliette Dortch

Donald is telling Melvina, Old love will never die..... Joyce S. is telling Edward, Nothing - can ever change this love I have for you.... Mamie is telling --- Charles, You are worthy of all my love... Joyce Reed is telling Donny, I'm still on your Street, "love".....I keep telling you I don't love you no more, said by J.D. to B.T.L.....Marie & Frederick is still with the lovers. John English, the popularity --- seeker, so girls watch out.

Aella & Mr. Playboy, Donnie E. & Charles H., Charles & Mamie, Joyce & Donny, Theda & Bernard Lee, Janice & Richard E., Lillie & Freddie, Juliet & Romeo, Mr. & Mrs. Blunt Hi.

Popular girls from Emerson - Williamson Hi & Central Hi. -- Susie Hill, Jewel Bates, Ann Kidd, Minnie Robinson, Diane Vaughn, Naweta Castle, Curliette Jackson, Eddie Didd, Melba White, Mary William, Dorian Shepard, Barbara Kennedy, Callie Beulah, Mary Kelley, Evelyn Jones and Willie B. Kelley.

Popular boys: Kary Williams, Herman McCants, Clarence Martin, William Yates, John Keith, Willie Figure, Dan Hinder, Earl W. Bates, Frank James, Rufus Lucas, Raymond Jenkins, Sims Daniels, Thomas Hall, Bobby Dunning, George Chaney, David Smoots and Alexander Duke.

## CRICHTON NEWS

By Edward W. Bodley

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Swain recently rushed to the bed side of their younger son Mr. Leonard Swain who took seriously ill soon after arriving on the west coast. two years in Crichton with his parents had previously lived in California.

Mrs. Margaret Hicks, teacher at the Crichton School for several years has been confined in a local hospital several weeks. Mrs. Hicks who became Mrs. Margaret Hicks this summer is a resident of Maysville and the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Richardson.

Mr. Edward Langster and Ingate Street resident returned to his duties at Brookley after serving on the Mobile County Grand Jury for fifteen days, a rare occasion for colored citizens.

Open and close seem to be the habit with the night spots in Crichton these days. Last week the Crichton Social Club was closed again, who knows it maybe open this week.

Over on Moffett Road., the --- Cool Breeze End is open under new management.

## TOULMINVILLE NEWS

By Edward W. Bodley

THE EYE OPENER: One of the greatest errors that we often --- make is that we neglect to spend a little money for adequate preparation, defense, or protection. In the end, we spend much more to repair the damage. Over here in Toulminville, many of these new home buyers are running into many and different obstacles. Here is one big sixty four dollar question that we try not to sok ourselves, what will happen to the money invested in these homes say five years from now if we get out of work for awhile? Have we really considered seriously the future while-- attempting to buy these homes? The dealer language is simple— ces, but what about the Mortgage company once your signature are fixed to the contracts.

To much time and too much money is envolved in these ---- homes to take a chance. From what is being talked, some of these mortgage companies are very jumpy once they get your signature s. We may not realize this now, but we are held responsible for the mix ups and goofed up business arrangements made by the real estate dealers. Our best best, get legal advice.

## STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student Body of the Booker T. Washington Jr. High School held its annual election of Student Council officers for the 1962-63 school year.

Barbara Ann Ealey, who was president - elect for the 1962-63 school year, presides as president of the Student Council for the present term.

The other officers elected to serve are as follows: Vice-President--Shirley Walker, who is president-elect for the 1963-64 school term. Secretary-Evelyn Skinner; Assistant Secretary, Carolyn Huntington; Treasurer, Stanley White; Chaplain, Lavonne Donald; Reporter, Jacqueline Andrews; Business - Manager, James P. Moore; Parliamentarian, Christine Lilly.

The school will hold its induction services for the newly elected officers on Thursday, October 25, 1962 at 10:00 a. m.

Student Council representatives from the various local schools are invited to attend the services.

Dr. Wayman R. F. Grant, -- Principal of the Booker T. Washington Jr. High School will be in charge of the induction services and will officially install the new officers in their positions in the Student Cluncil Organization.

## ST. LOUIS STREET CHURCH

Rev. B. B. Williams, Pastor

St. Louis Street Baptist Church presents its Melody Chorus Sunday morning 11:00 A. M. and Sunday night 6:30 P. M. in Hymns, Gospel and Spiritual Songs, and Anthems.

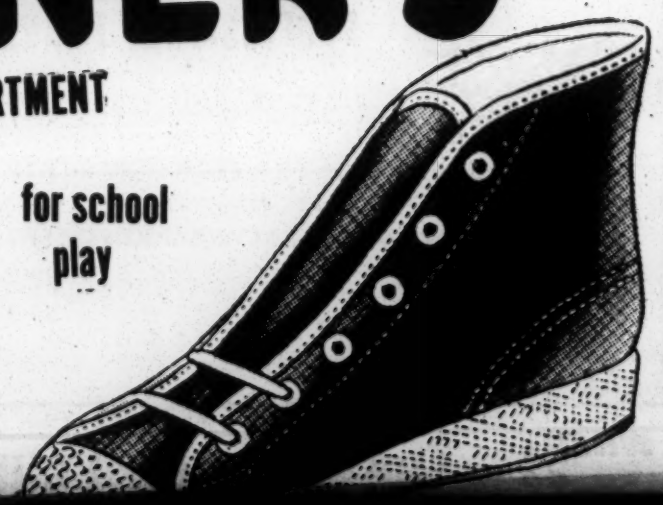
The public is invited to this Song Fest. Sermon in the morning by Pastor B. B Williams. MOTTO—"O Magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together"— Ps. 34:3

Mrs. R. W. Thompson, Musician
Mr. George Dorsey, Director.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING SUN. IN MONTGY.

The sponsors of the Student Council are Mrs. E. H. Roberts and Mr. E. B. Coleman.

Jacqueline Andrews, Reporter.

GO FIRST TO
NEISNER'S
BASEMENT SHOE DEPARTMENT
buy now & save!
$1.88
for school play


can ever change this love I have for you.... Mamie is telling --- Charles, You are worthy of all my love... Joyce Reed is telling Donny, I'm still on your Street, Love".....I keep telling you I don't love you no more, said by J.D. to B.T.L.....Marie & Frederick is still with the lovers. John English, the popularity --- seeker, so girls watch out.

Aella & Mr. Playboy, Donnie E. & Charles H., Charles & Mamie, Joyce & Donny, Theda & Bernard Lee, Janice & Richard E., Lillie & Freddie, Juliet & Romeo, Mr. & Mrs. Blunt Hi.

Popular girls from Emerson - Williamson Hi & Central Hi. -- Susie Hill, Jewel Bates, Ann Kidd, Minnie Robinson, Diane Vaughn, Naweta Castle, Curliette Jackson, Eddie Didd, Melba White, Mary William, Dorian Shepard, Barbara Kennedy, Callie Beulah, Mary Kelley, Evelyn Jones and Willie B. Kelley.

Popular boys: Kary Williams, Herman McCants, Clarence Martin, William Yates, John Keith, Willie Figure, Dan Hinder, Earl W. Bates, Frank James, Rufus Lucas, Raymond Jenkins, Sims Daniels, Thomas Hall, Bobby Dunning, George Chaney, David Smoots and Alexander Duke.

## CRICHTON NEWS

By Edward W. Bodley

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Swain recently rushed to the bed side of their younger son Mr. Leonard Swain who took seriously ill soon after arriving on the west coast. Leonard, who had spent the past years has been confined in a local hospital several weeks. Mrs. Hicks who became Mrs. Margaret Hicks this summer is a resident of Maysville and the daughter of Rev and Mrs. Richardson.

Mr. Edward Langster and Ingate Street resident returned to his duties at Brookley after serving on the Mobile County Grand Jury for fifteen days, a rare occasion for colored citizens.

Open and close seem to be the habit with the night spots in Crichton these days. Last week the Crichton Social Club was closed again, who knows it maybe open this week.

Over on Moffett Road., the --- Cool Breeze End is open under new management.

## TOULMINVILLE NEWS

By Edward W. Bodley

THE EYE OPENER: One of the greatest errors that we often --- make is that we neglect to spend a little money for adequate preparation, defense, or protection. In the end, we spend much more to repair the damage. Over here in Toulminville, many of these new home buyers are running into many and different obstacles. Here is one big sixty four dollar question that we try not to sok ourselves, what will happen to the money invested in these homes say five years from now if we get out of work for awhile? Have we really considered seriously the future while-- attempting to buy these homes? The dealer language is simple— and sounds good in many instan- homes to take a chance. From what is being talked, some of these mortgage companies are very jumpy once they get your signature s. We may not realize this now, but we are held responsible for the mix ups and goofed up business arrangements made by the real estate dealers. Our best best, get legal advice.

## STUDENT COUNCIL

The Student Body of the Booker T. Washington Jr. High School held its annual election of Student Council officers for the 1962-63 school year.

Barbara Ann Ealey, who was president - elect for the 1962-63 school year, presides as president of the Student Council for the school term. Secretary-Evelyn Skinner; Assistant Secretary, Carolyn Huntington; Treasurer, Stanley White; Chaplain, Lavonne Donald; Reporter, Jacqueline Andrews; Business - Manager, James P. Moore; Parliamentarian, Christine Lilly.

The school will hold its induction services for the newly elected officers on Thursday, October 25, 1962 at 10:00 a. m.

Student Council representatives from the various local schools are invited to attend the services.

Dr. Wayman R. F. Grant, -- Principal of the Booker T. Washington Jr. High School will be in charge of the induction services and will officially install the new officers in their positions in the Student Cluncil Organization.

presents its Melody Chorus Sunday morning 11:00 A.M. and Sunday night 6:30 P.M. in Hymns, Gospel and Spiritual Songs, and Anthems.

The public is invited to this Song Fest. Sermon in the morning by Pastor B. B Williams. MOTTO—"O Magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His name together"— Ps. 34:3.

Mrs. R.W. Thompson, Musician
Mr. George Dorsey, Director.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MEETING SUN. IN MONTGY.

The sponsors of the Student Council are Mrs. E.H. Roberts and Mr. E.B. Coleman.

Jacqueline Andrews, Reporter.


GO FOR PRO

FOOTBALL

WATCH THE
GAME OF THE WEEK
EVERY SUNDAY
WKRG-TV
CHANNEL 5

FALSTAFF

Presented by Light-hearted Falstaff
America's Premium Quality Beer



GO FIRST TO
NEISNER'S
BASEMENT SHOE DEPARTMENT

buy now & save!
$1.88
for school play

LITTLE GENT'S YOUTHS BOY'S
BLACK HI-TOP TENNIS
US MADE

SIZES SMALL
7 TO BIG 6 1/2

STORE HOURS - MON. - THURS. 9 to 5:30
FRIDAY 9 - 9 SATURDAY 9 - 6

22 SO. ROYAL STREET



POPULARITY PAYOFF --- FOR YOU
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

The New '63 Oldsmobiles Have Been So Popular With The Public That We're Able To Offer The Greatest Selection of Late-Model Value-Rated Used Cars In Town

ALL PRICED TO MOVE FAST

59 OLDS Super Holiday Sed. R&H, power, A/C, local owner. Clean throughout. $1575

60 PONTIAC Bonneville Conv. A dream boat. R&H, power, A/C, elec. seat-windows. Like new! $2450

61 OLDS Super 88 Sedan. The kind you look for. R&H power, A/C. A super buy for $2450

60 FORD V-8 Sedan 4-Door. Extra clean car, all orig. R&H, F.M. Test drive it. $1395

56 CHEV. 9-Pass. Sta. Wagon. Orig. throughout. Must be seen. You'll love this one. $650

62 OLDS Demos. All body styles with or without air, "88," "Ninety-Eight," "98." ALL AT BARGAIN PRICES

58 OLDS 88 Sedan 4-Door. Loaded with extras. Shows good care. Act now. $775

59 MERCURY Hardtop Sedan. Local owned, fully equipped. Extra sharp. Test drive. $1000

59 OLDS '98' Holiday Sedan. Local one owner. Has all extras. This car must be seen. $1950

59 OLDS "88" 2-Door. All orig. Beautiful tutone green. Must see. A real buy. $1295

55 FORD 1/2-ton Pickup. Clean 6 cyl. that runs good. $390

55 OLDS 88 Holiday Cpe. Sharpest in town. R&H, Hyd. Ideal second car. See it. $495

We Have Over 100 Cars to Choose From
All Makes—Easy GMAC Financing
SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY OR TRADE

JOE BULLARD OLDS
FIVE POINTS HE 3-1831

# SPORTING 'ROUND TOWN

HERMAN WILLIAMS
SPORTS EDITOR

By H. B. Williams

Greetings Sports Fans. Last week there were no local games involving our Prep Schools here. All our local teams were out of town. Next week (or this week rather) there will be a rash of - home comings. The pomp, splendor, and pagentry with the riot of color that will be evident is always worth the price of ad mission alone.

WILLIAMSON WINS SQUEAKER

Word was received here that the Williamson "Lions" pulled a close one out of the fire in the last four minutes of play. Satur — day Williamson played Carver - High of New Orleans at New Orleans. Going into the final four minutes Carver led Williamson 13-12, and appeared to be controlling the ball well. This manuver was to "eat up" the clock. Carver's defense seemed to have the "Lions" pretty well contained. Then--------it happened!!!! A long pass play covering at least 40 yards ---- clicked for a "Lions" T. D.-- Eyewitness relate the Williamson player who caught the pass — did THE TWIST across the GOAL line.

COLLEGE FOOT BALL

As most of you know college football is a much more precise, demanding and executed brand-of ball than high school. Usually unless one lives in or quite near a college town he does

formations, etc., this band — execute steps of up to 120 per minute! That is why no girls are in the band, the strain and stress is too much. Wait !! Don't say "aw shucks" and become disinterested. There are no girls in the BAND, BUT..... there are sone lithe, curvesome, comely, eye catching majorettes fronting the band. These young ladies go through their paces with the grace of a precision ballet dancer and pretty no end.

Mr. Davis, Jackson's band master, is better known as "Hill Billy." He is from the hills of Irontown, Ohio a coal mining town. This writer and Hill Billy were once room mates as well as members of Alabama State's Marching Band at the same time. "Hill Billy" is a very prolific writer, composer, arranger and conductor. His instrument is the trumpet, and on it few excell Mr. Davis. Fans are in for a real treat November 10th.

Texas State has a good band also, and there is no playing her cheap.

MARKS OF A GOOD SPORT

To be a good sport means more than just purchasing a ticket to some sporting event. One can be an avid sports follower and yet not be a good sport!

Consideration of and for others makes for a good sport. At most events the seats are tiered in

it a habit to.....be a good sport!!!!!!!

## ALA. A &M ELEVEN DOWNS FISK TEAM

NORMAL, Ala.--(SNS) Using a variety of scoring weapons skillfully executed by an array of speedy backs, Alabama A & M College turned back a gallant Fisk University eleven before a cheering and happy homecoming gathering at the campus stadium here Saturday, Oct. 6, 38 - 20.

Led by their brilliant quarter back Charles Lee, the Fisk Bulldogs from Nashville, Tenn., scored three touchdowns ---- through the powerful Alabama A & M line. This was the first time that the Normalite stonewall has yielding a score.

Coach Louis Crews' charges put on a gridiron variety show in scoring five touchdowns and making four two point conversions. The Normalites scored in all but the fourth period.

Left halfback Carl Brooks, one of the eight seniors on the squad 21 year old, 176 pounder from Aliceville, Ala., scored two touchdowns, with sub-quarterback Henry Young, Jr., from Anniston, Ala.; Halfback Lee Davis, sophomore, Anniston and Henry Fowler, junior, Fairfield, Ala. adding one six pointer each.

Quater back Lee, half back

## PLATEAU NEWS

Sunday, October 14, 1962 Sunday School at the Yorktown Baptist Church open at 9:15 with Supt. Brown in charge with the teachers in charge of the lesson. 30 Minutes was devoted to the lesson, reassembly and the lesson was reviewed by the Asst. Pastor, Rev. Matthew, which was highly enjoyed by all.

11:00 A. M. service - devotion led by the officers - we all enjoyed a warm devotion. The D. L. Motley Chorus was in charge of the song service. We enjoyed a warm sermon by the Asst. Pastor from John 15: text taken from the 16th., subject, "The Chosen Fruit."

3:00 P. M. - 14TH Anniversary of the D. L. Motley, Chorus, Yorktown Baptist Church, Sunday October 14, 1962. Devotion by Hopewell and visiting Deacons. Introduction of Mistress of - Ceremonies by Sister Della B. Washington. Misstress of Ceremonies, Mrs. L. Thompson..... Selection by the choir, Welcome by Miss Joan Brown; Response, Mrs. Lattie M. Moore; Occasion, Mrs. A. Keepy; Solo, Mrs, Rosa L. Bell; presentation of sepaker, Pastor Matthew; Sermon, Rev. J. B. Weaver, Solo, Mrs. Lillie M. Magadney and offering by the Fiannce Committee.

Sister Ernestine Williams, Pres.

## HALE CO. TROJANS EASED BY HUDSON HIGH

OF SELMA 7- 6

GREENSBORO --The Trojans of Hale County and the Hudson High Tigers fought to a scoreless first half tie Friday night. The large throng of fans, out to see the game, was amazed by the - fine defense displayed by both teams in the first half, as neither team was able to penetrate beyond the 30-yard line.

The Trojans came back in the second half with a determination to score. Receiving the ball on the kickoff, the Trojans marched 75 yards in eight plays to score the first touchdown of the nigh Roosevelt Green scored with a off tackler run for the last six yards of the drive. The point after tauchdown, which turned — out to be the winning point, was made by QB Alpnonza Shephard. The remaining of the third quarter went scoreless.

With five minutes of the fourth quarter gone, the Hudson Tigers received the ball on their 35 yard line and scored in six plays on fine running and passing by their hard-running quarterbacks. The point after touchdown failed --- after a running attempt up the middle.

Late in the fourth quarter, QB A. Shephard fought his way --- through would-be tacklers to go over the goal line. The score was no good because of a hold — ing penalty by the defense. The game ended with the Trojans

By H. B. Williams

Greetings Sports Fans. Last week there were no local games involving our Prep Schools here. All our local teams were out of town. Next week (or this week rather) there will be a rash of - home comings. The pomp, splendor, and pagentry with the riot of color that will be evident is always worth the price of ad mission alone.

WILLIAMSON WINS SQUEAKER

Word was received here that the Williamson "Lions" pulled a close one out of the fire in the last four minutes of play. Satur — day Williamson played Carver - High of New Orleans at New Orleans. Going into the final four minutes Carver led Williamson 13-12, and appeared to be controlling the ball well. This manuver was to "eat up" the clock. Carver's defense seemed to have the "Lions" pretty well contained. Then--------it happened!!!! A long pass play covering at least 40 yards ---- clicked for a "Lions" T. D.-- Eyewitness relate the Williamson player who caught the pass — did THE TWIST across the GOAL line.

COLLEGE FOOT BALL

As most of you know college football is a much more precise, demanding and executed brand-of ball than high school. Usually unless one lives in or quite near a college town he does not get to see a college game. These games border on the pro tilts.

Through the efforts of the dedicated members of the Knights of Peter Claver, Mobile is indeed fortunate to be able to witness a good college game each year between two crack teams. This annual affair is call "The Claver Classic", and is worthy of our one hundred percent support.

This year's Classic game will be held at Ladd Stadium on November 10th at 8 P. M. The previous games were held during daylight hours. Some people complained even though it was Saturday, they were working during the hours of the game. With this year's tilt being staged at night, this writer wonder's what excuses will be offered.

Jackson State College of ---- Jackson, Miss., and Texas Southern University of Houston, Texas will do battle. Both teams are giants and there should be many thrills to keep the fans on the edge of their seats. The half time show is always a spectacular sight to see. Jackson State's famed band is under the direction of Mr. William "Hill Billy" Davis. When making formations, etc., this band -- execute steps of up to 120 per minute! That is why no girls are in the band, the strain and stress is too much. Wait !! Don't say "aw shucks" and be come disinterested. There are no girls in the BAND, BUT..... there are sone lithe, curvesome, comely, eye catching majorettes fronting the band. These young ladies go through their paces with the grace of a precision ballet dancer and pretty no end.

Mr. Davis, Jackson's band master, is better known as "Hill Billy." He is from the hills of Irontown, Ohio a coal mining town. This writer and Hill Billy were once room mates as well as members of Alabama State's Marching Band at the same time. "Hill Billy" is a very prolific writer, composer, arranger and conductor. His instrument is the trumpet, and on it few excell Mr. Davis. Fans are in for a real treat November 10th.

Texas State has a good band also, and there is no playing her cheap.

MARKS OF A GOOD SPORT

To be a good sport means more than just purchasing a ticket to some sporting event. One can be an avid sports follower and yet not be a good sport!

Consideration of and for others makes for a good sport. At most events the seats are tiered in stair step fashion. This arrangement affords EVERYONE a clear view at all times. Why then do people on the lower rows stand - up blocking the view of those directly behind them? This, of necessity causes the next fellow to stand, and so on. The one-- thoughtless act on the part of a few causes inconvience for a great many others! Lets keep our seats and enjoy the events"

Using profane language publicly is another trait of a poor sport. To use profanity at all is bad enough, but to stand up in a crowd with or without benefit-of bottle and spew profanity with our wives, mothers, sweethearts, etc., present is very bad! Yes, the writer must admit more women than he cares to admit - are guilty of the same disrespect to themselves and others.

For years and years it has been a fad to take a little stimulant to games. Some cater to hip flashes, some to bottles, and some to portable bars, Those fans who favor the bottle are in the majority, and it is they who discard their empties in commodes, under seats, etc. At every field there are trash receptables..... Use them! Make it a habit to ..... be a good sport!!!!!!!

## ALA. A &M ELEVEN DOWNS FISK TEAM

NORMAL, Ala.--(SNS) Using a variety of scoring weapons skillfully executed by an array of speedy backs, Alabama A & M College turned back a gallant Fisk University eleven before a cheering and happy homecoming gathering at the campus stadium here Saturday, Oct. 6, 38 - 20.

Led by their brilliant quarter back Charles Lee, the Fisk Bulldogs from Nashville, Tenn., scored three touchdowns ------ through the powerful Alabama A & M line. This was the first time that the Normalite stone-wall has yielding a score.

Coach Louis Crews' charges put on a gridiron variety show in scoring five touchdowns and making four two point conversions. The Normalites scored in all but the fourth period.

Left halfback Carl Brooks, one of the eight seniors on the squad 21 year old, 176 pounder from Aliceville, Ala., scored two touchdowns, with sub-quarterback Henry Young, Jr., from Anniston, Ala.; Halfback Lee Davis, sophomore, Anniston and Henry Fowler, junior, Fairfield, Ala. adding one six pointer each.

Quater back Lee, half back James Simth and Owsley Sweeney, each scored a touchdown for Fisk.

Brooks opened the scoring— when he returned a punt 70 yards behind a web of blockers. Quarterback Thomas Montgomery -- threw to Sylvester Campbell for the PAT. Alabama added its second six pointer when Young swept right end for 3. Six plays were used to move the ball 63 yards. Young ran the PAT.

## PLATEAU NEWS

Sunday, October 14, 1962 Sunday School at the Yorktown Baptist Church open at 9:15 with Supt. Brown in charge with the teachers in charge of the lesson. 30 Minutes was devoted to the lesson, reassembly and the lesson was reviewed by the Asst. Pastor, Rev. Matthew, which was highly enjoyed by all.

11:00 A. M. service - devotion led by the officers - we all enjoyed a warm devotion. The D. L. Motley Chorus was in charge of the song service. We enjoyed a warm sermon by the Asst. Pastor from John 15: text taken from the 16th., subject, "The Chosen Fruit."

3:00 P. M. - 14TH Anniversary of the D. L. Motley, Chorus, Yorktown Baptist Church, Sunday October 14, 1962. Devotion by Hopewell and visiting Deacons. Introduction of Mistress of - Ceremonies by Sister Della B. Washington. Misstress of Ceremonies, Mrs. L. Thompson..... Selection by the choir, Welcome by Miss Joan Brown; Response, Mrs. Lattie M. Moore; Occasion, Mrs. A. Keepy; Solo, Mrs, Rosa L. Bell; presentation of sepaker, Pastor Matthew; Sermon, Rev. J. B. Weaver, Solo, Mrs. Lillie M. Magadney and offering by the Fiannce Committee.

Sister Ernestine Williams, Pres.
Sister Bertha July, Chariman
Rev. D. L. Motley, Pastor.

6:30 P. M. officers in charge of the devotion, the D. L. Motley Chorus took the stand after song service. We enjoyed a soul stirring sermon from Rev. Willis, pastor of the First Hopewell Baptist Church from the 20th chapter of Acts 19. Subject, "Leading The Wrong Doctrine."

OF SELMA 7- 6

GREENSBORO --The Trojans of Hale County and the Hudson High Tigers fought to a scoreless first half tie Friday night. The large throng of fans, out to see the game, was amazed by the - fine defense displayed by both teams in the first half, as neither team was able to penetrate beyond the 30-yard line.

The Trojans came back in the second half with a determination to score. Receiving the ball on the kickoff, the Trojans marched 75 yards in eight plays to score the first touchdown of the nigh Roosevelt Green scored with a off tackler run for the last six yards of the drive. The point after tauchdown, which turned— out to be the winning point, was made by QB Alpnonza Shephard. The remaining of the third quarter went scoreless.

With five minutes of the fourth quarter gone, the Hudson Tigers received the ball on their 35 yard line and scored in six plays on fine running and passing by the hard-running quarterbacks. The point after touchdown failed --- after a running attempt up the middle.

Late in the fourth quarter, Q B A. Shephard fought his way --- through would-be tacklers to go over the goal line. The score was no good because of a hold— ing penalty by the defense. The game ended with the Trojans on the Tigers' three yard line with two plays to go across.

The coaches were able to see some fine running by Joseph Small, a new member of the Trojans' backfield. Other outstanding members were -- W. Brown, J. Wilson, J. Jackson, J. Briggins and the Beverly brothers.


478 1579
WATKINS & HORN
BOOKKEEPING - ACCOUNTING -
NOTARY PUBLIC
TAX SERVICE
2758 St. Stephens Road
Prichard, Alabama

ROYAL BEAUTY MART AND SCHOOL OF COSMETOLOGY

1211 DAVIS AVENUE
PHONE HE 3- 7 3 7 4
Fully Accrediated By The Board of Cosmetology
And State Board of Education.
DAY & NIGHT CLASSES
Learn The Modern Technique of Beauty Culture

BESTEDA SCHOOL OF BEAUTY CULTURE
AND SLENDERIZING SALON
405 Beauregard St. Mobile, Ala.
PHONE HE 2-9641

YEAR AROUND ENROLLMENT
DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES
Dormitory Accomodations for
Out Of Town Students
Offering Every Phase of Beauty Culture
Fully Accrediated By The State Board of Cosmetology

$24.95
ECONOMY BAKED ENAMEL
PAINT JOB
SINGLE ORIGINAL COLOR
FACT-O-BAKE
"There's Only One Fact-O-Bake in Mobile"
314 ST. JOSEPH ST.
HE 8-9747

# EDITORIALS COMMENTS OPINIONS

## REGISTER TO VOTE - AND VOTE NOV. 6

The tragic spectacle of demagogues controlling our political destiny because we fail to become qualif'ed voters or stay at home on election day, represents a terrible curse this group has brought upon itself.

Like all other citizens in Alabama, we have a great stake in the outcome of the November 6 election. In fact, with desperate men using human beings as pawns by playing up the usual race issue bogey man in the political campaign, with the hope of winning public office we have more in volved in the election than other people.

The dignity of the individual should be respected by any real American. This principle is somehow interwined in the present Alabama campaign to a certain extent, and we must be vigilant to lend our moral support to those whose records in dicate they have worked for the economic and social betterment of all the people.

It is unfortunate, indeed, that we have not learned the importance of the ballot and, even after acquiring it don't go to the polls in large enough numbers to protect the few basic rights we now enjoy.

Men who say it doesn't do any good to vote are a sorry lot and don't deserve any voice in govern ment. At best, they are fools and are a detriment to a community. The ballot affords the only way to enjoyment of privileges and rights as citizens that we cherish.

Mobile county should have at least 18,000 Negro voters education median considered. We must organize a systematic door to door drive to increase our voting strength to that point or beyond. Fulton County (Atlanta), Georgia, may be expected to elect the first Negro to the State Legislature since 1907 because Negroes vote in large numbers in the Atlanta area.

They also enjoy other privileges that are not available to our group in many other Deep South

MISSISSIPPI MUST NOT BE PERMITED TO DERAIL THIS TRAIN

MARRIAGE WITH ITS BITTERS AND SWEETS

By Frank Wilkins

A young man and young woman

# REGISTER TO VOTE - AND VOTE NOV. 6

The tragic spectacle of demagogues controlling our political destiny because we fail to become qualified voters or stay at home on election day, represents a terrible curse this group has brought upon itself.

Like all other citizens in Alabama, we have a great stake in the outcome of the November 6 election. In fact, with desperate men using human beings as pawns by playing up the usual race issue bogey man in the political campaign, with the hope of winning public office we have more involved in the election than other people.

The dignity of the individual should be respected by any real American. This principle is somehow interwined in the present Alabama campaign to a certain extent, and we must be vigilant to lend our moral support to those whose records indicate they have worked for the economic and social betterment of all the people.

It is unfortunate, indeed, that we have not learned the importance of the ballot and, even after acquiring it don't go to the polls in large enough numbers to protect the few basic rights we now enjoy.

Men who say it doesn't do any good to vote are a sorry lot and don't deserve any voice in government. At best, they are fools and are a detriment to a community. The ballot affords the only way to enjoyment of privileges and rights as citizens that we cherish.

Mobile county should have at least 18,000 Negro voters education median considered. We must organize a systematic door to door drive to increase our voting strength to that point or beyond. Fulton County (Atlanta), Georgia, may be expected to elect the first Negro to the State Legislature since 1907 because Negroes vote in large numbers in the Atlanta area.

They also enjoy other privileges that are not available to our group in many other Deep South communities with practically all due to their having the ballot.

To those who are qualified voters, we urge you to go to the polls on November 6 and vote for the candidates who are regarded as representing the best interests of all the people. Also lend your support to the "get out the vote" campaign by urging others to cast their ballots on this important occasion.

This is a responsibility all of us must meet if we hope to prevent demagogues from completely taking over the government in Alabama and at the Nation's capital.

---

THE ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING COMMITTEE will meet Sunday, October 27-28 In Montgomery, Alabama. Be sure to attend. Charter bus leaving Mobile Sunday morning..... If you can go call HE 3-6481 or HE 3-3251

---

MISSISSIPPI MUST NOT BE PERMITED TO DERAIL THIS TRAIN

## MARRIAGE WITH ITS BITTERS AND SWEETS

By Frank Wilkins

A young man and young woman must enter into marriage through courtship. A gentleman meets a nice young lady, or hopes she is nice, and they get to know each other through a long conversation. He finds her ways quite aggreable - and she feels the same concerning him and, of course, the young lady hopes that the young- man will continue coming to see her.

More and More, he thinks of her until finally he pops the--- question, "will you marry me?" After she has accepted the proposal, the couple then approaches the parents with the matter... After agreeing with the idea, the parents will probably advise the couple on the problems involved in marriage.

They are very happy and merry lovers now waiting to set the wedding date. They await anxiously until, at last, the day arrives. They are getting ready until the last minute to go to the church - and walk down the aisle to the tune of "Here Comes The Bride." This is called the last mile of that long waiting period.

When they face the preacher many questions are asked this beautiful dressed couple while all of the people look on to witness this great event. The "I do" is said and the young couple is bound for life.

At the reception, the beautiful cake is cut and it reminds them to make the very best out of life.

Subsequently, children are born to the couple. Many times, the newly weds will forget the "I Wills." The romantic love will lesson some but, as the years pass, a more deeper and endurable love will grow.

FACTORS OF RACE HATE THAT MUST BE DESTROYED TO REATIN WORLD LEADERSHIP


SUPPORT THE Y.W.C.A.

ALL PURPOSE
3-IN-ONE® OIL
Oils Everything
Prevents Rust
REGULAR — OIL SPRAY — ELECTRIC MOTOR

HAVE YOU TRIED IT YET?
Gillette
Super BLUE BLADE
DOUBLE EDGED • DOUBLE ECONOMY
15 for $1.00
10 for 69¢

## JASPER NEWS

The New Bethel Church of God In Christ night service devotional led by Sister Birdie Morris and Sister M. Pace - Scripture reading by Bro. Joseph Webb. Psa. 23. Testimonial service - public offering raised - music by the Senior Choir. Elder Banks delivered a great message from ---- Amos 8:11 - Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing - the words of the Lord.

Sister Lorene Nettles of Huntsville, Ala., made some whole - some remarks. Attendance good and days offering $71.13.

Elder N. Bonner spent several days in the Veteran Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., reverently - now at home getting along fine.

Miss Annie Ruth Stewart of Ohio is spending a while with her father, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart - we wishes you a very pleasant stay in our city.

24TH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST - Jasper, Alabama

"For I say unto you, ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall saym Blessed is he that cometh in the name of — the Lord. Matt. 23:39.

Lord's day class open at 9;45 A. M. Classes taubhy by the bretherns. Subject of lesson:--- "Jeroboom Causes Isreal To Sin." Lesson test: 1 Kings 12:25-33; 14:15-18. Golden text: "My Little Children, Guard Yourselves From Idols." 1 John 5:21

11:00 O'clock service conducted by Bro. Travis McCollum, Jr.... Subject: "Taste The Difference" I taste and see that the Lord is good: Blessed is the man that trusteth in him. Psa. 32:2. Attendance very good. How sweet are thy words unto my taste ! Yea, sweeter thou honey to my mouth! Psalms 119:103.

Night service conducted by the Minister. Subject; "Add Diligently." Whereby are given to unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped - the corruption that is in the world through lust. And beside this giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; and to knowledge-temperance, and to temperance patience; and to patience Godliness, and to Godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity. For if these things be in you, and above, they --- make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2 Peter 1:4-8.

Bible class each Wednesday night at 6:30.

Blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it. Luke 11: 28. "The Churches of Christ welcomes you."

Jacqueline McCollum ------- Reporter.

THE GREATER SHILOH CHURCH School opened at 9:30 A. M. --- Sunday, Oct. 14 Supt. presiding - Lesson subject "What is God Like?" Acts 17:22-29 - Psalm-145"8-13. Memory selection. Of a truth I preceive that God is no respector of persons. Acts 10: 34. Attendance and offering — good.

The Woman Mission Society held their meeting at the church Monday afternoon, Oct. 15.

The Greater Shiloh will celebrate their Pastor's Anniversary Sunday, November 4, 1962 at 3 p.m. You and your friends - are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fuller Sr. were the guest of his relatives and friends in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Sunday, October 14.

Rev. and Mrs. Levi Robinson were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan Sunday afternoon.

Elder A. Bank and Sister M. L. Pace were the dinner guest of Rev. and Mrs. K. MOrris, Sunday, Oct. 14 on Corona Ave. Jasper, Ala.

Elder and Mrs. Norris Bonner attended the Women Day Program Sunday, Oct. 14 at the Church Of God In Christ - in Fayette, Ala., Elder Parker, Pastor.

Elder A. Banks and several others of New Bethel Church Of God In Christ were the guest of Sister Alexander, in Carbon Hill, Ala., Sunday afternoon, Oct. 14.

Mr. West Gardner were the guest of his uncle in Millport, Ala., Sunday, Oct. 14.

Miss Dorothy J. Harton of Booker T. Washington Business - College, Birmingham, Alabama spent the week-end with her -

Presentation of Cup--Mr. W. C. White, Principal ------- Tributes To The Queen - A piano solo by Patricia Ann Medlock— Pomp and Circumstance by Edward Elgar. Also selections by the chorus and 10th grade girls.

The Pep Rally were held at the school Wednesday night, October 17.

## PRICHARD NEWS

ST. JOSEPH BAPTIST CHURCH Higgins Street - Prichard, Ala.

Workship Service of St. Joseph Baptist Church, Sunday, Oct. 21, 1962. 9:15 Sunday School conducted by Supt. Henry Johnson, music by the Sunday School Chorus.

11:00 A.M. Prayer Service led by Bro. Robert Williams, devotion Scripture, 1st Psalm read by Miss Rita Howze and music by the St. Joseph Vocal Chorus.... Sermon, Rev. Leroy Simmons - Pulpit Service - Text St. John 14: 10. "The word that I speak unto you I speak not of myself." Theme, "God Is Using Me."

5:00 P.M., B.T.U. - Director in charge.

7:00 P.M. - devotion service, Bro. Robert Williams, music by St. Vocal Chorus. Ordaination service of Bro. Henry Cole for Deacon of the St. Joseph Church Conducted by Rev. Hines of Good will Baptist Church.

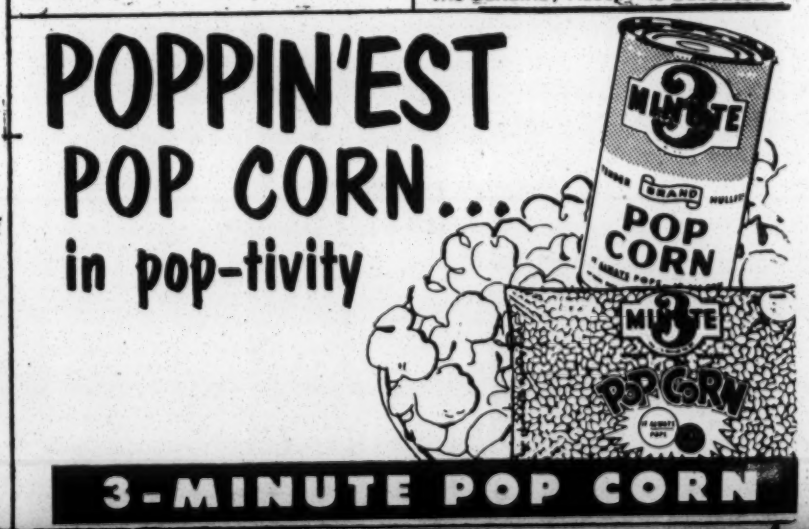
Ordaination Sermon Rev. Hines Theme Holding the Mistaus of Faith with a Clear C onscious.

Mrs. Gladsy Prince, Clerk

Rev. Leroy Simmons, Pastor

Mrs. Minnie Lee Robbins. Rep.

Fill Cracks And Holes Better
Handles like putty. Hardens like wood.
PLASTIC WOOD
The Genuine - Accept No Substitute



led by Sister Birdie Morris and Sister M. Pace - Scripture reading by Bro. Joseph Webb. Psa. 23. Testimonial service - public offering raised - music by the Senior Choir. Elder Banks delivered a great message from ---- Amos 8:11 - Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing - the words of the Lord.

Sister Lorene Nettles of Huntsville, Ala., made some whole - some remarks. Attendance good and days offering $71.13.

Elder N. Bonner spent several days in the Veteran Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., recently - now at home getting along fine.

Miss Annie Ruth Stewart of Ohio is spending a while with her father, Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart - we wishes you a very pleasant stay in our city.

24TH STREET CHURCH OF CHRIST - Jasper, Alabama

"For I say unto you, ye shall not see me henceforth, till ye shall saym Blessed is he that cometh in the name of -- the Lord. Matt. 23:39.

Lord's day class open at 9;45 A. M. Classes taubhy by the bretherns. Subject of lesson:--- "Jeroboom Causes Isreal To Sin." Lesson test: 1 Kings 12:25-33; 14:15-18. Golden text: "My Little Children, Guard Yourselves From Idols." 1 John 5:21

I taste and see that the Lord is good: Blessed is the man that trusteth in him. Psa. 32:2. Attendance very good. How sweet are thy words unto my taste! Yea, sweeter thou honey to my mouth! Psalms 119:103.

Night service conducted by the Minister. Subject; "Add Diligently." Whereby are given to unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped - the corruption that is in the world through lust. And beside this giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue, knowledge; and to knowledge-temperance, and to temperance patience; and to patience Godliness, and to Godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity. For if these things be in you, and above, they --- make you that ye shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ. 2 Peter 1:4-8.

Bible class each Wednesday night at 6:30.

Blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it. Luke 11: 28. "The Churches of Christ welcomes you."

Jacqueline McCollum ------- Reporter.

THE GREATER SHILOH CHURCH School opened at 9:30 A. M. --- Sunday, Oct. 14 Supt. presiding - Lesson subject "What is God no respector of persons. Acts 10: 34. Attendance and offering — good.

The Woman Mission Society held their meeting at the church Monday afternoon, Oct. 15.

The Greater Shiloh will celebrate their Pastor's Anniversary Sunday, November 4, 1962 at 3 p.m. You and your friends - are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fuller Sr. were the guest of his relatives and friends in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Sunday, October 14.

Rev. and Mrs. Levi Robinson were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan Sunday afternoon.

Elder A. Bank and Sister M. L. Pace were the dinner guest of Rev. and Mrs. K. MOrris, Sunday, Oct. 14 on Corona Ave. Jasper, Ala.

Elder and Mrs. Norris Bonner attended the Women Day Program Sunday, Oct. 14 at the Church Of God In Christ - in Fayette, Ala., Elder Parker, Pastor.

Elder A. Banks and several others of New Bethel Church Of God In Christ were the guest of Sister Alexander, in Carbon Hill, Ala., Sunday afternoon, Oct. 14.

Mr. West Gardner were the guest of his uncle in Millport, Ala., Sunday, Oct. 14.

Miss Dorothy J. Harton of Booker T. Washington Business - College, Birmingham, Alabama spent the week-end with her - parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harton.

CORONATION OF MISS HOMECOMING 1962-63 ------ Walker County Training School were held Tuesday night - at 7:30 in the evening, Oct. 16.

Miss Homecoming were Miss Dorothy Jean Franklin.....

Crowning of Miss Homecoming by Hershel Howard, Captain of the Football Team.

Minutes To The Queen - A piano solo by Patricia Ann Medlock— Pomp and Circumstance by Edward Elgar. Also selections by the chorus and 10th grade girls.

The Pep Rally were held at the school Wednesday night, October 17.

## PRICHARD NEWS

ST. JOSEPH BAPTIST CHURCH Higgins Street - Prichard, Ala.

Workship Service of St. Joseph Baptist Church, Sunday, Oct. 21, 1962. 9:15 Sunday School conducted by Supt. Henry Johnson, music by the Sunday School Chorus.

11:00 A.M. Prayer Service led by Bro. Robert Williams, devotion Scripture, 1st Psalm read by Miss Rita Howze and music by the St. Joseph Vocal Chorus.... Sermon, Rev. Leroy Simmons - unto you I speak not of myself." Theme, "God Is Using Me."

5:00 P.M., B.T.U. - Director in charge.

7:00 P.M. - devotion service, Bro. Robert Williams, music by St. Vocal Chorus. Ordaination service of Bro. Henry Cole for Deacon of the St. Joseph Church Conducted by Rev. Hines of Good will Baptist Church.

Ordaination Sermon Rev. Hines Theme Holding the Mistaus of Faith with a Clear C onscious.

Mrs. Gladsy Prince, Clerk

Rev. Leroy Simmons, Pastor

Mrs. Minnie Lee Robbins, Rep


Fill Cracks And Holes Better

Handles like putty. Hardens like wood.

PLASTIC WOOD

The Genuine - Accept No Substitute

POPPIN'EST POP CORN... in pop-tivity

3-MINUTE POP CORN

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

START FALL RIGHT WITH A SUIT FROM:

BESTEDA BROS. TAILORS

"THE FIT IS THE THING"

913 DAVIS AVE. MOBILE, ALA.

Stillman College

ESTABLISHED IN 1876

Devoted To Training For Christian Leadership

ACCREDIATED BY THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

A LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE OFFERING

BUSINESS ELEM.EDUCATION ENGLISH
SOCIOLOGY Secretarial Studies HISTORY
MATH Social Science NATURAL SCIENCE

Bachelor of Arts

MINORS IN
MUSIC EDUCATION ENGLISH
HISTORY RELIGION PHYSICAL EDUCATION
MATH Natural Science SOCIOLOGY
SECRETARICAL STUDIES

LEADING TO A DEGREE

Bachelor of Science

We admit to all of the programs Veteran Training under Public Laws, 316, 346, 550 (Korean) expenses within the reach of every ambitious student.

STILLMAN COLLEGE

SAMUEL BURNEY HAY, PRESIDENT

WRITE FOR INFORMATION INCLUDING CATALOGUE

Stillman College has made its contribution to Tuscaloosa, West Alabama, and the South as it has for more than 75 years sent out from its doors Negro youth educated in a definately Christian atmosphere.

TYUS-ALEXANDER AND COMPANY, Inc.

NOTHING BUT INSURANCE

Fire and lightning- Tornado- Windstorm -Hail
Automobile both Physical Damage (Collision)
and Liability- Inland Marine- Casualty and Indemnity-
Fidelity and Surety Bonds- Workmen's Compensation

CALL and ASK US about the NEW HOMEOWNERS POLICY everything in a one Package Deal. We have the facilities to serve you.

1066 DAVIS AVENUE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

PHONE:
432- 9782
432- 9784

HONORS OF THE BEAUTY CULTURISTS--An African student and a beautician were among top honorees saluted by the National Beauty Culturist League during its 43rd annual convention at Cleveland. Dr. Katie E. Whickan, center left, NBCL national president, gives $1,000 scholarship to Legson Kayira, British Rhodesia, whom the League flew in from Washington state, where he is enrolled in college. Mrs. Cordelia Jennings, right, read citation covering—Mr. Kayira's efforts to come to America to continued his education. The young man walked hundreds of miles to reach a port of embarkation to the USA. Dr. Zelma George, concert and opera star, center photo, was the honors night speaker. Mrs. Ruth Valentine, Norfolk, Va., center right, received Carnation PRman Mose H. Kendrix also honoree, looks on. Mrs. Valentine was named "Beautician of the Year."

## ON THE SCENE HAPPENINGS

BY PAT

.. Enjoyed the stimulating company of LEMUEL DAVIS of the TRG. SQUADRON, at Pensacola Fla. where he has the rank of Petty Officer 1/c. We will surely miss him when he goes to Tenn. Won't we , home folk?

.. Special congratulations to co worker HELEN HAYES, who was elected Secretary to the Alabama Democratic Conference at Montgomery over the weekend.

.. Leonard Harden's performance got rave notices from one ring sider Sunday night.

.. THE GRENZEN was packed to the rafters Friday night. We tried to [illegible]


**UNITY BURIAL LIFE & INSURANCE CO.**

LISTEN TO OUR RADIO PROGRAMS
* 15 YEAR ENDOWMENT
* 15 YEAR PAYMENY BURIAL
* ENDOWMENT AT 80
* 20 YEAR ENDOWMENT
* WHOLE LIFE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**SPAULDING BUSINESS COLLEGE**

GET A COMPLETE BUSINESS COURSE OR A BRUSH UP COURSE
TYPING--SHORTHAND--FILING & INDEXING--BUSINESS MATH.--SPELLING & VOC. BUILDING--BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING--SALESMANSHIP--BUSINESS ENGLISH
OFFICE MACHINE COURSES
ADDING MACHINES--MONROE CACULATORS--IBM
KEY PUNCH -- MEMOGRAPH HE 3-8866

**DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES**

506 ST. MICHAEL ST. MOBILE, ALABAMA

HONORS OF THE BEAUTY CULTURISTS--An African student and a beautician were among top honorees saluted by the National Beauty Culturist League during its 43rd annual convention at Cleveland. Dr. Katie E. Whickan, center left, NBCL national president, gives $1,000 scholarship to Legson Kayira, British Rhodesia, whom the League flew in from Washington state, where he is enrolled in college. Mrs. Cordelia Jennings, right, read citation covering—Mr. Kayira's efforts to come to America to continued his education. The young man walked hundreds of miles to reach a port of embarkation to the USA. Dr. Zelma George, concert and opera star, center photo, was the honors night speaker. Mrs. Ruth Valentine, Norfolk, Va., center right, received Carnation PRman Mose H. Kendrix also honoree, looks on. Mrs. Valentine was named "Beautician of the Year."

## ON THE SCENE HAPPENINGS

BY PAT

.. Enjoyed the stimulating company of LEMUEL DAVIS of the TRG. SQUADRON, at Pensacola Fla. where he has the rank of Petty Officer 1/c. We will surely miss him when he goes to Tenn. Won't we , home folk?

.. Special congratulations to co worker HELEN HAYES, who was elected Secretary to the Alabama Democratic Conference at Montgomery over the week-end.

.. Leonard Harden's performance got rave notices from one ring sider Sunday night.

.. THE GRENZEN was packed to the rafters Friday night. We tried to invade the premesis , but no tables were available.... people were even standing. Good work, Bip!

.. JOE WADE's rendition of Who's Gonna Pick Up The Pieces and "Do You Love Me", picked up the spirits of quite a few patrons over the week-end at the KINGS CLUB. JOE WADE'S fan club is being formed, I understand. Well, the line forms to the right, girls! Joe's endearing devlish quality endears him to all his fans.

.. JAMES ROBERTS was having a popping time at the GRENZEN Mondaynight . My Co worker found him stimulating and interested company, isn't that right HELEN?

.. The nicest new spot on the Northside of town is Bob's House Of Joy", formerly JB's Place... 1017 Congress St. We have found that there is no place like Bob's Place. Especially for dancing and dining.

.. The ELKS found my ole, old buddy PERRY COLEMAN and LIZZIE enjoying themselves on Thursday night.

.. CLUB HARLEM was still poping at 3:a.m. Sat. morning..... The band sure sounded good.... Right, Carolyn?

.. Saw old girlfriend JUSTINE at the Kings Sunday night. She has returned to school now, but come back and see us soon.

BE SURE AND GIVE YOUR FAIR SHARE TO THE UNITED FUND.


**UNITY BURIAL LIFE & INSURANCE CO.**

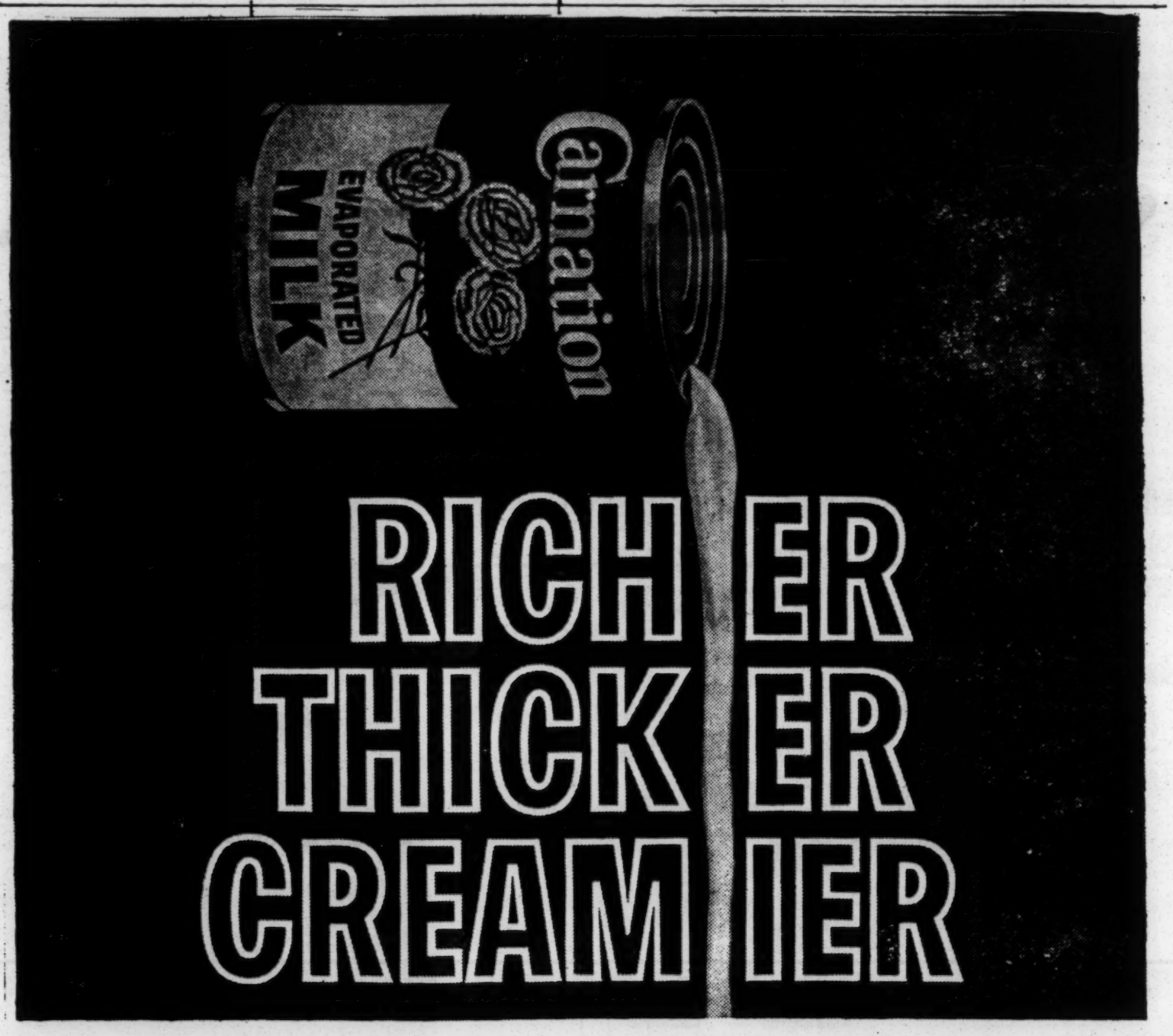
LISTEN TO OUR RADIO PROGRAMS
* 15 YEAR ENDOWMENT
* 15 YEAR PAYMENY BURIAL
* ENDOWMENT AT 80
* 20 YEAR ENDOWMENT
* WHOLE LIFE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

**SPAULDING BUSINESS COLLEGE**

GET A COMPLETE BUSINESS COURSE OR A BRUSH UP COURSE
TYPING--SHORTHAND--FILING & INDEXING--BUSINESS MATH.--SPELLING & VOC. BUILDING--BOOKKEEPING & ACCOUNTING-- SALESMANSHIP--BUSINESS ENGLISH
OFFICE MACHINE COURSES
ADDING MACHINES--MONROE CACULATORS--IBM
KEY PUNCH -- MEMOGRAPH HE 3-8866

**DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES**

506 ST. MICHAEL ST. MOBILE, ALABAMA




**Carnation is the healthy family milk with extra Vitamin D**

Extra Vitamin D for sound teeth, sturdy bones and steady growth. Extra Vitamin D to give your babies a healthy start, and to help your children grow straight and strong and sturdy. Extra Vitamin D to add good health to your cocoa and cereals, custards, puddings and pies. Carnation is the healthy family milk—with *twice* the Vitamin D of ordinary milk, in every golden drop!

Even when you mix it with an equal amount of water, Carnation is richer than sweet, whole milk.* Yet it costs far less than ordinary milk. No wonder Carnation is the world's favorite evaporated milk, by far. Your family deserves the best. Your family deserves Carnation "from Contented Cows"

*U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Handbook #8 Composition of Foods

## BROOKLEY NEWS

By Edward W. Bodley

HOW IMPORTANT IS YOUR JOB? That is the question--that most men and women should ask themselvel who work inside the gates of Brookley.... Each and every day the thousand of worker make their so called eight hours a day and look forward to pay day and a holiday.. Not with all of the employees at Brookley is this so. Many of them consider their jobs as important to their country as it is to the support of their families. Many are very proud of their jobs and look forward to receiving the recognition as having done a job well.

Looking over the East side of building 27 which is also a part of Hydrostatic is what we call the CO(2 unit. Here is where the fire extinguishers are serviced and repaired. Taking the responsibility for that department is the Ex-World War 2 veteran Mr. Cade Bethea. A resident of Maysville, Cade has been with this unit about six years. But as a CO2 employee, Cade has indirectly put out many costly and serious fires. If one of those fire extinguishers didn't work which Cade repaired or filled in that state of emergency, he would cost the government thousands of dollars and perhaps lives. On the other hand, Cade has saved the government thousands of dollars and one life by taking pride in his job and doing it well. Again, --ask yourself this question. HOW IMPORTANT IS MY JOB?

Over at Snack Bar No. 2 is that almost petite but charming young lady who is growing fast into the popularity column ---- called Cherry. These have been and are some of the services --- Cherry render to the hungry fellows on the base, supplying -- them with crushed ice and cherry pie. The lady is a resident of Prichard. She is known as Miss Cherry Ambrose of Prichard.

## GULF CITY RESCUE MISSON NEWS

GULF CITY RESCUE MISSION

Last Sunday morning the Rev. J. R. Wagner and his good people from the 7th Day Adventist Church were in charge of the services.

In writing this brief story, I wish to state that Rev. Wagner preached one of the greatest sermons right from the Bible I have ever heard any Minister preach. He backed every point he made by the Scripture.

At 3:30 P.M. this Sunday the Women's Auxiliary is having Women's Day. Mrs. L. M. Gill is guest speaker. She is quite a speaker in her own right, and you are invited.

A. H. Harris

COLLEGE FOOTBALL
"CLAVER CLASSIC"
SAT. NOV. 10, 1962
LADD STADIUM
8:00 P.M.

# CLASSIFIED SECTION

The Beacon Classified May Help You Find The Job You Want or The Home For You. See The Action Number HE 3-3251. Call the Ad Taker For Fast Results!


**HOUSE FOR SALE!**

BRICK VENEER HOME
2259 RUSHING DRIVE
IN TOULMINVILLE
4 1/2 % LOAN--Will Take Trade in Residence Or Vacant Land Equity.
Call At Beacon Office for Key.

**McCANN'S**

SHELL

Shell Oil Service
1406 Davis Ave.

**NEED CASH? $100**

For One Monti
Only $3.00 charg.

For One Month
Only $6.00 charges
Fast, confidential, courteous
Always At-------
Alabama Credit Corp.
303 1st National Bank Annex
Phone HE 2-7738

**McMillians American Oil Service Station**

quality

AMOCO

GAS AND OIL
WASHING--LUBRICATION
275 Cody Rd. Call 342-9856
For Road Service.....

**SPECIAL!**

4 PR. STRETCH SOX
FOR 1.00
MONTY'S
867 DAVIS AVE.

**LANG'S TV & RADIO SERVICE**

PHONE HE 2-4816

ELECTRIC IRONS, FANS, HOT PLATES AND TOASTERS REPAIRED

MOBILE, ALABAMA

GAYFER'S

DOWNTOWN MOBILE • SPRINGDALE PLAZA

SHELL

CODY ROAD SERVICE CENTER
522 Cody Rd. (Hillsdale)
Dial 342-9876 Road Service
Automatic Trans. Service
Expert-Experience- Men
Body work- Motor Repairs

**EASY TERMS Specializing In Picture Tubes**

**Itchy Skin Rash!**

Zemo—liquid or ointment—a doctor's antiseptic, promptly relieves

should ask themselvel who work inside the gates of Brookley.... Each and every day the thousand of worker make their so called eight hours a day and look forward to pay day and a holiday.. Not with all of the employees at Brookley is this so. Many of them consider their jobs as important to their country as it is to the support of their families. Many are very proud of their jobs and look forward to receiving the recognition as having done a job well.

Looking over the East side of building 27 which is also a part of Hydrostatic is what we call the CO2 unit. Here is where the fire extinguishers are serviced and repaired. Taking the responsibility for that department is the Ex-World War 2 veteran Mr. Cade Bethea. A resident of Maysville, Cade has been with this unit about six years. But as a CO2 employee, Cade has indirectly put out many costly and serious fires. If one of those fire extinguishers didn't work which Cade repaired or filled in that state of emergency, he would cost the government thousands of dollars and perhaps lives. On the other hand, Cade has saved the government thousands of dollars and one life by taking pride in his job and doing it well. Again, -- ask yourself this question, HOW

called Cherry. These have been and are some of the services --- Cherry render to the hungry fellows on the base, supplying -- them with crushed ice and cherry pie. The lady is a resident of Prichard. She is known as Miss Cherry Ambrose of Prichard.

## GULF CITY RESCUE MISSON NEWS

GULF CITY RESCUE MISSION

Last Sunday morning the Rev. J. R. Wagner and his good people from the 7th Day Adventist Church were in charge of the services.

In writing this brief story, I wish to state that Rev. Wagner preached one of the greatest sermons right from the Bible I have ever heard any Minister preach. He backed every point he made by the Scripture.

At 3:30 P.M. this Sunday the Women's Auxiliary is having Women's Day. Mrs. L. M. Gill is guest speaker. She is quite a speaker in her own right, and you are invited.

A. H. Harris

COLLEGE FOOTBALL
"CLAVER CLASSIC"
SAT. NOV. 10, 1962
LADD STADIUM
8:00 P.M.


BIG SALE ROUND-UP
BUTLER'S Star Mkts.
351 TELEGRAPH ROAD
451 WHISTLER AVE. 515 N. HAMILITON

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PURE | LARD | 4LB | 49¢ |
| SLAB | BACON | POUND | 35¢ |
| LEAN SALT | MEAT | POUND | 29¢ |
| NECK | BONES | 2 POUND | 27¢ |
| BEEF | LIVER | POUND | 29¢ |
| | Bolongna | POUND | 29¢ |
| JIM DANDY | MEAL | 5LB FOR | 29¢ |
| PREMIUM LUZANNA | COFFE | POUND | 63¢ |
| PORK | CHOPS | POUND | 49¢ |
| SPARE | RIBS | POUND | 39¢ |

You Want or The Home For You. See The Action Number HE 3-3251. Call the Ad Taker For Fast Results!

HOUSE FOR SALE!
BRICK VENEER HOME
2259 RUSHING DRIVE
IN TOULMINVILLE
4 1/2 % LOAN--Will Take Trade in Residence Or Vacant Land Equity.
Call At Beacon Office for Key.

McCANN'S
SHELL
Shell Oil Service
1406 Davis Ave.

McMillians American Oil Service Station
quality
AMOCO
GAS AND OIL
WASHING--LUBRICATION
275 Cody Rd. Call 342-9856
For Road Service.....

SPECIAL!
4 PR. STRETCH SOX
FOR 1.00
MONTY'S
867 DAVIS AVE.

GAYFER'S
DOWNTOWN MOBILE • SPRINGDALE PLAZA

EASY TERMS Specializing In Picture Tubes
21" $24.95 17" 19.95
CLEARVIEW TV SERVICE
ALL TYPE OF REPAIRS ON TV'S AND RADIOS.
257 S. BROAD ST. 433-1888

FREE PICK-UP & DELIVERY
FINLEY'S PHARMACY
THREE STORES TO SERVE YOU!!!
Main Store 1388 Davis Ave. HE 3-2781
Store No. 2 580 Davis Ave. HE 3-4119
Store No. 3 402 Armstead St. HE 8-5961

OUR CUSTOMERS SAY:
WE SERVE THE COLDEST BEER IN TOWN
ESQUIRE INN
SHORT SHORT ORDERS FEATURED
8: a.m. TO 2:a.m.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur "Pinkie" Bryant, Props.
1205 Davis Avenue

FRANKLIN'S PHARMACY
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE
MEDICAL SUPPLIES
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
COSMETICS
SUNDRIES
PRESCRIPTIONS
C. T. FRANKLIN, PROP. HE 3-5727
C. T. FRANKLIN, PHARMACIST

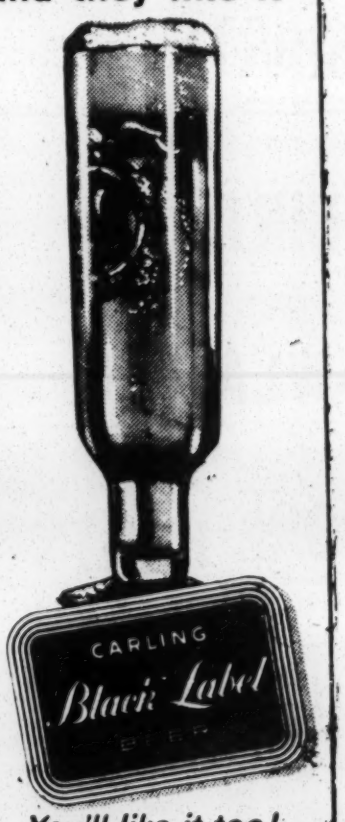
NEED CASH? $100
For One Month
Only $3.00 charge
For One Month
Only $6.00 charges
Fast, confidential, courteous
Always At-------
Alabama Credit Corp.
303 1st National Bank Annex
Phone HE 2-7738

LANG'S TV & RADIO SERVICE
PHONE HE 2-4816
ELECTRIC IRONS, FANS, HOT PLATES AND TOASTERS REPAIRED
MOBILE, ALABAMA

SHELL
CODY ROAD SERVICE CENTER
522 Cody Rd. (Hillsdale)
Dial 342-9876 Road Service
Automatic Trans. Service
Expert-Experience- Men
Body work- Motor Repairs

Itchy Skin Rash!
Zemo—liquid or ointment—a doctor's antiseptic, promptly relieves itching, stops scratching and so helps heal and clear surface skin rashes. Buy Extra Strength Zemo for stubborn cases! zemo

House For Sale
LOW EQUITY: 279 HOLLY DR.
2 BED-ROOM; TILE BATH
And Separate Dining Room
CONTACT MRS. HERMAN WILLIAMS by appointment..
PH: 473-7863

People try it... and they like it


You'll like it too!
DISTRIBUTED BY
SOUTHERN BEVERAGE

'MISS ST. ELMO" ELECTED FOR '62-'63... In an election held early in the month, Miss Annie R. Moore was voted "Miss St. Elmo" for 1962-63 school term. She is the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Moore, Sr., of Grand Bay, Alabama. The new Miss St. Elmo were nominated on the basis of scholarship, outstanding character, personality and leadership. She is a member of Miss B. A. Gill's section of the Senior Class.

ALLIED FENCE
MANUFACTURERS — ERECTORS
PERMANENT • RUST PROOF • GALVANIZED STEEL
2 Courteous Colored Salesmen To Serve You
O. R. Howell.....GL 2-5794
Frank Moore.....452-2587
ALLIED CHAIN LINK FENCE CO. OF MOBILE
1871 TELEGRAPH RD. NO DOWN PAYMENT

" MISS VARSITY"

In the fine tradition of "Panthers" past and present - the St. Elmo "Panthers squad" for 1962-63 roared approval of Miss Carrie Boyd as "Miss Varsity " for the current school term..... She is the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lucy Boyd of Mobile Terrace. She is a member of the Senior class and enjoys ---- membership and leadership in several campus organizations.

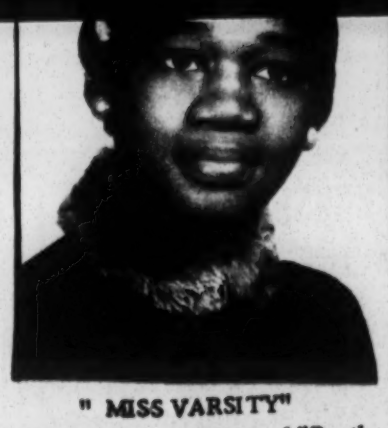
"MISS HOMECOMING"

Miss Bessie Carlton, 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ola M. Carlton, will reign as "Miss Homecoming" Friday, Oct. 19.

KRESS
EVERYTHING FOR Halloween FUN

Costumes
for Everyone from Tots to Adults
$1.00 to $2.98
Here are just a few from our large selection
BLUE FAIRY—A Magic-glo' taffeta costume with beautifully decorated bodice and full skirt with magic wand. In-

"MISS ST. ELMO" ELECTED FOR '62-'63... In an election held early in the month, Miss Annie R. Moore was voted "Miss St. Elmo" for 1962-63 school term. She is the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Moore, Sr., of Grand Bay, Alabama. The new Miss St. Elmo were nominated on the basis of scholarship, outstanding character, personality and leadership. She is a member of Miss B. A. Gill's section of the Senior Class.



" MISS VARSITY"

In the fine tradition of "Panthers" past and present - the St. Elmo "Panthers squad" for 1962-63 roared approval of Miss Carrie Boyd as "Miss Varsity " for the current school term..... She is the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Lucy Boyd of Mobile Terrace. She is a member of the Senior class and enjoys ---- membership and leadership in several campus organizations.

"MISS HOMECOMING"

Miss Bessie Carlton, 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ola M. Carlton, will reign as "Miss Homecoming" Friday, Oct. 19. Miss Carlton is a member of Senior I, Mr. Willie Bracy---- sponsor.


ALLIED FENCE

MANUFACTURERS — ERECTORS

PERMANENT • RUST PROOF • GALVANIZED STEEL

2 Courteous Colored Salesmen To Serve You

O. B. Howell.....GL 2-5794

Frank Moore.....452-2587

ALLIED CHAIN LINK FENCE CO. OF MOBILE

1871 TELEGRAPH RD.

— JUST NORTH OF 3 MILE CREEK BRIDGE

NO DOWN PAYMENT
EASY TERMS
FREE ESTIMATES



OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT UNTIL 8

WEBERS DEPT. STORE

260 DAUPHIN

WHERE You will save

| | |
|---|---|
| MENS' FLEECE LINED SWEAT SHIRTS 99¢ | MENS' CREPE SOLES SHOES BROWN BLACK NAVY 2.58 |
| MENS' SPORT SHIRTS LONG SLEEVES 1.99 | MENS' WASH N' WEAR PANTS 2.99 |
| BOYS FLANELL SHIRTS 1.00 | CHILDRENS TRAINING Panties 6 FOR 88¢ |
| SWEATERS 1.29 | BOYS WESTERN Dungarees 1.69 |
| MENS' RED RAM WORK PANTS KHAKI OR GREY 2 FOR 5.00 | LADIES SLIPS HALF & FULL 1.00 |
| CONTINENTALS WITH STACK HEELS MENS' SHOES 10.95 VALUES 6.99 | GIRLS CAN CAN SLIPS REG. $1.50 VALUES 99¢ |
| MENS' SUITS NEW FALL STYLES! 22.61 REG. $39.50 VALUES $1.00 HOLDS | LADIES' & GENTS WATCHES 3.99 CLEANED & REGULATED EXPERT WORK |



EVERYTHING FOR Halloween FUN

Costumes for Everyone from Tots to Adults

$1.00 to $2.98

Here are just a few from our large selection

BLUE FAIRY—A Magic-glo' taffeta costume with beautifully decorated bodice and full skirt with magic wand. Includes crown and mask. $1.98

U.S. ASTRONAUT — A Magic-glo' rayon taffeta costume realistically decorated. Includes vinyl full face space mask and hood. $1.98

SKELETON — Black rayon taffeta with scary skeleton stencil. Full face vinyl skull mask. $1.29

Reed's Rembrandt Decorated Party Ensembles

| | |
|---|---|
| Hot Cups | 29¢ |
| Luncheon Napkins | 29¢ |
| Cocktail Napkins | 29¢ |
| 6" and 8" Plates | 29¢ |
| Table Cover | 39¢ |

Hallowe'en Masks

10c to 59c

Cambric, plastic and rubber masks. All the characters . . . clowns, cats, devils, witches, rabbits, pirates, and others.

TRICK OR TREATERS — Don't miss our unadvertised candy and novelty specials.

FREE ON THE ST. PARKING AFTER 12 SATURDAY DOWNTOWN

OPEN UNTIL 9 P.M. FRIDAY OPEN UNTIL 6 P.M. SATURDAY.

KRESS DOWNTOWN MOBILE

## MATRONS CORNER

By Mrs. Dorothy Tricksey

OUR MOTTO

WISDON is knowing what to do;
SKILL IS knowing how to do;
VIRTUE is in doing it well.

THEME FOR THE QUARTER

"Ancient Parables and Modern Problems."

QUOTATION FOR THE WEEK:

"When we have the diving light shinning in our hearts, our lives radiate it to others."

Board Meeting

The Young Matrons Division of the Mobile Baptist Sunlight District Women's Convention held its first board meeting on last Sunday at the Shiloh Baptist Church in Crichton, The Rev. G. Harris is Pastor.

The meeting was opened at 3 p. m. with singing "Jesus Keeps Me Near The Cross." Prayer by Mrs. Orebia Simmons. The Devotional subject, "The Parable of the Talents," Scripture Matthew 25:14-30, was taught by Mrs. Frances Wallace. She advised that the Master gave us talents for us to use and we ---- should use them regardless to what they are or how many. We are all God's stewarts.

The topic, "There Is No God But Allah," Scripture, Ephesians 5:16, was taught by Mrs. Janice Barnes. She said what we could do to cast out Mohammedanism in our people is to encourage religious teachings in our homes. To overthrow Satan in all practices. Always --- start with ourselves. Put aside idol worshipping. Following the topic, the Matron's Chorus under the direction of Mrs. Bettie Patterson and Musician, Mrs. Christine Spraggins, sung the theme song "I'm Determined."

The attendance was good, but we would like to urge all of the Matrons to make a special effort to attend all of these board-meetings, so that you will know what is happening in your district.

Mrs. Earnestine Carlisle, Pres.

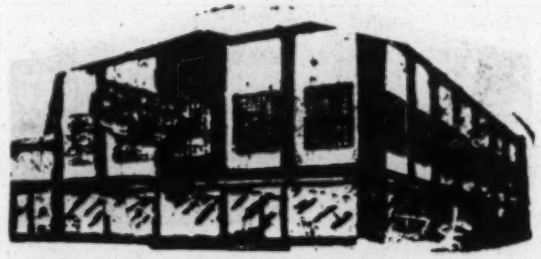
Well dear Readers, the time has come for me to say so long for this week. Remember the number to call to get your news

STOP COME IN AND SEE IF YOU DON'T AGREE
WITH OUR CUSTOMERS WHO SAY :
WE SERVE THE COLDEST BEER IN TOWN.
PINKEY'S RANCH
Short Orders Featured
9:00 A.M. ..... 2:00 A.M.
Mr. & Mrs. "Pinkie" Bryant, Props.
316 ST. CHARLES AVE.

GOOD FOOD SERVED RIGHT
BOB'S HOUSE OF JOY
1017 CONGRESS ST.
CORNER OF CONGRESS & PINE STS.
PHONE HE 2-9431
"THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE BOB'S PLACE"
SPECIALIZE IN SEAFOODS AND COLD BEVERAGES

CIRCLE APPLIANCE CO.
156 6TH. ST. WHISTLER
Washing-Machine Repaired
DIAL 456-8996 SMITH & PUGH PROP.

"Real beer taste, for sure"
JAX
Distributed by
JAX DISTRIBUTING CO.
FT. Eslava St.


S. H. COCHRAN
FURNITURE COMPANY
FRIENDLY CREDIT-- EASIEST TERMS IN TOWN
PRICHARD, ALA.
FOR ALL YOUR FURNITURE NEEDS

A Complete Line Of DRUGS
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE
LINCOLN DRUG STORE
HE 2-2091

VIRTUE is in doing it well.
THEME FOR THE QUARTER

lives radiate it to others."

Board Meeting

The Young Matrons Division of Harris is Pastor.

The meeting was opened at 3 p. m. with singing "Jesus Keeps Me Near The Cross." Prayer by Mrs. Orebia Simmons. The Devotional subject, "The Parable of the Talents," Scripture Matthew 25:14-30, was taught by Mrs. Frances Wallace. She advised that the Master gave us talents for us to use and we ---- should use them regardless to what they are or how many. We are all God's stewarts.

The topic, "There Is No God But Allah," Scripture, Ephesians 5:16, was taught by Mrs. Janice Barnes. She said what we could do to cast out Mohammedanism in our people is to encourage religious teachings in our homes. To overthrow Satan in all practices. Always --- start with ourselves. Put aside idol worshipping. Following the topic, the Matron's Chorus under the direction of Mrs. Bettie Patterson and Musician, Mrs. Christine Spraggins, sung the theme song "I'm Determined."

The attendance was good, but we would like to urge all of the Matrons to make a special effort to attend all of these board-meetings, so that you will know what is happening in your district.

Mrs. Earnestine Carlisle, Pres.

Well dear Readers, the time has come for me to say so long for this week. Remember the number to call to get your news in the column is HE 8-9408... So long and may God bless you.


STOP COME IN AND SEE IF YOU DON'T AGREE
WITH OUR CUSTOMERS WHO SAY:
WE SERVE THE COLDEST BEER IN TOWN.
PINKEY'S RANCH
Short Orders Featured
9:00 A.M. ..... 2:00 A.M.
Mr. & Mrs. "Pinkie" Bryant, Props.
316 ST. CHARLES AVE.

GOOD FOOD SERVED RIGHT
BOB'S HOUSE OF JOY
1017 CONGRESS ST.
CORNER OF CONGRESS & PINE STS.
PHONE HE 2-9431
"THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE BOB'S PLACE"
SPECIALIZE IN SEAFOODS AND COLD BEVERAGES

CIRCLE APPLIANCE CO.
156 6TH. ST. WHISTLER
Washing-Machine Repaired
DIAL 456-8996 SMITH & PUGH PROP.

BACK to CLASSES
WITH A SPARKLING CLEAN WARDROBE
SPECIALS
BOYS PANTS 45¢ TO 50¢
CLEANED & PRESSED
SUITS 85¢ TO 90¢
GIRLS SKIRTS plain 45 TO 50¢
WE SPECIALIZE IN LADIES CLOTHES
SCOTT'S CLEANERS
PICK-UP & DELIVER
520 ELMIRA ST. HE 2-4148

125 DAUPHIN HE 3-6501
Harrys OF ALABAMA
DOWNTOWN MOBILE
B B B IS HERE
SHOP AND SAVE AT BRISKMAN BARGAIN BALCONY
OPEN 'TIL 9 P.M. FRIDAY

DR. ALPHONSE HENNINGBURG

Dr. Alphonse Henningburg of St. Albany, New York, a native Mobilian, the youngest brother of Mrs. Janie E. Sims has been appointed Embassy to Tunisia, Africa for a two year assignment as supervisor of a group of instructors. an education advisor agency for International Development.

We have just received greetings from him and his wife informing us of his splendid success this far.


GOT ROACHES? TERMITES?
CALL:
Atlas EXTERMINATORS INC.
FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA
HE 3-5467

JAX
Distributed by
JAX DISTRIBUTING CO.
FT. Eslava St.

S. H. COCHRAN FURNITURE COMPANY
FRIENDLY CREDIT -- EASIEST TERMS IN TOWN
PRICHARD, ALA.
FOR ALL YOUR FURNITURE NEEDS

A Complete Line Of DRUGS
PROMPT DELIVERY SERVICE
LINCOLN DRUG STORE
HE. 2-2091
"SERVICE TO THE SICK"
WE FILL VA PRESCRIPTIONS
EDDIE L. CLEMMONS
Reg. Pharmacist & Prop.
1074 DAVIS AVENUE
MOBILE, ALABAMA

JUZANG'S FOOD STORE
WHOLE FRYERS POUND 29¢
PORK CHOPS POUND 49¢
HAAS-DAVIS SLICED BACON POUND. 49¢
PREMIUM LUZANNA COFFEE BIG 60Z SIZE 59¢
NO.1 WHITE 10lbs POTATOES 39¢

## OWEN SCHOOL P.T.A.

The Parents Teachers Associa- of the A. F. Owens School held its first regular meeting for the 1962-63 school term, October 17, 1962 at 7:30 P. M. in the school auditorium. Devotion was conducted by Rev. D. L. Motley P. T. A. chaplain and pastor of the Yorktown Baptist Church, Plateau. After devotion the entire body joined in a P. T. A. --- song conducted by Mrs. Esther Lang. Several songs from the P. T. A. repetoire were enthusiastically sung, accompanied by Mrs. Fannie Motley at the piano.

Greetings were extended by Principal W. D. Robbins after— which he introduced the members of the faculty by grades with --- brief remarks. P. T. A. officers were introduced as follows: Isreal Packer, President, Marion Woodyard, 1st Vice President — Mrs. Delores Lovett, 2nd Vice President, Mrs. O. L. Herman, Treasurer; Mrs. Dora Martin, Secretary; Rev. D. L. Motley, Chaplain and Mrs. C. G. Pac — ker, Reporter.

The business session was con — ducted by the president after opening remarks.

The climax of the meeting was a report of the recent State PTA Congress by Mrs. Lucy P. Andrews our delegate. Mrs. Andrews gave a vivid, unique account of each phase of the meeting which made us all feel that, we too, were there. In the remarks which followed many compliments were paid Mrs. Andrew for the splen- did representation she gave us.

A report from the membership committee chairman Mrs. M. F. Henry, urged each member to

Plans for P. T. A. in service study was announced by Mrs. Helen Collins. The program - as planned for the next three months will consist of discussion groups with carefully chosen discussions topics. The participa - pants will be parents and teachers.

The Owen P. T. A. looks forward to another year of hard work and are entering into it enthusiastically.

Israel Packer, President, W. D. Robbins, Principal, Mrs. C. G. Packer, Reporter.

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

NEGRO STUDENT

would apply for admission to the University but at press time only one application had been received.

## BIG ZOIN CHURCH NEWS

Bisnop H. T. Medford of Washington, D. C. will preach at the 11:00 o'clock hour Sunday, morning at Big Zion A. M. E. Zion Church 110 S. Bayou Street.

The public is invited. Rev. J. W. Wactor, Pastor.

THE OYSTER HOUSE!
1383 DAVIS AVE.
HE 3—9163
ONCE A DAY DELIVERY
FOOD ORDERS.... CALL-
BEFORE 11:AM DAILY!!

B. & M.
RADIO & T.V. REPAIR SERVICE
3057 St. Stephens Road
Prichard, Alabama
Specializing in TV Service, Also
Repairing Home Radio, Auto Radio
Hi Fi, Stereo and .....
SMALL APPLIANCES
CALL 7-4219 For Fast
Reliable Service.....
All Work Guaranteed 90 Days
TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED

NAMAN'S
1576 DUBLIN ST.
(BEHIND LADD STADIUM)
LARGE TIDE WITH GRO. ORDER 19¢
Fresh DRESSED FRYERS pound 26¢
FRESH DRESSED HENS POUND 19¢
PURE PORK PATTIES 3LBS FOR 99¢

1962-63 school term, October 17, 1962 at 7:30 P.M. in the school auditorium. Devotion was conducted by Rev. D. L. Motley P.T.A. chaplain and pastor of the Yorktown Baptist Church, Plateau. After devotion the entire body joined in a P.T.A. --- song conducted by Mrs. Esther Lang. Several songs from the P.T.A. repetoire were enthusiastically sung, accompanied by Mrs. Fannie Motley at the piano.

Greetings were extended by Principal W.D. Robbins after-which he introduced the members of the faculty by grades with --- brief remarks. P.T.A. officers were introduced as follows: Isreal Packer, President, Marion Woodyard, 1st Vice President — Mrs. Delores Lovett, 2nd Vice President, Mrs. O. L. Herman, Treasurer; Mrs. Dora Martin, Secretary; Rev. D. L. Motley, Chaplain and Mrs. C.G. Packer, Reporter.

The business session was conducted by the president after opening remarks.

The climax of the meeting was a report of the recent State PTA Congress by Mrs. Lucy P. Andrews our delegate. Mrs. Andrews gave a vivid, unique account of each phase of the meeting which made us all feel that, we too, were there. In the remarks which followed many compliments were paid Mrs. Andrew for the splendid representation she gave us.

A report from the membership committee chairman Mrs. M.F. Henry, urged each member to pay membership dues for the 1962-63 year at an early date.

Recognition was given to Mrs. Annie Campbell for outstanding membership and loyal service to the Owens P.T.A. --- by Principal Robbins.

groups with carefully chosen discussions topics. The participa-pants will be parents and teachers.

The Owen P.T.A. looks forward to another year of hard work and are entering into it enthusiastically.

Israel Packer, President, W.D. Robbins, Principal, Mrs. C.G. Packer, Reporter.

CONT'D FROM PAGE 1

NEGRO STUDENT

would apply for admission to the University but at press time only one application had been received.

ing at Big Zion A.M.E. Zion Church 110 S. Bayou Street.

The public is invited. Rev. J.W. Wactor, Pastor.


THE OYSTER HOUSE!
1383 DAVIS AVE.
HE 3—9163
ONCE A DAY DELIVERY
FOOD ORDERS.... CALL
BEFORE 11:AM DAILY!!

RADIO & T.V. REPAIR SERVICE
3057 St. Stephens Road
Prichard, Alabama
Specializing in TV Service, Also Repairing Home Radio, Auto Radio Hi Fi, Stereo and .....
SMALL APPLIANCES
CALL 7-4219 For Fast Reliable Service.....
All Work Guaranteed 90 Days
TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED

NAMAN'S
1576 DUBLIN ST.
(BEHIND LADD STADIUM)

LARGE TIDE WITH GRO. ORDER 19¢
Fresh DRESSED FRYERS pound 26¢
FRESH DRESSED HENS POUND 19¢
PURE PORK PATTIES 3LBS FOR 99¢
Large Guaranteed FRESH EGGS 3 DOZ 1.19
LEAN SLAB BACON pound 49¢
LEAN SALT MEAT POUND 29¢
Lean Lean Beef STEAK POUND 39¢
Fresh Lean Beef ROAST POUND 39¢
Golden Ripe BANANAS 3lbs 29¢
Irish POTATOES 10lbs 39¢

WE WILL BE OPEN ON SUNDAYS

America's new taste in beer

A taste as exciting as the view from the top of the world . . . yours to enjoy only in this bottle.
BUSCH BAVARIAN
BUDWEISER DISTRIBUTING CO.
HE 2-9906 HE 2-0132

1962

9-1 1213
2 811
3 1690
4 1658
5 2276
6 701
7 2272
8 1423
9 858
10 1767
11 1167
12 1955
13 744
18553

10-1 1151
2 2064
3 2239
4 1148
5 1783
6 1606
7 1096
8 1259
9 1252
10 1519
11 725
12 838
13 1676
14 2600
15 699
21505

21-1 842
2 1397
3 1419
4 1483
5 318
6 573
7 1321
8 657
9 1070
13 970
14 1727

29-1 1307
3 633
4 949
2889

42-1 1103
2 747
3 1792
3642

45-1 668
2 593
3 2119
4 1225
5 1407
6012

52-1 1246

file Passumpsic project

1960

9-1 1300
9-2 997
-3 2012
4 1825
5 2575
6 845
7 2564
8 1592
9 1001
10 2121
11 1209
12 1957
13 968
20966

10-1 1332
2 2494
3 2560
4 1354
5 1459
6 1410
7 1340
8 1530
9 1831
10 1284
11 - 1010
12 - 1080
13 - 2071
14 - 2667

21-1 983
2 1886
3 1419
4 1920
5 535
6 628
7 1840
8 937
9 1476
13 1268

14 - 2256
15128

29-1 1470
3 690
4 784
2944

42-1 1253
2 977
3 2232
4462

45-1 909
2 909
3 2538
4 1453
5 1688
7497

52-1 1489

Songs: Use them to put spirit and warmth in your meetings.

TUNE: "THERE'S NO BUSINESS LIKE SHOW BUSINESS"

There's no business like this business
Like no business I know
Once you sell and get that good old vote
Then we know you really want to go
First it may not seem to be appealing
*But boy: Will you make --------Squirm.
There's no future like this Future
If you want one, O. K.
Many men may tell you what a fool you are
But when they see you working in the City Hall
Then they'll know the reason why you've gone so far
So start getting votes today- So start getting votes.

&

TUNE: "Casey Jones"

Come all you voters and I'll now relate
What's going to happen all over this State
To all those boobs who think they're wise
And are trying to get by on their alibies.

CHORUS Bring on their votes, can't use their abilies
Bring on their votes, it's the votes that count
Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Their votes will put you over but their alibies won't

St. Peter was looking for a race to promote
He had one in mind, but they sure got his goat
He looked at their records and closed his eyes
And said, "My God! Look at the alibies."

CHORUS Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Bring on their votes, it's the votes that count
Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Their votes will put you over but their alibies won't.

&

TUNE: "GIVE ME THAT OLD TIME RELIGION"

Gimme that Old Voting Spirit
Gimme that old Voting Spirit
Gimme that old Voting Spirit
It's good enough for me.

It will take you out of poverty
It will take you out of poverty
It will take you out of poverty
And bring prosperity to you.

It will make you want to Survey
It will make you want to Survey
It will make you want to Survey
And make the Dixiecrats Weep.

*Governor or some other public race-antagonist

These songs were taken from Citizenship Clinic Manual.

# your vote

# is

# tha

# Pay Your POLL TAX!

# POLL TAX

## Goes To

# THE SCHOOLS

## Pay Yours NOW - So You Can VOTE

---

# DEADLINE FEB. 1st

# Be a FIRST CLASS Citizen

# PAY YOUR POLL TAX!

LOCAL 591

# BE WISE - - BE SMART

*Be A First Class Citizen*

# Register Now

*PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY*

**FEBRUARY 1st**

(COUNTY COURT HOUSE)

*Vote In Every Election*

YOU CAN REGISTER EACH FIRST AND THIRD MONDAY IN THE MONTH AT THE COURT HOUSE.

**REQUIREMENTS:**

**You must be a Citizen of the U. S., 21 years of age or older. A resident of the State 2 years, and the County six months.**

*Votes Change Things*

**RUSSELL COUNTY, PHENIX CITY**
**REGISTRATION COMMITTEE**
**ALBERT QUINN, President**

IN ALABAMA

# TAKE THESE STEPS TO REGISTER AND VOTE

## You Have A Right To Vote And You Can

If you are a Citizen of the United States
If you are 21 years of age or older
If you have lived in Alabama 2 years;
This county 1 year; your present address or precinct 3 months.
If you are registered
If you have paid Poll Tax before Feb. 1 (unless you are exempt)

## You Must Register To Vote - Be Smart

WHERE TO REGISTER:

COUNTY COURT HOUSE

WHEN:

FIRST AND THIRD MONDAYS IN EACH MONTH

TIME:

8:00 A.M.

POLL TAX:

1. PAY $3.00 IF YOU HAVE NEVER VOTED IN THIS STATE AND IF YOU ARE OVER 21 YEARS OLD.
2. VETERANS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PAY POLL TAX (They must present "Discharge Papers").
3. NO POLL TAX REQUIRED FOR PERSONS OVER 45 YEARS OF AGE.

**ELECTED OFFICIALS ARE SERVANTS OF ALL PEOPLE**
**REGISTER AND VOTE IN ALL ELECTIONS**

## If You Are A Registered Voter - Help Others

## The Ballot Is Power! USE IT!

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASS'N FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

*Be First Class*

PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY

**February 1st**

**Remember Election Day**

BE SURE TO VOTE

"YOUR FAILURE TO VOTE IS A VOTE AGAINST YOU"

**If You Don't Vote Don't Squawk**

# REGISTER

**Stop Begging! . . Start Voting!**

BE FIRST CLASS

# PAY YOUR POLL TAX ...NOW!

# your vote

# is

# that

# Pay Your POLL TAX!

★ ★ ★

**I'M REGISTERED**

*are you?*

# To Be A Good Citizen You Must

# REGISTER AND VOTE

**"YOUR VOICE IN THE CONDUCT OF YOUR CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE AFFAIRS IS ONLY HEARD AND YOUR POWER FELT WHEN YOU VOTE"**

## REGISTER AT YOUR COUNTY COURT HOUSE

**EACH FIRST AND THIRD MONDAYS IN THE MONTH**

## Pay Your POLL TAX October 1st - February 1st

# "The Ballot Is Your Badge of Citizenship"

**Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting**

## Please Post In A Public Place

# LEARNING ABOUT

# OUR

# GOVERNMENT

BERNICE CUNNINGHAM JOHNSON

## INTRODUCTION

This little booklet entitled "Learning About Our Government", is a collection of questions and answers based on the functions of our government on a national, state, and local level. These questions do not propose to answer all we need to know about our government as adult citizens; but I hope they represent a good sampling of some of the facts about our government with which we should be familiar.

Our theme for this semi-annual meeting of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting is "Full Emancipation Through Political Participation". As adult citizens, if we would accept the responsibility which is ours to participate fully in the political affairs of our state, and country's government; we must engage in citizenship training programs. These programs must be geared to assist the people of our various communities to the limit of their abilities to become acquainted with, appreciate, evaluate, and participate in the basic processes for carrying on a democratic society. As a minority group in a democratic society we have been moving toward total emancipation for almost a century. We can gain this hope when we measure up to the responsibility of deepening our understanding of the democratic principles upon which our nation was predicated; when we recognize and assume the obligations which attend them; and when we join with freedom loving peoples throughout the world in helping to win in some instances and preserve in others, respect for the dignity of all mankind.

Bernice Cunningham Johnson
Coordinator, Ninth Congressional
District

The Freedom Pledge

I am an American. A free American.

Free to speak - - - Without fear

Free to worship God in my own way

Free to stand for what I think right

Free to oppose what I believe wrong

Free to choose those who govern my country.

This heritage of Freedom I pledge to

Uphold for myself and all mankind.

GOVERNMENT

1. What is the purpose ofthe American Government?

Answer: The purpose is expressed in the preamble to the Constitution: We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our prosterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

2. What are the essentials of a republican form of government?

Answer: A republic is a government deriving all its powers directly or indirectly from the people, and is administered by persons holding their offices during the pleasure of the people electing them, for a limited period or during good behavior.

3. What is a pure democracy?

Answer: A form of government in which the management of public affairs remains in the hands of the people themselves, so that they make the laws, levy taxes, decide questions of war and peace, and determine all other matters of public business of such a nature as to require personal and continuous attention.

4. What is a representative or indirect democracy?

Answer: In a representative democracy the people govern themselves, but they do so by entrusting the entire administration of the state to their representatives, whom <u>they</u> choose by <u>ballot</u>.

5. How are both democratic and republican principles of government included in the government of the United States of America?

Answer: The national government is a form of representative democracy. The government is also a republic because the people elect their chief executive, the president, as well as their legislative representatives.

6. What is meant by the "separation of powers" in the Federal Government?

Answer: Our government is divided into three great departments; legislative, executive, and judicial. There is a difference in the grants of power to these departments. The legislative power is vested in Congress; the executive power in the President; and the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in the Supreme Court and such inferior courts as Congress may establish.

7. What was the Magna Charta?

Answer: The Magna Charta or Great Charta, is the name of the Charter granted by King John of England in 1215.

8. What influence did it have upon our Constitution?

Answer: The Magna Charta included provisions interpreted as guaranteeing trial by jury and the right of habeas corpus, and other individual rights found in the "Bill of Rights" to our Constitution.

9. Where was the first representative government created in America?

Answer: Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. Governing powers were vested in an elected council of thirteen members led by a president of their own choice.

10. What early American signed the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the American Treaty of Alliance with France, and the Anglo-American Treaty ending the Revolutionary War?

Answer: Benjamin Franklin.

11. Who was known as the tongue, pen, and sword of the Revolutionary War?

Answer: Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, and George Washington.

12. Who was the Father of the Revolution?

Answer: Samuel Adams. He planned the Boston Tea Party as a demonstration against tyranny and taxation without representation. Adams fiery speeches and writings commanded a large and faithful audience. So important was Adams in inciting rebellion that the British, led by General Gage, attempted to capture him and John Hancock at Lexington on April 18, 1775, that they might be tried and hanged.

13. How many founding fathers signed the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution?

Answer: Six; Rodger Sherman of Connecticut; George Read of Delaware; and Benjamin Robert Morris, George Clymer, and James Wilson of Pennsylvania. The Declaration of Independence was signed July 4, 1776; the Constitution on September 17, 1787.

14. What two signers of the Declaration of Independence became Presidents

Answer: John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.

15. How long did the Constitutional Convention sit?

Answer: The Convention met in Philadelphia on May 25, 1787, and was in continuous session for 112 days, ending September 17. Washington presided. Delegates ranged in age from eighty-one years (Benjamin Franklin) to twenty-five (Gilman of New Hampshires). James Madison, "Father of the Constitution", spoke on 161 occasions during the Convention. Governor Morris made 173 speeches.

16. Did all accredited delegates to the Constitutional Conventions sign the Constitution?

Answer: No. Of the fifty-three accredited delegates, thirty-nine were signers.

17. What period is recognized in American History as "The rising tide of Democracy?

Answer: From 1789 to 1820, the first three decades of the nation's history, saw the United States make great progress in thedevelopement of democracy. Most states abolished property qualifications for voting. A new party arose of a class of people who stood for equality as opposed to privilege. The farmers of the West and South united with the laborers of the east to elect Jackson president and make him a symbol of rugged freedom.

18. Where did the title "The United States of America" first appear officially?

Answer: In the Article of Confederation. Article I reads: "The name fo this confederacy shall be "The United States of America".

19. What is "representative population"?

Answer: When the United States Government was established, slavery was a recognized institution. At the same time, the Indian populations were still largely in a primitive state. The Constitution provided that representation in Congress should take these non-franchised races into account. Instead of disregarding the slaves entirely, which would have resulted in less Congressional representation for the southern states, a compromise was reached: The framers of the Constitution decided to base representation on the number of free persons in every state (excluding Indians who were not taxed) plus three-fifths the number of all other persons (slaves). This rule lost its effectiveness when slavery was abolished.

20. What were the Articles of Confederation?

Answer: The first plan for government of the United States was embodied in the Articles of Confederation, written shortly after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, (1781).

21. What sort of national government existed under the Article of Confederation?

Answer: Each state had two or more delegates to a central assembly, the Continental Congress. Assent of nine states was required to pass important laws.

22. How was the nation governed when the Congress was not in session?

Answer: A committee of thirteen persons, one from every state, governed the nation when Congress was not in session.

23. How did the Continental Congress apportion governmental costs and govern taxation and commerce under the Article of Confederation?

Answer: All states shared in the cost of government, the amount being apportioned by the population. The Articles of Confederation permitted every state to retain its control over taxation and commerce. Every state was free and independent. Hence the Congress had no power governing taxation and commerce.

24. Did the Article of Confederation provide for an executive head of the country?

Answer: No provisions was made made for a chief executive. Nor were there national courts. Congress had the power to assess but not collect taxes. The Federal treasury was hard pressed for funds.

25. What powers were given Congress by the Article of Confederation?

Answer: The powers included authority over the post office, the coinage of money, the right to borrow money, to declare war, and responsible for foreign affairs. "Each state retains its sovereign freedom and independence", the Articles declared.

26. What were the two greatest shortcomings of the Articles of Confederation?

Answer: There was no national executive to enforce laws, and there were no provisions for a Federal Court System. Every state enforced the laws it wished to enforce. Laws of one state might conflict with another, and offenders against the national government had to be tried in local or state courts which might have little interest in the legislation the national government had to enforce.

27. Why did some of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention refuse to sign the final draft of the constitution?

Answer: Some objected to the document on the ground that their people would not accept. Others called the Constitution "a bundle of Compromises". Others felt that the Article of Confederation should be revised.

28. What procedure was set up for ratification of the Constitution?

Answer: The Constitution was forwarded to the states for presentation to state conventions whose delegates were to be elected by the citizens.

29. How long did the campaign for adoption of the Constitution continue?

Answer: Within a few months after the Constitutional Convention five states ratified the document. By June 1788, nine states had accepted. The Constitution having been ratified by two thirds of the states was adopted. However, New York, and Virginia, two large states were not yet in the union, and since it could not successfully be launched without them, the Continental Congress did not issue the resolution to put the Constitution into operation until September 13, 1788.

30. What influence did the state Constitution have on the United States Constitution?

Answer: All states organized their government into three branches: the legislative, judicial, and executive. Each branch has its own function. This division of authority was included in the Federal Constitution, along with ideas from the Declaration of Independence, and certain aspects of representative government in England.

31. How does the Constitution avoid conflicts of national, state, and local governments?

Answer: The Constitution limits the powers of the national government, specifying the fields in which the nation may operate; the powers vested in Congress, the President, and the Supreme Court in the matters that concern the nation as a whole. Matters of state concern come within the province of the state government. The state and local community are for example, concerned with local taxation, control of marriage and divorce, local and state health regulations, and education. States may delegate some of these powers to counties, cities, towns, and villages. When laws of the nation conflict with those of a state, the national law is superior.

32. How do Americans exercise their powers?

Answer: By their votes, through the press, through exercising the right of free speech, and through the right of assembly and petition, the people can make their wishes known to their representatives. The ballot is the true "voice of the people", and this voting power, intelligently exercised, is the strength and hope of democracy.

33. What is the Bill of Rights?

Answer: The first ten ammendments to the Constitution, adopted in 1791.

34. What is the aim of the "Bill of Rights"?

Answer: To protect the individual rights of citizens.

35. Were Political Parties contemplated by the Constitution?

Answer: The framers of the Constitution tried by the device of an electoral college to avoid having political parties control the election of the President. The state legislatures were to choose the members of this college.

36. What were the first two major political parties?

Answer: The Federalists and the Republicans. The Federalists, under the leadership of Alexander Hamilton were identified with policies calling for a strong central government, and a liberal construction of the Constitution; members of the opposition party under Thomas Jefferson, were known indiscriminately as Republicans or Democrats, and stood for strict construction of the Constitution, states' rights and individual liberty. The Federalists party practically disappeared after the War of 1812, and was succeeded by the National Republicans and Whigs. The Whig party disintegrated after 1852 and the present Republican party took form in 1854. The name "Republican" was adopted by a state convention at Jackson, Michigan, on July 6, 1854. The original Jeffersonian Republican Party gradually came to represent not so much a single party as a collection of factions. Under Andrew Jackson these groups unitedunder the name of Democratic Repubilican which was soon shortened to Democratic (the present party designation).

37. What is Congrress?

Answer: The Congress of the United States is the legislative branch of the nationalgovernment, and consists of two houses; the House of Senate, and House of Representatives.

38. How are senators and representatives elected?

Answer: By popular vote on the day fixed by Congress; the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years (except in Maine). The qualification of voters at this general election are the same as for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures, the Constitution merely adopting state provisions on the subject.

39. What is the term of Congress?

Answer: A Congress Commences January 3rd of each odd-numbered year, and continues for two years, regardless of the number of regular or special sessions held.

40. What is a session?

Answer: A session of Congress usually means that both Senate and House of Representatives are in meeting for transaction of business. As a rule, a session of Congress starts January 3rd and ends the last day of July. There are exceptions to this rule.

41 What is a Congressman?

Answer: A Congressman is a member of either the Senate or the House of Representatives. However, a member of the Senate is usually referred to as a senator. The official title of a member of the House is representative.

42. What are the qualifications to become a Senator?

Answer: Must be thirty years of age; have been a citizen of the United States nine years; must be an inhabitant of the state in which he was chosen.

43. What are the qualifications of a Representative?

Answer: Must be twenty-five years of age; have been a citizen of the United States seven years; when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

44. What is the name of your state?

Answer: Alabama.

45. When did Alabama become a part of the Union?

Answer: 1819 (22nd state to enter the Union).

46. What year did Alabama secede from the union?

Answer: January 11, 1861.

47. Who is the Attorney General of the United States?

Answer: Robert Kennedy.

48. Mention some of the duties of the Department of Justice.

Answer: Provides means of enforcing Federal laws; investigates and detects violations; represents the United States in legal matters, gives advice and opinions when requested by President or heads of executive departments; directs F.B.I. Bureau of Prisons, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

49. What qualifications are required of a citizen to become president of the United States?

Answer: He must be a natural born citizen of the United States; thirty-five years old; and fourteen years a resident within the United States.

50. What is the difference between suffrage and voting?

Answer: Suffrage is the right to vote - a right conferred by law under restrictions and qualifications prescribed by the state, subject to Constitutional prohibitions against discrimination on account of sex, race, color or previous condition of servitude. Voting is the exercise of the right of suffrage or elective franchise.

51. Are presidential electors nominated or elected?

Answer: In some states, electors are nominated at a party statewide nominating Conventions. In most states they are nominated in primary elections and listed on ballots in the general presidential election.

52. What powers may state legislatures exercise?

Answer: State legislature may exercise any power not prohibited to them by the Federal or State Constitutions.

53. What police power does the national government maintain over states?

Answer: The Federal Government controls interstate Commerce, Communications, and such police activities as come within the purview of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other units of the Department of Justice.

54. What were "grandfather" clauses in state Constitutions?

Answer: After the Civil War several southern states adopted Constitutional requirements limiting the right to vote to persons whose grandparents had been voters. These clauses deprived the freed Negro of his franchise. In 1951, the Supreme Court declared the "grandfather" clause to be null and void and in violation of the Fifteenth Amendment.

55. How are Justices of the Supreme Court selected?

Answer: By the President and confirmed by the Senate.

56. Who is Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court?

Answer: Earl Warren.

57. Who was the first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court?

Answer: John Jay.

58. Name the <u>last two</u> Justices appointed to the Supreme Court.

Answer: Byron R. White and Arthur J. Goldberg.

59. Who is the Post Master General of the United States?

Answer: J. England Day.

60. Who is the Secretary of State for the United States?

Answer: Dean Rusk.

61. Who is the President of the United States?

Answer: John F. Kennedy.

62. What is the name of his Press Secretary?

Answer: Pierre E. G. Salinger.

63. What year did Alabama re-enter the Union?

Answer: July 13, 1868

64. When was the present Constitution of Alabama adopted?

Answer: 1901.

65. Who is the present Governor of Alabama?

Answer: John Patterson.

66. Who is the present Lieutenant Governor of Alabama?

Answer: Albert Boutwell

67. What is the term of office for the Governor of Alabama?

Answer: Four years.

68. Can the Governor of Alabama succeed himself?

Answer: No.

69. Who is the Governor-elect of Alabama?

Answer: George Wallace.

70. Name the Attorney General of Alabama.

Answer: McDonald Gallion.

71. Who is the Secretary of State for Alabama?

Answer: Bettye Frink.

72. Who is the Attorney General-elect of Alabama?

Answer: Richmond Flowers.

73. Define briefly the Mayor-Council form of city government.

Answer: People of England have used the title of Mayor for hundreds of years. Colonists in America brought the name with them from England. In Colonial days, the mayor presided over the city's common council, but had little executive power. Mayors gained more power after the Revolutionary War. Two kinds of mayors called strong and weak, developed. In cities that have a strong mayor government, the mayor takes leading part in city administration. He enforces laws passed by the Council, and can veto Council rulings. He appoints lesser officials. In some cities, the mayor appoints someone to act as his assistant to supervise the operation of city government. The managing director has usually had specialized training in administrative work. San Francisco was the first city to establish this office. But New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Boston, and Newark have also adopted the managing director plan.

In cities that have a weak mayor government, the mayor has little execution authority. He is the head of the government, but he does not actually direct the administration of the city. He shares power with other elected officers. The Council has the final say in governing the city. More than half the cities in the United States with a population of 5,000 or more operate under a mayor form of government. This includes 16 of the 17 largest cities, most of which have a strong mayor.

74. Define the Council*Manager type of city government.

Answer: A city council elected by the people hires a professional administrator as manager to supervise all municipal affairs. The Council then has the same kinds of functions as a board of directors in a large corporation. The city manager has the same duties that the chief executive officer would have in the corporation. The Council retains full legislative authority, and passes ordinances (laws). It may dismiss the city manager, but generally it does not interfere with his work. In most communities the Council determines how long the manager will serve.in In a few cities, the manager has a specific term of office.

75. Discuss briefly the Commission form of city government.

Answer: Under the Commission form of government, the city has several elected executives called Commissioners, who supervise operations of the city's affairs. In Birmingham, there are three such Commissioners, (1) Art Hanes, acts as mayor-president; coordinates the work of the other two, represents the city officially, concerns himself with the city's finance, revenue, and general administration. (2) J. T. Waggoner, Associate Commissioner, serves as head of the Department of Public Improvements (Engineering, Street Superintendent, Chief Inspection Services, Planning Director). (3) Eugene "Bull" Connor, Associate Commissioner is in charge of the Department of Public Safety, (Police Division, Fire Department, Traffic Division, Education, etc.)

76. State the qualifications necessary to become a registered voter in Alabama.

Answer: (a) Citizen of the United States, (b) 21 years of age or over, (c) lived in the state two years, (d) lived in the country one year, (e) lived in the precinct three months, (f) must be able to read and write.

77. Discuss the Poll Tax Law as it relates to voter registration.

Answer: (1) If you are 45 years old before October 1, of any given year, you do not pay Poll Tax. (2) All veterans are exempt from paying Poll Tax. (3) If you have never voted in this state, and if you are 21 or over, and not 45, you must pay $3.00.

78. Where are citizens required to register?

Answer: At the County Court House, before the Board of Registrars, (Find out when the Board meets in your County).

FINALE

Remember it has been said that, "The free ballot box is the symbol of democracy. It provides a key to a society of freedom, justice and security. At the ballot box, as before the bar of justice, every citizen is equal. Beyond the ballot box lies the Promised Land with opportunities for individual and group advancement.

Voting means that you are a free citizen with the same rights as other citizens. After you have registered and cast your vote for the persons you want elected to office, you know you are an American doing what other Americans do. You can be proud of yourself and of your country. It is not only your right, but your duty as an American to vote.

1 - The American government is established on the principle that the people shall rule and not a dictator nor a class.

2 - Your vote is the only method of expressing approval or disapproval of who governs you.

3 - By registering and voting, you not only help yourself personally in so many ways but make it easier to secure things that might be needed in your community such as better lighting, better and cleaner streets, better police protection, better schools, better fire protection, the kind of justice you get in courts, the kind of job your children can get with your city, state or country, how much taxes you have to pay and how your tax money is spent, etc.

4 - By registering and voting properly, you can help make the state an example of true brotherhood in practice.

5 - IT IS TIME TO STOP BEGGING ON OUR KNEES FOR WHAT WE CAN SECURE IN THE VOTER'S BOOTH. Would you appear before the Board next month?

# If You Don't Vote Don't Squawk

# VOTE ELECTION DAY

# REGISTER TO VOTE!

# the house you build may be your own

IN ALABAMA

# TAKE THESE STEPS TO REGISTER AND VOTE

•

## You Have A Right To Vote And You Can

If you are a Citizen of the United States
If you are 21 years of age or older
If you have lived in Alabama 2 years;
This county 1 year; your present address or precinct 3 months.
If you are registered
If you have paid Poll Tax before Feb. 1 (unless you are exempt)

## You Must Register To Vote - Be Smart

•

WHERE TO REGISTER:

COUNTY COURT HOUSE

WHEN:

FIRST AND THIRD MONDAYS IN EACH MONTH

TIME:

8:00 A.M.

POLL TAX:

1. PAY $3.00 IF YOU HAVE NEVER VOTED IN THIS STATE AND IF YOU ARE OVER 21 YEARS OLD.
2. VETERANS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PAY POLL TAX (They must present "Discharge Papers").
3. NO POLL TAX REQUIRED FOR PERSONS OVER 45 YEARS OF AGE.

**ELECTED OFFICIALS ARE SERVANTS OF ALL PEOPLE**
**REGISTER AND VOTE IN ALL ELECTIONS**

## If You Are A Registered Voter - Help Others

## The Ballot Is Power! USE IT!

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASS'N FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

# Your vote is the one that counts

# *Register!*

It's Time To Pay Poll Tax

# BE PREPARED TO VOTE

*In The Coming Elections*

# PAY POLL TAX NOW

## BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 and FEBRUARY 1

THE BALLOT IS YOUR BADGE OF CITIZENSHIP

## Votes Change Things

# Register To Vote Now

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

(Please Poster in a Public Place)

# *Have You Paid Your Poll Tax?*

*IT'S TIME . . . . .*

**Pay Now and Be Ready To Vote In The Coming Elections**

*"All First-Class Citizens are Eligible to Vote"*

*Qualify Yourself By Paying Today!*

---

**PAY AT YOUR COUNTY COURT HOUSE**

*Between*

**OCTOBER 1st AND FEBRUARY 1st**

---

**IF YOU HAVE NOT REGISTERED AND PLAN TO DO SO — PLEASE PAY YOUR POLL TAX NOW AND REGISTER LATER**

---

*— Remember —*

**VOTING IS LIBERTY**

**"VOTES CHANGE THINGS"**

---

State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting

JM
File

October 31, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Voter Education Project Campaign
of Jefferson County
1630 Fourth Avenue, North,
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas: Re VEP 2-21

I have explained to our office staff that your registrar's office in Jefferson County has closed until November 7 and that there can be no registration until after that date. We, therefore, will not expect a progress report from you until after that time.

I am certain that you will be using the time between now and November 7 to complete all of your arrangements for launching a well-coordinated registration effort just as soon as the registrar's office does re-open. If there is anything which we can do to assist you, please let us know.

Mr. Clarence Coleman's address is 250 Auburn Avenue, N.E., Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN
## OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

OCT 31 1962

October 30, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed you will find vouchers of expenditures for the weekly report. I am not able to make a field report for the week due to the closing of the Board of Registrars prior to the November 6th election. However, I am working toward successful registration beginning November 7th.

I appeared at Miles College October 26, 1962, to participate on a Student Voter Registration Program and plans were made to send a bus load to the Board on the first day of registration.

I hope to inject special efforts to execute plans for the campaign. I sincerely appreciate everything you are doing to help promote this project.

Please send Mr. Clarence Coleman's address. I received a letter from him and it has been misplaced.

Sincerely yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Education Project

JM
File

October 31, 1962

Mr. James To Montgomery, Treasurer
Voter Education Project Campaign
of Jefferson County
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

Re VEP 2-21

In reply to your letter of October 26, regarding contributions being made by your local citizens to the special voter registration efforts in which the Voter Education Project is now participating, I wish to advise as follows.

All checks should be made payable to the Voter Education Project. In the event that you have received cash contributions then I think you should have a money order made payable also to the Voter Education Project. These contributions should, if at all possible, be made at one time and if this is not possible, then you should arrange to send them to us at such times as you have a substantial sum of money or number of checks on hand at one time. We do not want to get into the position of having checks sent to us for small amounts at scattered intervals as this would complicate our bookkeeping inasmuch as most of our funds come from foundations in rather large sums.

When VEP approved the grant for the project in Jefferson County, it was our understanding that additional funds would be raised locally which would go into the registration effort. I would suggest that we remit to your organization

a check equal to the amount received from you , as contributions by your local citizens, just as soon as these checks have cleared the bank. We would show this disbursement as a supplemental grant (or grants) to the tentative grant which we have already approved and you could then deposit this check in the same account which you now maintainm for the voter registration program inasmuch as this money is to be used entirely for your voter registration efforts. Your staff could then follow the same procedure in reporting to us all expenditures of this money in the same manner as they report to us on the funds coming directly from our original grant.

If this does not clear the matter up to your satisfaction then please feel free to phone me.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN
## OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

October 26, 1962

Atty. Wiley A. Branton,
Director of Voters' Education Project
#5 Forsythe Street, S.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Counselor:

May I first thank you for being kind enough to come into Birmingham with that very lively and stimulating message which you brought to us on our kick-off rally last night. I am sure it will help us tremendously in getting efforts moving at the pace which we hope to move them.

I am writing this letter mainly to get clarified in writing, the handling of the donations which we have received to-date and which we hope to receive throughout this campaign. As you no doubt remember, I told you while you were here that most of the individuals who had made donations of five dollars or more have made the out to the Southern Regional Council Voters' Education Project and it was our understanding that when you first came over to discuss this that if this was done in order for the individuals to get their tax exemptions we could mail the checks to you and you would accept them and send us the check back for the total amount of these checks, which was not of course, to be included in the $9,000. grant which you all made to us. It was our understanding at that time that this money should be put in a separate bank account and should not be banked with the money from the grant which you made to the Jefferson County Area. When talking to you last night, I received the impression that it would be possible to keep all the money in one single account and two accounts would not necessarily be mandatory. In order to clear up our understanding in this matter, it would be necessary to get a statement from you as to the definite policy which it would be best to follow concerning this matter and I will need to have this information as soon as possible so I will be able to get approval from the administrative committee as well as from the advisory committee for this special voters' registration project here in Birmingham for the method of depositing these locally obtained funds.

I would be very grateful to you if you would send me a statement on this particular problem and in the next few days I will mail to your office the checks which were made out to the Southern Regional Council Voters' Education Project so that you may remit to us one check totaling the amount. I am sure that the checks I will send to you early next week will not be the total number and I would hope

October 26, 1962



that whatever procedure is set down could be followed on the checks which I will forward to you from time to time.

May I thank you for the interest shown by you and your group in our problems here in Birmingham.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.,
Treasurer, Special Voters' Campaign Committee

# Voter Effort For Others Comes Back, Branton Says

Birmingham World 10/31/62

"Every effort you put forth to help others vote comes back to help you", declared Atty. Wiley A. Branton, of Atlanta, Ga., at a get-the-ballot rally held Thursday night, Oct. 25 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Branton, director of the Voter Education Project with headquarters in Atlanta made the featured speech at a mass meeting which kicked off an intensive, area-wide ,organized 90-day campaign for voter-registration. He was introduced by L. S. Gaillard, Jr., prominent local general contractor.

The Voter Education Project director made a fervent appeal for leadership unity in the add-new-voters campaign, cited what Negro citizens in Atlanta and Albany, Ga. had accomplished through political action, and also recited the price some leaders in Mississippi were paying in the campaign for voter-registration.

"You should be willing to volunteer your efforts", declared Atty Branton as he pointed out that the job of putting new voters on the lists was so big that it would require the help of all to get it done.

"If all of us pitch in we can get the job done", he asserted. Mr. Branton said in this "all" was included teachers, business men, social club leaders, ministers and so on. "The freedom of the Negro group was born in the church," he declared.

Dr. James T. Montgomery, treasurer of the special campaign fund announced after the collection that $1624.18 of the $2,000 he expected to see raised at the meeting was raised. He said he was calling the finance committee back into session to complete their work.

Other members of the finance committee included John J. Drew, G. P. Parham, Asbury Howard, Sr. Maurice W. Ryles and Mr. Gaillard.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, voter-registration campaign director, introduced the occasion; Dr. Montgomery made the financial appeal; Atty. Arthur D. Shores, chairman of the administrative committee, voiced appreciations; Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordination Association for Registration and Voting gave remarks.

Invocation [redacted] John H. Cross, pas[redacted] church; music by [redacted] choir under the [redacted] Jessyca

## Voters Effort

(Continued from Page One)

Divers Hayden; the Brighton High School choir under the direction of Melvin Todd; The choir of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights under the conductorship of N. Gay and the benediction by the Rev. A .L. Woods, pastor of Metropolitan Baptist Church.

Mrs. Addine D. Drew served as chairman of the program committee.

Voter-registration campaign headquarters are located at Room 622 in the Masonic Temple.

R'ham World 11/3/6:

VEP 2-21

# Voter-Registration Leaders In Big Push

Voter - registration leaders this week began a big push to have at least 150 prospective voters waiting to sign up when the Jefferson County Board of Registrars resumes the screening of voter-applicants Wednesday, Nov. 7.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the specialized drive for voter registration, sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, said that plans were being refined for spurring interest in the ballot.

She spoke Tuesday, Oct. 30, at the weekly meeting of the Birmingham Baptist Ministers Conference of which the Rev. J. L. Ware is the president. She discussed the importance of voting and suggested ways ministers could help to kindle a fire under the non-voters.

Mrs. Thomas reviewed the work of the voter-registration campaign staff, stressed the need for block workers, and pointed out that an organized, well-planned, systematic campaign for new voters has to be financed if it is to produce the highest yield.

Meantime, Mrs. Thomas, along with Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of ACMHR, appeared on a student voter registration program at Miles College, Oct. 26. She urged that the student leadership set up a "Club 21" which will be made up of those students just turning 21 years of age and see that they immediately register as electors.

Campaign headquarters for the voter-registration campaign is located in Room 622, Masonic Temple Building.

Birm World 11/10/62

# Fraternity Supports Voter-Registration

Omicron Lambda Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity announced this week that in its Nov. 4 meeting the fraters "voted unanimously to back the (voter registration) campaign."

The current 90 - day voter - registration campaign is being conducted under the sponsorship of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is the chairman. Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Fairfield business woman, is directing the drive.

Dr. James T. Montgomery, president of the local Alpha graduate chapter, said the fraternity's voter - regisrtation stimulation resolution also carried with it a contribution of $150, established a "voter - registration committee in each church to which each brother belongs."

The Alpha announcement added: "A special committee has been appointed to process this matter and to expidite actions related to it." Members of the committee include Kirkwood Balton, chairman; Atty. J Mason Davis and Dr. Joel S. Boykin. Mr. Balton is also vice-president of the local Alpha chapter.

# Frontiers Support Current Voter-Registration Drive

Birmingham Herald 11/10/62

Birmingham Club of Frontiers International, in a strongly-worded resolution has thrown its support behind the current voter-registration campaign.

Adopted Monday night, Nov. 5, by its executive board, the Frontiers resolution asked its members to personally try to see "that two voters are added to the list of new voters each (voter-registration) week."

The Frontiers held their monthly board meeting at the Smith and Gaston Funeral Chapel with Dr. John W. Nixon, president, presiding.

Additionally, the board elected three applicants to membership in the Frontiers. Dr. Nixon indicated that the three new Yokefellows will be formally inducted into the organization at one of its membership meetings this month.

The semi-monthly business meeting of the local Frontiers is scheduled for 7:30 Tuesday night, Nov. 13 at Paul's Lounge.

Yokefellow Nixon released the voter-registration endorsement resolution to the press, TV and radio, which reads:

"The Executive Board of the Birmingham Club of Frontiers International recognizes the importance of voter-registration and political education as a means of keeping freedom vibrantly alive, established government functioning effectively, and our ethnic group advancing more swiftly to meanful first-class civic status as citizens in the United States of America."

"Therefore, we commend the work of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Yokefellow Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is the general chairman. We urge the members of Frontiers to actively support the current local campaign for mass voter-registration stimulation and to work wherever they can in the campaign to help put more voters on the Officiel Voters' Lists."

"Specifically, we urge Yokefellows to strive to earnestly to assume the responsibility of personally seeing to it that two voters are added to the list of new voters each week there is registration of prospective voters."

"Finally, we urge each Yokefellow to support Citizenship Day designated for Sunday, November 18, 1962. We also remind those who owe the poll tax to pay it."

"Additionally, Birmingham Club of Frontiers Intnernational appeals to the public-at-large to support both the Jefferson County voter-registration campaign and the poll-tax paying campaign."

Bham World 11/10/62

## Change Voted

In the forms of government referendum the Birmingham voters gave their verdict for change in the November 6 General Election. Even at that, change may not yet be close at hand. Litigation appeared to be shaping up which could be long drawn out.

Just what this change will eventually mean we do not know and would not guess. Citizens will have to remain alert, and keep working to make change pay off in useful civic benefits.

One thing, the race issue was overworked in the campaign. What bearing the injection of heat and hate into the campaign had on the campaign we do not know. Yet it tended to obscure the issue and in that respect was a grave disservice.

There is still work ahead for the voters. There is word ahead for the non-voters who should strive to be ready the next time there is to be voting on candidates and proposals.

Should a further observation show that the November 6 election marked the beginning of political change in politics, in electioneering, and in voter intelligence, we can then look back on this election as a glorious achievement.

## Support For Voter-Registration

Two local organizations have adopted resolutions in support of the voter-registration campaign now going on. One went beyond the resolution by making a financial contribution to the work and also setting up machinery to help encourage non-voters to get their names on the voters' list. All of this talk is worthy.

Yet there are housing projects in which voter-registration stimulation teams, walking clinics on voter-registration preparation, and transportable leadership workshop might be effectively used, Voter-registration campaigns served best when they are organized where the non-voters are to be found. Squads of voter-registration workers need to flood the outlying areas of Jefferson County.

We need to speed up voter-registration and to step up the flow of applicants for the ballot. The time is at hand for volume voter-registration. The vastness of the task becomes mass voter-registration. Apathy is an obstacle which much not be allowed to stand any longer.

Resolutions such as adopted by the local chapter of Frontiers International and the Birmingham graduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity are helpful. They serve as challenges and reminders. They tend to call their own members to action and to point to a target for those not yet actively engaged in the struggle for large-scale voter-registration.

BU

~~11-16-62~~
~~11-19-62~~

November 13, 1962

Dr. James T. Montgomery, Treasurer
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

After the attached letter was written we discovered that three of the checks you sent to us had not been endorsed over to the Voter Education Project. We are returning them now, requesting that you so endorse them.

This, of course, changes the total of the checks and money orders being deposited this afternoon to $2,239.46 since these three checks total $60.00.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc.
cc: R. H. Alexander, SRC

BC

November 13, 1962

Dr. James T. Montgomery, Treasurer
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

This will acknowledge receipt of your Special Delivery letter of this date, together with the checks and money orders which total $2,299.46.

These checks are being turned over to the Secretary-Treasurer today for immediate deposit and just as soon as they have cleared your bank, then we will issue our check in the same amount, together with a follow-up letter.

It should be called to your attention that the list of checks which accompanied them showed 47 checks, while only 46 were received. A check for $50 from Dr. Dodson Curry which was listed, was not received.

I certainly want to commend the local citizens of Birmingham for their generous contributions to help with a program which they seem to realize will be of tremendous benefit to all of you and to all of us.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: R. H. Alexander
Secretary-Treasurer
Southern Regional Council

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VOTERS' EDUCATION FUND (CHECKS)

| NAME | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| Dr. H. L. Hamilton | $100.00 |
| Dr. Depew E. Bradford | 100.00 |
| Dr. John W. Nixon | 100.00 |
| Dr. James T. Montgomery | 100.00 |
| Atty. Arthur D. Shores | 100.00 |
| Dr. Robert C. Stewart | 75.00 |
| Dr. Dodson Curry — not received | 50.00 |
| Dr. Joel S. Boykin, Jr. | 50.00 |
| Dr. Samuel E. Harris | 50.00 |
| Dr. J. W. Samuels | 50.00 |
| Mr. Jesse J. Lewis | 50.00 |
| Prof. W. C. Matherson | 50.00 |
| Gaillard Company, Inc. | 50.00 |
| A. H. Smith Construction Co. | 25.00 |
| Dr. Eugene L. Elliott | 25.00 |
| Dr. Clarence R. Hixon | 25.00 |
| Dr. T. J. Barefield-Pendleton | 25.00 |
| Mr. C. J. Greene | 25.00 |
| Dr. S. E. Welch | 25.00 |
| Omega Psi Phi-Alpha Phi Chapter | 25.00 |
| Dr. W. J. Dowdell | 25.00 |
| Alexander & Company - 408 N. 17th St. | 25.00 |
| J. A. Blackmon Company | 25.00 |
| Masonic Conclave of Jefferson County | 25.00 |
| First Baptist Church Col., Ensley — returned for endorsement | 25.00 |
| Mr. M. W. Ryles | 25.00 |
| Dr. Lucius Pitts | 25.00 |
| Dr. Herbert O. Matthews | 20.00 |
| ~~[illegible]~~ | ~~15.00~~ |
| Atty. Oscar W. Adams | 15.00 |
| Hollins & Shores Realty Company — returned for endorsement | 10.00 |
| Atty. Philander L. Butler | 5.00 |
| Mr. Ira T. Evans | 5.00 |
| Atty. Mason Davis | 5.00 |
| Mr. William E. Sterling, Jr. | 5.00 |
| Mr. S. C. O'Neal | 5.00 |
| Mr. L. J. Willie | 4.00 |
| Mr. James L. Jefferson | 3.00 |
| Dr. A. W. Plump | 100.00 |
| Dr. A. G. Gaston | 200.00 |
| Local Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity | 125.00 |
| Mr. Virgil Harris | 33.33 |
| Dr. J. A. Boykin | 10.00 |
| Alabama State Colored Civic League — returned for endorsement | 25.00 |
| Mr. V. B. O'Neal | 3.00 |
| Mr. James S. Sutton | 5.00 |
| Mr. R. B. Fulton | 20.00 |
| Mr. H. A. Perritt | 10.00 |
| | 1883.33 |

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN
## OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

November 9, 1962

NOV 12 1962

Attorney Wiley Branton
Voters' Education Project
Southern Regional Council
#5 Forsyth Street, North West
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Atty. Branton:

In a separate package, I am mailing to your office the finances which have been collected locally for the Special Voters' Registration Campaign here in Jefferson County. The total amount being forwarded to you is $2,299.46. Of this amount, $1,833.33 are in checks either made payable to the Voter Education Project or have been signed over to the project. Of this amount, $466.13 are in the form of Money Orders which were requested by you.

The financial response by a very few local citizens has been gratifying to-date and it is our hope that this will continue. Please forward a check to us for the above amount as soon as possible. And lastly, as treasurer I would like to know when we may expect to receive the remaining $6,000.00 of the grant from the Voters' Education Project.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.

James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Treasurer and Chairman of Finance Committee

VEP 2-21

November 9, 1962

Mr. Emory O, Jackson
P.O. Box 1968
Birmingham, Alabama (1)

Dear Mr. Jackson:

Thank you for sending me a copy of the resolution which you prepared and submitted to the Executive Board of the Birmingham Club, Frontiers International.

The interest which you continue to take in voter registration and in getting organizations like the Frontiers to take meaningful action in supporting registration efforts, should soon help to bring about an enlarged Negro electorate in Birmingham.

I was pleased to know that the people of Birmingham have voted to change their form of government and this, coupled with an increase in registration, should help to bring many changes for the good to the Birmingham community.

Sincere personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

VEP 2-21
NOV 8 1962

# R E S O L U T I O N

On Voter-Registration Stimulation

Executive Board, Birmingham Club, Frontiers International

7:30 P. M. Monday, November 5, 1962

The Executive Board of the Birmingham Club of Frontiers International recognizes the importance of voter-registration and political education as a means of keeping freedom vibrantly alive, established government functioning effectively, and our ethnic group advancing more swiftly to meanful first-class civic status as citizens in the United States of America.

THEREFORE, we commend the work of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Yokefellow Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is the general chairman. We urge the members of Frontiers to actively support the current local campaign for mass voter-registration stimulation and to work wherever they can in the campaign to help put more voters on the Official Voters' Lists.

SPECIFICALLY, we urge Yokefellows to strive earnestly to assume the responsibility of personally seeing to it that two voters are added to the list of new voters each week there is registration of prospective voters.

FINALLY, we urge each Yokefellow to support Citizenship Day designated for Sunday, November 18, 1962. We also remind those who owe the poll tax to pay it.

ADDITIONALLY, Birmingham Club of Frontiers International appeals to the public at-large to support both the Jefferson County voter-registration campaign and the poll-tax paying campaign.

Prepared and submitted by:

Yokefellow Emory O. Jackson, November 5, 1962

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN
## OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

NOV 19 1962

NOV 19 1962

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

November 17, 1962

Attorney Wiley Branton
Voter Education Project
#5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Attorney Branton:

Enclosed you will find the three checks which you returned to me for the necessary signatures and two additional checks of five and ten dollars which should be added to the previous total.

The fifty dollar check listed for Dr. Curry on the previous list was in error, for his donation was in cash which had been submitted to your office previously.

In my previous letter, I requested information concerning the remaining $6,000.00 of the grant which was made by the project to our efforts here in Jefferson County and I am still in need of an answer to this question.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.,
Chairman of the Finance Committee

checks given to RHA 11/19/62

Encl: (Three Checks)
JTM:rmr

BU
11-27-62

November 20, 1962

Dr. James T. Montgomery
Chairman, Finance Committee
Voter Education Project Campaign
of Jefferson County
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 17 and also the three checks which had been sent back for endorsement, as well as the two additional checks amounting to $15.00. The receipt of these checks now raises the total amount received from your community to $2,314.46 and we will deposit these checks immediately.

In answer to your questions regarding the remaining $6,000, I wish to make it clear that the full amount of the grant is still tentative depending upon the progress of the registration efforts. I am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have just written to Mrs. Thomas, and upon receipt of the information requested therein, we will process the next installment in the amount of $3,000. The final installment will be considered in the same manner and will be dependent upon progress reports.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

November 20, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

In your letter of November 15 you stated that you were sending us under separate cover, the progress report and vouchers; however, as of this writing we have not yet received them.

Upon receipt of these reports and vouchers, we will be in a position to consider processing a check for your next installment of $3,000.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Dr. James Montgomery

324-1691 TELEPHONES 324-1692

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CAMPAIGN

OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Secretary

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH ★ BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

2-21

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
Atty. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
James T. Montgomery, M.D.
Atty. Orzell Billingsley
L. S. Gaillard, Jr.
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

NOV 19 1962

November 15, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

On November 7, 1962, which was the day after Election Day and the first day of registration of the Board of Registrars since October 22, 1962, we were able to get 92 persons to apply for registration and approximately 40 turned away due to the closing hour of the Board. As you know the Board of Registrars of this county opens at 8:00 A.M. and closes at 1:00 P.M.

However, we hope to continue rushing them in for registration. The enthusiasm is very high throughout the county which gives a bit of encouragement for future success of the campaign. I shall keep you informed of the general progress of the campaign along with our weekly specific reports.

You will find under separate cover the progress report and vouchers. Please mail me some vouchers at once.

Done
11/19/62

Respectfully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign

B4
11-19-62

November 14, 1962

Rev. H. P. Snodgrass
First Baptist Church
234 Church Street, N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

My dear Mr. Snodgrass:

Re VEP 2-23

I note that November 12 was the next registration date in Huntsville and I would appreciate your letting me know immediately how many people you had go down to seek registration and how many were successfully registered.

Upon receiving this information and a financial report with accompanying vouchers describing your expenditures to date, then we will be in a position to process a check for your next installment.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

November 20, 1962

Mr. W. C. Patton
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed names and addresses of tha county leaders working with the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

You may rest assured that this list will be retained in a locked file and kept in confidence and used only as an aid in determining registration programs in Alabama.

Kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

W. C. PATTON, PRESIDENT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA MCCRAY, SECRETARY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE TREASURER
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 NORTH 4TH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

NOV 19 196

November , 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton

5 Forsyth Street, N.W.

Room 202

Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

Herewith enclosed please find a list of our most active county leaders in the state. We have contacts in other counties but they do not keep a contineous active program as this group.

I am releasing these to you upon the promise that they will not be released to any other party or parties but will be kept in strict secrecy.

Many of these are school teachers and will not become envolved with any other activity.

With best wishes I remain

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

NOV 19 1962

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

COUNTY LEADERS

BALDWIN

Mr. Norde Winston
Route 1, Box 39
Bayminette, Ala.

BARBOUR

Mr. V. C. Smith
R.F.D. Box 75
Comer, Ala.

BULLOCK

Mr. Aaron Sellers
Routel
Midway, Ala.

BUTLER

Rev. G. G. Nelson
307 Perry St.
Greenville, Ala.

CALHOUN

Dr. G. A. Rodgers, Jr.
1616 Cooper Ave.
Anniston, Ala.

CHAMBERS

CLARKE

Mr. J. W. Andrews
Jackson, Ala.

CLAY

Mr. Robert King
806 North 1st Ave.
Ashland, Ala.

COFFEE

Mr. Brooks Bernett
100 Cook St.
Enterprise, Ala.

COLBERT

Mr. Charlie Burgess
200 Central Ave.
Muscleshores, Ala.

COOSA

Mr. Otis Armour, Sr.
Goodwater, Ala.

COVINGTON

Mr. Acy Bailey
P.O. Box 54
Gantt, Ala.

CRENSHAW

Mr. James Kolb
Route 2, Box 90
Luverne, Ala.

DALLAS

Mr. S. W. Boynton
1315 Lapsey St.
Selma, Ala.

ELMORE

Mr. Hampton Mitchell
Route 1, Box 341
Talassee, Ala.

ETAWAH

Mr. George Heights
1006 Ave. H
Gadsden, Ala.

FRANKLIN

Mr. H. B. Winston
408 Graham Drive
Russellville, Ala.

GREENE

Mr. O. B. Harris
Box 344
Eutaw, Ala.

HENRY

Mr. J. B. Newman
Clopton, Ala.

HOUSTON

Mr. J.C. Forrester
717 East Burdeshaw St.
Dothan, Ala.

JEFFERSON

Attorney Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Ala.

LAWRENCE

Mr. R. A. Hubbard
Box 190
Courtland, Ala.
Mr. K.C. McKelny
206 West Court St.
Moulton, Ala.

LEE
Mr. W. M. Martin
344 Martin Ave.
Auburn, Ala.

LIMESTONE

Mr. Walter Brown
Trinety High School
Athens, Ala.

LAUDERDALE

Workers with Colbert county
Voters League.

MACON

Dr. C. G. Gamilliom
308 Bibb Street
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

MADISON

Mr. Robert Adams
2300 Standley Drive
Huntsville, Ala.

MARENGO

Mr. T. J. Alexander
Route 2
Thomaston, Ala.

MOBILE

Mr. C. H. Montgomery
560 English St.
Mobile, Ala.

MONROE

Mr. Ezra Cunningham
Route 2, Box 25-B
Beatrice, Ala.

MONTGOMERY

Mr. Rufus Lewis
712 Dorsey St.
Montgomery, Ala.

MORGAN

Rev. W. B. Franks
417 Church St.
Decatur, Ala.

Pickens

Mr. T. W. Costleberry
Route 2, Box 220
Carrolton, Ala.

PIKE

Mr. S. C. Robinson
P.O. Box 175 - Brundidge, Ala.
Mr. Ishan H. Harris
333 Plum St.
Troy, Ala.

RANDOLPH

Mr. Wilkie Clark
217 Riley St.
Roanoke, Ala.

RUSSELL

Mr. Albert Quinn
1511 12th Avenue
Phenix City, Ala.

SHELBY

Mr. A. L. Burnice
P.O. Box 142
Calera, Ala.

ST. CLAIR

Rev. O. W. Green
Route 1, Box 262
Cropwell, Ala.

SUMTER

Mr. James R. Weatherly
York, Ala.

Taladega

Mr. D. C. Clark
P. O. Box 131
Sylacauga, Ala.

TALLOPOOSA

Rev. Robert Rowe
Route 1
Wadley, Ala.

TUSCALOOSA

Mrs. Ida Glynn
714 29th Avenue
Tuscaloosa, Ala.

WALKER

Mr. S. J. Hembrick
Box 704
Jasper, Ala.

WASHINGTON

Mr. E. T. Steeley
Sunflower, Alabama

SM/
BY 11-13-62
~~11-14-62~~
~~11-15-62~~
~~11-16-62~~
~~11-19-62~~
~~11-20-62~~
11-21-62

November 6, 1962

Mr. W. C. Patton
1121 Cahaba Street
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

I was very much impressed with the meeting of the Alabama State Coordinating Association to which I spoke in Montgomery and was happy to make the additional Alabama contacts.

It would be most helpful to us in our planning if we could be furnished with the names and addresses of your local affiliates and their presidents. This information would remain confidential with this office and would not be released to any other agency or persons beyond our staff.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

W. C. PATTON, PRESIDENT
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA MCCRAY, SECRETARY
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE TREASURER
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 NORTH 4TH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

November 5, 1962

NOV 6 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

I take this method of again expressing to you our appreciation for responding to our invitation to Key note our Semi-Annual meeting October 28th.

The message was both inspiring and challenging.

With best wishes I remain.

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

November 21, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Voter Education Project Campaign
of Jeffe~~s~~son County
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

Enclosed is our check for $3,000.00 which represents the second installment toward a tentative total grant of $9,000.00. This installment is subject to the same regulations and qualifications as we noted at the time of the original grant as will be the third and final installment due at our discretion and contingent upon our satisfaction with progress and financial reporting.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $3,000.00)

B'ham World 12/1/62

# Churches, Organizations Respond To Financial Drive

Five churches and three organizations, responding to the financial appeal from the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, have reported a total of $306.

The voter-registration campaign headquarters located at Room 622 in Masonic Temple Building, asserted that financial appeal letters were sent to over 400 churches and about 200 civic, fraternal, and community organizations.

Dr. Jamse T. Montgomery, chairman of the finance committee of the special voter-registration project, announced that from five churches a total of $131 was sent in and that two Greek Letter and a fraternal order reported a total of $175.

He listed the churches making financial reports as St. John AME Church of which the Rev. C. E. Thomas is the pastor, $67.80; the Seventeenth Street A. O. H. Church of God of which Bishop Jasper Roby is the pastor, $20.20; First Baptist Church of Ensley, pastored by the Rev. A. D. Williams King, $25; the First Metropolitan Baptist Church, the Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., pastor, $15 and the Peace Baptist Church, $3.

Meantime, Dr. Montgomery announced that the local chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity of which he is president contributed $125; the Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity of which Robert L. Thomas is the basileus, turned in $25 and the Masonic Conclave of Jefferson County gave $25.00.

The Rev. Woods, clergyman-educator, is chairman of the church committee which directed the Citizens Day appeal in t he churches, Sunday, Nov. 18. Both the Rev. Woods and Dr. Montgomery voiced a plea that churches and organizations which have not made contributions growing out of the voter-registration Citizenship Day observance do so immediately.

In a prepared statement, Dr. Montgomery, who is a member of the committee on administration for the special voter-registration promotion campaign, said: "It is my hope that the financial portion of this campaign can be completed during the next two or three weeks in order for all of our energies to be directed to getting the people to the Courthouse to be registered."

Also, Dr. Montgomery assembled the finance committee Nov. 29 to construce plans for contacting the various pastors to urge them to help raise the necessary money to finance a specialized mass voter-regisrtation campaign in Jefferson County.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Fairfield business woman, is the campaign director. She renewed her appeal for block workers and made an urgent appeal to existing community organizations to coordinate their efforts with this intensified campaign for volume voter-registration.

Atty. Arthur D. Shores is serving as chairman of both the committee on administration and the advisory committee. In addition to Mr. Shores and Dr. Montgom

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Churches,

(Contir from Page One)

ery, members of the administrative committee include Asbury Howard, Sr., of Bessemer; Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.; Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson and L. S. Gaillard, Jr. Also Mrs. Billingsley is chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

There are an estimated 109,000 Negro persons in Jefferson County of voting age who do not have their names on the poll lists. The Jefferson County Board of Registrars processes prospective voters every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Courthouse from 8:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Thomas said that persons interested in working in the campaign as volunteers should get in touch with voter-registration cam-

Birmingham World 12/5/62

# Bessemer Ministers To Hear Rev. Woods Tuesday, December 4

Rev. Abraham Lincoln Woods, the chairman of the church committee of the special voter-registration campaign of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Cordinating Association for Registration and Voting, was scheduled to appear before the Bessemer Ministers Conference Tuesday, Dec. 4 with a plea for more support for the current mass voter-registration campaign. The Rev. G. W. Slone is president of the Bessemer Conference.

Meantime, the Rev. Woods, pastor of First Metropolitan Baptist Church and a member of the Miles College faculty, announced that the Rev. J. P. Parnell, assistant chairman of the church committee on voter-registration, was due to appear soon before the Birmingham Baptist Ministers Conference of which Dr. J. L. Ware is the president.

Additionally, Dr. James T. Montgomery, local medical doctor, who is serving as chairman of the finance committee of the specialized campaign for new voters, renewed his appeal to churches, civic organizations and women's service groups to respond to the appeal for funds to help defray the cost of the intensified drive for volume voter-registration. Dr. Montgomery and the Rev. Woods combined efforts in sponsoring the Voter-Registration Citizenship Day observance Dec. 18. The two committee chairmen urged churches and community organizations to send a contribution to the voter-registration campaign headquarters, Room 622 Masonic Temple Building.

The Rev. Woods said that a number of voter-registration preparation clinics have been organized in scores of cooperating churches and other friendly community organizations.

Meantime the Rev. Woods suggested that a "Ministers Honor Roll' is being prepared by the church committee. He indicated that the "Honor Roll of Voter-Registration Citizenship" will attempt to list the names of ministers in Jefferson County who are qualified voters. The Rev. Woods said that the church committee had the idea that since church members are often influenced by their pastors that the "Honor Roll" of ministers who

(Continued on Page Six)

## Bessemer Ministers

(Continued from Page One)

are registered voters would offer a shot in the arm to the campaign for bulk voter-registration.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the voter-registration campaign, said that a batch of affidavits of applicants who claim they were refused register has been sent to the U. S. Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. (There is a suit pending in the U. S. District Court whhich was filed by Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., which alleges wrongful and unlawful denial of voter-registrationc to the plaintiffs solely because of their race. U. S. Judge Seybourn H. Lynne has denied a defendant motion to dismiss the law suit.)

The Jefferson County Board of Registrars is on duty for the purpose of screening prospective voters from 8:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m. each Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the Birmingham Courthouse. The last even week of the month the voter-screening officials process new voters at the Bessemer Courthouse.

Assisting Mrs. Thomas is an administrative committee of which Atty. Arthur D. Shores is chairman. Other members of the committee are Ashbury Howard, Sr., of Bessemer; Atty. Billingsley, Dr. Montgomery, Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson and L. S. Gaillard, Jr.

There are 30 incorporated cities and towns in Jefferson. In some of these towns and cities there is no listing of and organization or individual which is responsible for the voter-registration stimulation leadership. With the possible exception of Mountain Brook, there are some parent-teacher association leaders in each. Birmingham and Bessemer have a variety of community-service organizations. The Bessemer Voters League of which Mr. Howard is the president has established a campaign office for voter-registration. Fairfield has promoted voter-registration through various organizations. Whether the Fairfield civic leadership has housed its voter-registration promotion in an established headquarters was not learned.

Here are the names of the other municipalities in the Jefferson County: Adamsville, Brighton, Brookside, Gardendale, Graysville, Homewood, Irondale, Kimberly, Leeds, Limpscmb, Maytown, Midfield, Morris, Mulga, North Johns, Pleasant Grove, Syvan Springs, Tarrant, Tradford, Trussville, Vestavia Hills and Warrior.

It was observed that an area meeting of the Jefferson County P-TA is set for 3 p. m. Wednesday, Dec. 5 at Brighton High School of which Prof. Charles A. Brown is the principal. While voter,registration is said to be a feature of the basic program of the P-TA, this topic was not listed for discussion on the announced program. Mrs. Mamie L. Fitts of Bessemer is the president of the Jefferson County Council of Negro Parent-Teacher Association.

There are an estimated 109 Negro persons of voting age in Jefferson Conty who are not qualified voters. At the present rate of voter-registration, it is estimated that it would be 43 years to place these non-voters on the poll lists. Apparently that it is upon this calculation that the voter registration promotion leaders have urged mass voter-registration.

Bham World 12/5/62

# Stress Voter Registration

...ce the November General Election many of us seems to over indulge in analyzing the election results. Not much talk, and certainly too little action, has been placed upon a program of voter-registration.

In Alabama, there are still two counties — Lowndes and Wilcox — where the Negro population segment has been wrongfully, totally, and systematically, deprived of the ballot for more than sixty years. Only token voting is available to Negro citizens in some other Alabama Black Belt counties. Any analysis of the recent mid-term election should concern itself with the enforced racially disfranchisement in those tight-rights counties.

Here in Jefferson County there are approximately 109,000 Negro persons of voting age who are not registered as voters. Put it on apathy, charge it to citizenship indifference, lay it on a lack of effective community leadership, attribute it to difficult voter-registration screening, and it still does not make sense to us. Something is either wrong with politics, cloggy in voter-registration machinery, or short in public education. The newspaper press, including us, is a part of the mass education process. Some analysis seems to be in order on why there are so many Negro persons of voting age in Jefferson County who are not qualified voters.

There is a campaign for mass voter-registration underway in Jefferson County. The Birmingham World is of the opinion that the voter-registration machinery should be able to process not less than 600 applicants for the ballot each day it screens prospective voters. This is really too few. Our group has the challenge to test the capability, the fairness, and the adequacy of the voter-registration machinery in Jefferson County.

The Birmingham World believes that if the story of voter-registration is warmly carried to the people that they will eagerly respond with long lines at the Courthouse. We believe that if our civic leaders come up with an attractive program which depends for its success on votes that the non-voters can be stimulated to become voters. Voter-registration needs to be made a living service rather than a literary adventure.

In a thought-provoking editorial, The Philadelphia (Pa.) Tribune said, in part:

"It would seem, therefore, that in addition to making an analysis of the vote, the leaders of the two major parties ought to be planning a program to get Americans to realize that the vote is one of their most precious possessions and that it is important that a larger percentage of registered voters exercise this right."

"'Who Really Won The Election and Why?' is unimportant. That's water over the dam. A program designed to get people to register and vote intelligently, community programs to show voters how a vote can be split where voting machines are used are the kinds of things in which citizens should be interested. No one political party has all the virtue, or all the know-how, or all the men with ability and character. The real problem is an intelligent electorate — not one which goes 'like lambs being led to the slaughter,' pulls one lever, and walks out the voting booth."

VEP
2-21

B'ham World
12/8/62

VOTER - REGISTRATION PROMOTERS: Civic - service, community - action and church - related leaders from many points in Jefferson County are working in the revived campaign for mass voter-registration currently sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, a Fairfield business woman, is directing the campaign for fresh voters. Atty. Orell Billingsley, Jr., is district chairman and Atty. Arthur D Shores is chairman of the voter - registration campaign advisory committee. Campaign headquarters are located at Room 622 in the Masonic Temple Building. Prospective voters are processed by the Jefferson County Board of Registrars at the Courthouse every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

# Voter-Registration Dist. Leaders To Meet

Fifteen voter-registration district leaders in Precinct 9 were scheduled to meet at the First Congregational Church at 7 p. m. Friday, Dec. 7. The Rev. H. D. Long is pastor of the church.

Atty. J. Mason Davis, precinct chairman, said that the district leaders will make a progress report on the house-by-house campaign launched by get-the-ballot leaders in Precinct 9.

Mr. Davis said that the Precinct 9 apparatus is a phase of the voter-registration campaign of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is the district chairman.

Atty. Davis, who has Henry L. Cole as precinct 9 co-chairman, said that the voter-registration leadership group has a precinct mat by which they have planned the leader-in-every - block approch to a campaign for complete voter-registration in Precinct 9.

He listed the following precinct district leaders as W. H. Hollins, E. H. Murphy and J. J. Ryles, District 1; the Rev. Henry Arnold, District 2; Mrs. B. H. Wilson, District 3; the Rev. N. H. Smith, Jr. Atty. W. L. Williams, Jr. and Mr. Cole, District 4.

Eugene Flood, District 6; John O. Judkins, District 8; Mrs. Luanda B. Robey, District 11; Mrs. Robert Lumzy, District 12, and Mrs. Yvonne Turner, District 13.

2-21 B'ham World 12/8/62

# Some Negro Applicants For Voting Rights Not Processed

Eight of the 99 Negro applicants who sought voter-registration at the office of the Jefferson County Board of Registrars at the Birmingham Courthouse were not processed Monday, Dec. 3, according to Voter-Registration headquarters in the Masonic Temple.

However, the registrars were not immediately contacted for a statement.

Mrs. Louvenia Thomas, director of the specialized campaign for new voters sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Reporting, said a report had been made to that office that eight applicants for the ballot were waiting when the voter-screening officials quit processing prospective voters for the day.

She added that a report from the Bessemer Voters League of which Asbury Howard Sr. is the president indicated that approximately 175 strenimed to the Bessemer Courthouse last week to get their names on the poll lists. She asserted that the Bessemer voter-registration stimulation leaders said they had a record of 138 Negro applicants for the ballot for Nov. 19, 20, and 21. This would represent an average of 46 applicants a day.

# JEFFERSON COUNTY
# VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

BU
12-12-62

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

DEC 11 1962

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

December 8, 1962

Mr. Jack Minnis
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

I am very sorry of such delay in furnishing you with the information you asked for in your letter of November 30, 1962. However, it required some time to secure this information from the source I had to use which was the Birmingham News.

I am sending under separate cover, a complete coverage of Jefferson County and indicating the Birmingham proper Precincts and Districts, You specified Birmingham Negro voters but the Voter Registration Campaign is being promoted on county wide basis, therefore, I am sending both.

You will also find enclosed A Birmingham map.

If this information is not sufficient, please let me know at once.

Respectfully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas,
Director Jefferson County
Voter Registration Campaign

LT:ch

B I R M I N G H A M

AS OF APRIL 13 1962

| PRECINCTS | DISTRICTS | NO. OF NEGRO VOTERS |
|---|---|---|
| 52 | 1 | 91 |
| 45 | 1,2,3,4, | 605 |
| 29 | 1,3,4, | 880 |
| 9 | 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11, 12,13. | 3,604 |
| 42 | 1,2,3, | 1,053 |
| 21 | 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,13,14. | 1,010 |
| 10 | 1,2,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,14. | 1,183 |
| | TOTAL----- | 8,426 |

DESIGNATED PRECINCTS

IN WHICH OUR

REGISTRATION PROGRAM

HAS WORKED

PRECINCTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| 52 | 16 |
| 45 | 20 |
| 29 | 22 |
| 9 | 25 |
| 42 | 38 |
| 21 | 33 |
| 10 | 39 |
| 11 | 23 |
| 12 | |

PRECINCTS - 44, 19, 59, 50, 15, 13, are predominately white as you will notice in the Precinct enumeration sheets.

B4
12-7-62

November 30, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Voter Education Project Campaign
of Jefferson County
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

For research purposes we need a precinct map of Birmingham and a precinct enumeration of the registered voters in Birmingham. Will you please send us these as soon as possible.

Also, we would like to designate those Birmingham precincts in which your registration program has worked thus far and those precincts in which you propose to work during the future course of the program.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

# JEFFERSON COUNTY
# VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

DEC 11 1962

December 10, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Under separate cover I am sending the report for the week of December 2 through December 8, 1962, which does not include the report from the Bessemer Court House. The report from Bessemer will be completed by the end of this week.

Respectfully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign

dn

Birmingham World 12/12/62

# LOCATION OF

# VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC

## REGISTER TO VOTE

## MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

**8:30 A.M. to 2:30 P.M.**

**Jefferson County Courthouse**

**LAST EVEN WEEK OF MONTH REGISTRARS AT BESSEMER CUT-OFF**

**FIRST METROPOLITAN BAPTIST CHURCH**
2523 4th Ave., So.
Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., Pastor
7 P.M. Every Tuesday

**TWENTY-SECOND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH**
331 So. 23rd St.
Rev. O. D. Jones, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Wednesday

**THIRTY-SECOND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH**
518 32nd St., So.
Rev. C. H. Parker, Pastor
7:30 P.M. Every Tuesday

**EAST END BAPTIST CHURCH**
2609 6th Ave., So.
Rev. C. W. Woods, Pastor
Open Date

**BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH**
824 So. 23rd St.
Rev. D. B. Todd, Pastor
7:00 P. M. Every Tuesday

**NEW PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH**
903 6th Ave., So.
Rev. N. H. Smith, Jr., Pastor
Open Date

---

**SOUTHSIDE CME CHURCH**
1400 7th Ave., So.
Rev. W. W. Thomas, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Tuesday

**TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH**
1013 No. 25th St.
Rev. J. H. Calloway, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Monday

**GALILEE BAPTIST CHURCH**
1013 No. 23rd ;St.
Rev. R. H. Thompkins, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Wednesday

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (ENSLEY)**
1534 Ensley Avenue
Rev. A. D. W. King, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Thursday

**TRINITY AME ZION CHURCH**
1800 Ensley Ave., Ensley
Rev. Joshua Hayes, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Wednesday

**MACEDONIA 17TH ST. BAPTIST CHURCH**
922 No. 17th St.
Rev. Otis J. Jackson, Pastor
Open Date

**45TH ST. BAPTIST CHURCH**
1532 Cahaha St.
Rev. Brown, Pastor
Open Date

---

**MT CARMEL BAPTIST CHURCH**
5110 31st St., No.,
Rev. Hairston, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

**MT. HEBRON BAPTIST**

**SIXTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH**
1531 6th Ave., So.,
Rev. John T. Porter, Pastor
7 P. M. Tuesday

**NEW HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH**
3424 2nd Ave., So.
Rev. Herman Stone, Pastor
6:30 P. M. Every Wednesday

**HARMONY ST. BAPTIST CHURCH**
527 42nd Pl., No.
Rev. M. W. Whitt, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Tuesday

**SOUTH ELYTON BAPTIST CHURCH**
100 So. First St.
Rev. M. Lanier, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

**PAYNE CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH**
1831 Center Way, So.
Rev. W. P. Foley, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Wednesday

**UNION BETHEL INDEPENDENT METHODIST CHURCH**
1300 6th Ave., So.
Rev. A. Felder, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

**PEACE BAPTIST CHURCH**
302 6th St., No.
Rev. J. H. Stenson, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Friday

**GATE CITY BAPTIST CHURCH**
Gate City
Rev Blutcher, Pastor
Open Date

**MT. CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH**
1900 19th Ct., No.
Rev. P. D. Dixon, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Saturday

**WILSON CHAPEL BAPTIST CHURCH**
31st St. and 34th Ave., No.
Rev. McGinnis, Pastor

**SHADY GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH**
Collegeville
Rev. L. J. Rogers, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Tuesday

**ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH**
Collegeville
Rev. Walker, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Friday

**SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH**
Norwood
Rev. A. L. Woods, Sr., Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

**TRIEDSTONE BAPTIST CHURCH**
1230 So. 13th St.,

Rev. N. H. Smith, Jr., Pastor
Open Date

---

SOUTHSIDE CME CHURCH
1400 7th Ave., So.
Rev. W. W. Thomas, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Tuesday

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH
1013 No. 25th St.
Rev. J. H. Calloway, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Monday

GALILEE BAPTIST CHURCH
1013 No. 23rd ;St.
Rev. R. H. Thompkins, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Wednesday

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (ENSLEY)
1534 Ensley Avenue
Rev. A. D. W. King, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Thursday

TRINITY AME ZION CHURCH
1800 Ensley Ave., Ensley
Rev. Joshua Hayes, Pastor
7 P.M. Every Wednesday

MACEDONIA 17TH ST. BAPTIST CHURCH
922 No. 17th St.
Rev. Otis J. Jackson, Pastor
Open Date

45TH ST. BAPTIST CHURCH
1532 Cahaha St.
Rev. Brown, Pastor
Open Date

---

MT CARMEL BAPTIST CHURCH
5110 31st St., No.,
Rev. Hairston, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

MT. HEBRON BAPTIST CHURCH
Irondale,
Rev. J. P. Parnell, Pastor
Open Date

ENON METHODIST CHURCH
418 No. 14th Ave.
Rev. Richard Walker, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Tuesday

SARDIS BAPTIST CHURCH
1240 No. 4th St.
Rev. R. L. Alford, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Friday

OUR LADY QUEEN OF THE UNIVERSE CHURCH
10th Ave. and Center St., No.
Rev. Edward L. Foster, Pastor
1 P. M. Every Saturday

ST. MARK CHURCH
Wylam
Rev. Dovine, Pastor
6 P. M. Every Monday

GRACE CHAPEL PREBYTERIAN CHURCH
Wylam
Rev. Smith, Pastor
First and Third Tuesdays

CHURCH
1300 6th Ave., So.
Rev. A. Felder, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

PEACE BAPTIST CHURCH
302 6th St., No.
Rev. J. H. Stenson, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Friday

GATE CITY BAPTIST CHURCH
Gate City
Rev Blutcher, Pastor
Open Date

MT. CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
1900 19th Ct., No.
Rev. P. D. Dixon, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Saturday

WILSON CHAPEL BAPTIST CHURCH
31st St. and 34th Ave., No.
Rev. McGinnis, Pastor

SHADY GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH
Collegeville
Rev. L. J. Rogers, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Tuesday

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH
Collegeville
Rev. Walker, Pastor
7 P. M. Every Friday

SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH
Norwood
Rev. A. L. Woods, Sr., Pastor
7 P. M. Every Monday

TRIEDSTONE BAPTIST CHURCH
1230 So. 13th St.,
Rev. T. D. Bussey, Pastor
8 P. M. Every Friday

ST. JAMES BAPTIST CHURCH
1100 6th Ave., No.
Rev. M. Thornton, Pastor
7 P. M. Wednesday

CHRISTIAN INDUSTRIAL HALL
Fairfield
Daily

MRS. JULIA RAINGS
3164 29th Ave.. No.
Collegeville
7 P. M. Every Thursday

MRS. LUCY BERRY
7400 Naples Ave.
East Lake
7 P. M. Tuesday

MRS. FRANCIS HENRY
6808 6th Ct., So.
Tuskegee Crest
7 P. M. Every Wednesday

MR. A. F. JORDAN
1323 22nd Ave., No.
6 P. M. Every Friday
Miss Joyce Scott, Director

## — BESSEMER AREA —

BESSEMER VOTERS LEAGUE
2001½ Carolina Ave.
Bessemer, Ala.

MRS. EDNA BROWN
1300 29th St.
Bessemer, Ala.

MRS. ELECTRA BRAXTER
500 Hydes Ave.
Bessemer, Ala.

MR. P. H. HALL
1300 28th St.
Bessemer, Ala.

CHURCH
Old Jonesboro
Rev. J. L. Dansby

DOLOMITE
Mr. Lucius

BREWERFIELD
Mr. Will Steverson

LIPSCOMB, ALA.
Mr. John D. Windsor

MUSCIDA
Mrs. Carrie Sager

NORTHSIDE BESSEMER
Mrs. Emma Walton

McCALLA AREA
Mr. Ned Sanders
Mrs. Flow Williams

BLOCK CLUB
Mrs. Tommy Burrell
South Bessemer

MRS. LOTTIE MILLER
15th St.
Bessemer, Ala.

NEW BETHLEHEM BAPTIST CHURCH
18th St.
Rev. J. F. Steele, Pastor

MRS. CARRIE P. JACKSON
810 Lewis Ave.
Bessemer

MRS. HELEN COOLEY
1014 First Ave.
Bessemer, Ala.

MR. FRANK BELL
Cor. 2nd Ave. & 9th St.
Bessemer, Ala.

WEST HIGHLAND CHURCH
Mr. Charlie Harris
Bessemer, Ala.

BRIGHTON CHURCH
Mr. Richard Lewis
Brighton, Ala.

HUEYTOWN, ALA.
Mr. Blevins Stouts

RAIMUND
Mrs. Charity Norwood

HILLMAN PARK
Mr. James W. Colley
Hillman Park

SOUTH BESSEMER
Mr. Tony Thornton
Mr. A. L. Flanagan

BUSTALL
Mr. Jesse Whitley
Mrs. Gertie L. Pippins

HARBISON WALKER HALL
Bessemer, Ala.

FLOATING CLINIC WORKERS
Mr. Will Arnold
Mr. Charles McAlpin
Mr. P. Banks

— Sponsored By —

## NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

— Of The —

## ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Room 622 Masonic Temple Building — 1600 4th Avenue, No.
Birmingham, Alabama Telephone: 324-1691

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS
Campaign Director

REV. A. L. WOODS, JR.
Chairman, Church Committee

ATTY. A. D. SHORES
Advisory Chairman

DR. JAS. T. MONTGOMERY
Chairman, Finance Committee

ATTY. O. BILLINGSLEY, JR.
District Chairman

MR. ASBURY HOWARD, SR.
Vice-Chairman, Advisory Committee

**Pay Your Poll Tax — Now Through Feb. 1**

# ARC JND THE TOWN

**BALLOT** Birmingham World 12/12/62

The Rev. [illegible]hom Lincoln Woods, Jr., chai[illegible]n of the church committee in the revitalized voter-registration campaign, with his committee, has set up more voter-registration clinics in churches than the combined other leadership has shown. Usually intellectual, cultural, and "new breed" leaders are critical of church pastors. Check the reecord of the ministers with that of P-TA leaders, civic league leaders and social club leaders. The Rev. Woods plans to tackle the job of trying to see that in every municipality Jefferson County where there are Negro churches that there will be a voter-registration workshop and lip-to-lip stimulation for new voters. The ballot is the crown of first-class citizenship.

WB

December 14, 1962

MEMORANDUM
From: Jack Minnis
Re: Birmingham, Alabama trip

In Birmingham on December 12, I spent some time in the office of the registrar of voters. The hours for registration are 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week. It was after 1:00 p.m. at the time I was in the office so I did not get a chance to talk to the Board of Registrars. I did, however, talk at some length with the Chief Clerk. She was very cooperative in giving me the number of qualified voters by precinct in Birmingham for 1960 and 1962. She also gave me a list of the names of the qualified voters as of April 13, 1962. She told me that her office does not maintain an enumeration of the registered voters. Thus, she said, from the records in her office it would be impossible to determine the proportion of registered voters who cannot vote because they have not paid the poll tax. The only count that is maintained is that of the "qualified" voters. She did say that she recalled having removed some 15,000 names from the files of registered voters last year because they had not paid their poll tax.

At the time I was talking with her a white man and woman entered the office and the woman asked if she could register to vote. The man apparently was already registered. The clerk told the woman what the hours and days were for registration. The woman then asked the clerk if there was a booklet of any kind which she could use in preparation for making her application. The clerk said "no." The woman said "then how am I going to know what questions you will ask and what information I will need to become a registered voter?" The clerk said "Oh, the questions you will have to answer will be things like your name, your address, your husband's name, whether or not you own your home, the number of your children, and things like that; and then, of course, there will be something on the citizenship stuff." The clerk's whole attitude seemed to be that this white woman need not be concerned about being able successfully to register. I tried to get the clerk to talk about registration activities, particularly Negro registration but she was very evasive and told me several times that I would have to talk to the Board of Registrars about such things.

I spent the balance of the afternoon talking with Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director of the Program we are supporting in Birmingham. The office and administrative arrangements which Mrs. Thomas has set up appear to be quite adequate. She tells me that Jefferson county has been organized by precinct captains who oversee district leaders who, in turn, direct block workers for canvassing purposes. This same organization handles such things as transportation to the registrar's office and other services which may be required to get people to the court house. A separate organization, reporting directly to Mrs. Thomas, is handling the canvassing of the six Negro housing projects in Birmingham. Both of these organizations send in reports weekly showing the names and addresses of all persons canvassed. It is from these reports that Mrs. Thomas makes up the VEP -2 forms.

An individual is stationed at the court house and he fills out a simple card showing the name and address of each Negro who attempts to register. A file of these cards is maintained in the office. Mrs. Thomas tells me that the registrar's office dislikes having this person in the court house and that the registrars have told her that this person's presence is not making things any easier on Negroes who want to register. However, Mrs. Thomas says that there is no other way to find out how many Negroes are trying to register. The registrar's office does not tell the applicant at the time he makes application whether he has been accepted. A notice is mailed to him, usually within three weeks to a month, notifying him either that he has passed or failed. Mrs. Thomas maintains contact, through her card file, with those having made application and attempts to encourage follow-up visits to the registrar when persons are notified that they have not been accepted. In the case of such follow-ups she encourages rejected applicants to visit the registrar's office and ask why they have been rejected. The notices, mailed by the registrar's office, do not disclose the reason for rejection. Mrs. Thomas then tried to get a signed statement from the rejected applicant about the reasons given by the registrar for the rejection. She gave me copies of some 25 or 30 of these statements and assures me that she will include copies of such statments with all future reporting.

Mrs. Thomas's conduct of the program appears to be very efficient in so far as I was able to observe things sitting in her office. I do think we should, in future cases such as this, try to have a man spend a week or so on the spot observing the functioning of the whole organization.

The program will be running through January 8, and I hope to get back over there the first week in January, to do some of this observing.

The one thing that disturbs me about the whole Birmingham program is the fact that no record is being kept of the number of successful applicants who pay their poll tax and so far as political participation is concerned, registration in itself is relatively meaningless because the poll tax must be paid if the registrant is to vote. I think it would be possible to work with Mrs. Thomas in setting up a system that would count both the successful applicants and the number of those applicants who pay their poll tax. Too, depending on the results of observations in early January, I think it might be advisable for us to consider continuing the program, for another three months. I did not discuss this with Mrs. Thomas, but she made mention of the fact that a great deal of time and energy has gone into the building of her organization, and she feels that a continuing of the program would probably show much better results than it has achieved thus far.

I arranged for Mrs. Thomas to report to us the number of door-to-door contacts made in each of lBirmingham's Negro precints so that we will be able to compare contacts with successful registrants in each of the precincts.

I talked with only one other individual in Birmingham - Orzell Billingsley, and the only reason I talked to him was that I could not find Mrs. Thomas's office. Billingsley told me that the Justice Department has been in and out of Birmingham for some time and it is his opinion that a Justice Department action, similar to that in Montgomery, will come within 90 days.

Mrs. Thomas tells me that she meets twice a month with her precinct leaders to discuss the conduct of the program and

and any problems which may have arisen. Then she meets once a month with the executive committee of the organization to report progress to them. As noted above, the conduct of this program appears to be well organized and effective.

JM:jl

Birmingham News

# Connor says Negro votes are piling up

Birmingham Safety Commissioner Eugene Connor warned Saturday that "if the white people don't wake up, the Negro bloc vote will outvote them in the next four years."

Urging a massive drive to register white residents who are currently not registered as voters, Connor, Alabama's Democratic national committeeman and candidate for mayor of Birmingham, declared:

"The Negroes have an organization—a full-time office in Birmingham—and they're working at this business of getting Negroes to vote.

**"There are thousands of whites in Birmingham and Jefferson County who won't take the time to go to the courthouse and register. The Negroes are registering at the rate of four or five to one for every white.**

"I say that the white people who can't vote had better wake up. You might have to stand in line, but what difference does that make? A person ought to be willing to stand in line for days to have a voice in his government."

Connor urged all clubs and civic organizations to take their projects in the coming year the persuasion of white non-voting residents to register.

Birmingham Post Herald, Dec. 15, 1962.

# Connor Asks Drive For White Voters

Commissioner Eugene Connor yesterday urged all "clubs and civic organizations in Birmingham and Jefferson County" to take as their projects in the new year the persuasion of white non-voting residents to register.

"There are thousands of whites in Birmingham and Jefferson County who won't take the time to go to the courthouse and register," Commissioner Connor declared.

Connor, who has announced he will run for mayor under the new mayor-council form of government, added, "you're not a citizen unless you can vote.

"The Negroes are registering at the rate of four or five to one for every white. I don't blame them. They would be fools if they didn't.

"Last Dec. 3, 4 and 5 a total of 241 Negroes applied for registration at the courthouse," the police commissioner said. "All but 52 were registered.

"I say that the white people who can't vote had better wake up. You might have to stand in line, but what difference does that make?

"A person ought to be willing to stand in line for days to have a voice in his government."

BLEVINS STOUT

# 'Blevins Stout Day' Slated Sunday At First Baptist

Birmingham World 12/15/62

Blevins Stout, president of the 30 - year old Hueytown Civic League, is scheduled to be honored by the league at a "Blevins Scout Day" observance at 3 P. M Sunday, Dec. 16 at the First Baptist Church, Hueytown, of which the Rev. M. C. Reeder is the pastor.

Asbury Howard, Sr., president of the Bessemer Voters League and the "strong man of voter - registration" in the West Jefferson County area will be the guest speaker.

Mr. Stout is the third president to serve the Hueytown Civic League. He is serving his fifth year as head of the estimated 500-member league.

The league in celebrating "Blevins Stout Day" said the community was showing appreciation to their civic - service leader for the "many services rendered the community" by him. Listed among the accomplishemnts of the league under his administration are getting a road paved Harlem Heights community, eliciting a promise that the brick structure of the elementary school will be completed by the next school year, and a dri to place on the voting rolls eve person 21 years old who possess tht qualifications as an elector.

Hueytown is one of 30 incorpora ed cities and towns in Jeffers County. Mr. Stout said that will furnish the leaders in the v ter - registration stimulation driv He added that there are fi churches with Negro membership Hueytown and that he believed th the pastors in all of them will c operate with the voter - registr tion campaign.

Additionally, Mr. Stout is vic president of the West Jefferson C ordinating Council of which M Howard is the president. Mr. Sto formerly served as executive secr tary of the council. Also, Mr. Sto is president of the newly -orga ized local of the American Fede ation of Government Employe which has an estimated 100 or mo members.

Mr. Stout said that the leag meets every second and fourt Thursday night of the month one of the five Negro churches i Hueytown. He lives at 1486 Huey town Road, Hueytown, Ala.

# Voter-Registration Drive Launched At St. John AME

Birmingham World 12/15/62

St. John A. M. E. Church of which the Rev. C. E. Thomas is the pastor launched a voter-registration at the close of the 11 o'clock Sunday morning services, Dec 9.

The campaign is tied in with the over -all drive for new voters spearheaded by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting headed by Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

The Rev. Abraham Lincoln Woods, Jr., clergyman - educator, is chairman of the church committee of the special campaign for voter - registration.

After an inspiring and timely sermon which stressed the importance of using one's God - given talent for the betterment of his fellowmen, Pastor Thomas turned the services over to his Social Action Committee.

This committee whose members include: Dwight Burgess, chairman; Jesse Smith, E H Murphy, Mrs. Barbara Jackson, Newstell Dowdell, Mrs. Belzora Scales Ward, Mrs. Althea Montgomery and Mrs. Ruby Edwards, conducted a "Voter - Registration Warm -up" in which the entire congregation participated.

Pastor Thomas said that, "the purpose of this mass effort was to determine the number of non-voters who are eligible but have not made an attempt to become registreed voters and the number who would need further instruction in the procedures of registration.

He added, "as a result of this period of instruction and discussion ,the Social Action Committee was able to make the necessary arrangements for those members who wish to go to the office of registration immediately and in addition, was able to set up a Voter - Registration Clinic for those non -voters needing additional instruction."

In addition to being first on the list of church contributions made to the Special Campaign of the Voters Education Project, St. John A M E Church intends to be among the "First" of churches whose motto has become, "Every member a Registered Voter."

# Approximately 21 Percent Fail In Voter-Registration Try Here

Birmingham Word 12/15/62

Approximately 21 percent or more of those who applied for voter - registration at the Jefferson County Courthouse last week were refused, according to reports compiled by the voter - registration promotion office in Masonic Temple Building.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the special voter - registration campaign sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, said that according to reports made in that office that 241 Negro applicants presented themselves for voter - registration Dec. 3, 4, and 5 and that 52 of them indicated that they were rejected.

She broke down the figures this way: Monday, Dec,. 3. some 92 applied and 21 said they were refused: Dec. 4, 76 appeared and 18 claim they were turned down and Dec. 3, 73 filed application 13 said they were rejected.

Voter - registration campaign headquarters say that any and all wrongful rejections will be challenged. It is understood that a batch of voter - registration denial complaints have been filed with the U. S. Department of Justice. A lawsuit alleging racial discrimination in voter - registration is pending in the federal district court here.

Mrs. Thomas suggested that voter - registration headquarters at Room 622, Masonic Temple Building is interested in cases where voter - registration applicants have applied for registration and have been refused.

Meantime Dr. James T. Montgomery, chairman of the finance committee, renewed his appeal to churches, civic groups and individuals to send a financial contributions to office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting located in Room 622 in Masonic Temple Building. Atty. Orzell Billingsley is district chairwan. Atty. Arthur D. Shores is chairman of the campaign advisory committee and also chairman of the administrative committee.

B4 12-24-62

Be sure full amount is entered in all disbursement records.

December 17, 1962

Dr. James T. Montgomery
2723 Twenty-Ninth Avenue, North
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 15, in which you enclosed a check in the amount of $25.00 from Dr. W. J. Dowdell, and which represents a replacement for a previous check returned to you.

It creates somewhat of a problem for us to receive small amounts at staggered intervals and so I would like to know if you anticipate receiving any other funds within the next few days for the Birmingham project. If not, then we will send you a check to cover all of the contributions which have been made to date. Please advise.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

OFFICE FA 4-1948

JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
2723 TWENTY-NINTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM 7, ALABAMA

December 15, 1962

DEC 17 1962

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
#5 Forsyth Street, North West
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed you will find a check for twenty-five dollars to replace the one that you returned to me.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.

JTM:rmr

W. J. Dowdell
$25.00 given to RHA

BG
~~12/6/62~~
~~12/13/62~~
~~add to account BG~~

November 29, 1962

Dr. James T. Montgomery
Chairman, Finance Committee
Voter Education Project Campaign
of Jefferson County
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

Re VEP 2-21

I am enclosing a check in the amount of $25.00 which was drawn on the account of Dr. W. J. Dowdell written on a check printed for use with the Birmingham Trust National Bank but which had been changed for use in the Bessemer First National Bank.

I am unable to ascertain the reason for the check's being returned, but it would appear that there is some question regarding the name of the bank. Perhaps you could check with the contributor and get him to give you another check drawn on the proper bank and made payable to the Voter Education Project.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

new one returned to us 12/17/62

# JEFFERSON COUNTY
# VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

DEC 19 1962

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

December 17, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W. - Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed you will find newspaper reports concerning our Voter Registration Campaign. I especially wanted you to know how the campaign has affected Mr. Eugene "Bull" Connor.

Today, December 17, 1962, the chairman or some member of the Board of Registrars told our Court House Committee that they could not continue their work. As you know this was our method of getting reports of the number of persons applying for registration. I will inform you as to the out come of this situation. However, I am making plans for the New Year in order to begin with a double number of applicants to apply for registration.

Our report of December 10, 11, and 12, will follow.

Respectfully yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director,
Jefferson County Voter Registration
Campaign

dn

154
12-26-62

December 19, 1962

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Ave., North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

RE VEP 2-21

This is to remind you that we have not received a financial report from you since December 3, and this covered the period ending November 21, 1962. Will you please furnish us with a financial report, including vouchers, for the period November 21 to date so that we can bring our records up-to-date.

We are attaching a statement of your financial status as reflected by reports previously submitted to this office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
attach.

Financial Reporting of VEP 2-21
Reflected in VEP records
As of December 19, 1962

Grant Installments Received:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9/14/62 | | $3000.00 |
| 11/21/62 | | 3000.00 |
| TOTAL INSTALLMENTS RECEIVED | | $6000.00 |

Disbursements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Printing and Promotion | $ 706.78 | |
| Fixtures & Equipment | 586.69 | |
| Office Rent | 60.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 290.98 | |
| Postage | 98.13 | |
| Salaries & Field Work | 1874.78 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 114.83 | |
| Transportation & Travel | 102.64 | |
| Utilities | 3.78 | |
| Miscellaneous | 35.00** | |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | | 3873.61 |
| BALANCE NOT ACCOUNTED FOR | | $2126.39 |

**This represents a deposit on telephone service and will be refunded.

# JEFFERSON COUNTY
# VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR
REGISTRATION AND VOTING
MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

DEC 21 1962

December 19, 1962

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W. - Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

This is the information you requested by telephone today, December 19, 1962.

Two Column Clipping - The Birmingham Post Herald - Saturday, December 15, 1962.

One Column Clipping - The Birmingham News - Saturday, December 15, 1962.

Respectfully,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration
Campaign

dn

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1962

Birmingham World

# Bessemer Voter Registration Clears 66 During Nov. Term

Bessemer voter-registration stimulation leaders have registered 66 of the 140 Negro persons who applied for registration certificates at the Bessemer Courthouse during Nov. 26, 27 and 28.

Campaign headquarters of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, located at 622 Masonic Temple Building, said that reports coming to that office from the Bessemer Voters that approximately 57 percent of the Negro applicants were refused voter-registration.

Meantime a total of 153 applied for voter-registration at the Birmingham Courthouse Dec. 10, 11 and 12.

The campaign for voter-registration drew a comment from Public Safety Commissioner T. Eugene Connor. He was quoted by The Birmingham News on Saturday, Dec 15 as saying: "If the white people don't wake up, the Negro bloc vote will out vote them in the next four years."

(Of an estimated 121,000 Negro persons 21 years and older in Jefferson County only 12,369 are qualified voters. There are only 8,246 Negro voters in Birmingham. While Birmingham has approximately 38 percent Negro population less than 15 percent of the Birmingham Negro group is on the list of qualified voters).

Mr. Connor is further quoted as saying: "The Negroes have an organization — a full-time office in Birmingham — and they're working at this business of getting Negroes to vote."

(Mr. Connor has announced that he plans to be a candidate for Mayor of Birmingham if the courts uphold the referendum by which voters approved a switch from the Commission to the Mayor Council form of municipal goverenment. The Negro vote played an important part in the election. The election of officials to serve in the change-over government is set for March 5.)

THE NEWS reported Mr. Connor as observing: "There are thousands of whites in Birmingham and Jefferson County who won't take the time to go to the courthouse and register. The Negroes are registering at the rate of four or five to one for every white).

(Voter-registration leaders have complained of the apathy among Negro voters. One voice has suggested that at least a stream of 600 Negro would-be voters should apply each day the Jefferson County Board of Registrars processes new voters.)

"I say to the white," Mr. Connor is quoted as saying, "who can't vote had better wake up. You might have to stand in line, but what difference does that make? A person ought to be willing to stand in line for days to have a voice in his government."

(Voter - registration promotion leaders have suggested that some sunrise voter-registration rallies be conducted. Additionally, they have urged that would-be voters should be at the office of registrars when it opens at 8 a. m. Registration officials knock off work at 1 p. m. Prospective voters have only five hours of time each Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to register).

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the special campaign for registration and voting, announced that a check-up meeting of area supervisors and block captains was scheduled for 7 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 18 in the Masonic Temple Building.

Also, Dr. James T. Montgomery, finance chairman of the specialized campaign, renewed his appeal to churches, community organizations, and individuals to send a financial contribution to Voter - Registration Campaign Headquarters in Room 622, Masonic Temple Building. He said that money is urgently needed to keep the campaign going at full speed.

Meantime, the Rev. Abraham Lincoln Woods, Jr., chairman of the church committee for voter-registration said that voter-registration clinics have been organized in 39 churches. He said he plans to contact pastors in the outlying sec - tions and urges them to set up prepare-to-register clinics.

Atty. Ozzell Billingsley, Jr., is district chairman. Atty. Arthur D Shores is chairman of the administrative committee and also heads the campaign advisory committee. L. S. Gaillard, Jr., is chairman of the transportation committee

**BALLOT**

Birm world 12/22/62

Th hree members of the Jefferso. ounty Board of Registrars (Chairman George Bellsynder, James Farris and Richard M. Harris) are due to serve until their term expires in September, 1963. The registrar officials say they have a rule not to release to either the daily or weekly press figures on voter-registration. Last week the registration officials allegedly frowned upon the practice of civic-service leaders counting the appliants for the ballot.

TALKBACK — Voter-registration records are public information. It is not personal information It is not personal information which belongs to the registration officials nor the kind of data which is classified for security purposes. The public has the right to know what is going on in voter-registration news should be no less secret than crime news. Crime figures are made available. Figures on alleged illigitimacy are not only released but racially emphasized. If civic leaders want the voter-registration figures they can find means to get them.

# 39 go-vote clinics set in Birmingham

afro-American 12/25/62

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The Rev. Abraham Lincoln Wood Jr., clergyman, educator, is serving as chairman of the church committee of a special voter-registration campaign which has organized voter-registration preparation clinics in 38 churches in the Birmingham area.

Rev. Mr. Woods is pastor of First Metropolitan Baptist Church and an instructor in the Department of Religion and social sciences at Miles College. He is one of the vice -presidents of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights of which the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth is the president.

The revitalized campaign for new voters is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley Jr. is district chairman.

* * *

**DR. JAMES T.** Montgomery, a medical doctor and president of the Omicron Lambda Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, is finance committee chairman for the special campaign for new voters.

Atty. Arthur D. Shores, president of the Alabama Democratic Conference, is chairman of the campaign administrative committee and also heads the campaign and also heads the campaign advisory committee. Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, a Fairfield, Ala. business woman, is director of the voter -registration campaign.

Rev. Mr. Woods announced he plans to get voter- registration workshops organized in at least 27 of the 30 cities and town which make up Jefferson County of which Birmingham is the county seat. Jefferson County under the 1950 census was a one-county Congressional (Ninth) District.

* * *

**THERE ARE** an estimated 121,000 potential colored voters in Jefferson County. Of this number, there are 12,369 registered voters. Birmingham has 8,426 race voters. The other 3,943 are distributed over the other 29 cities and towns in Jefferson County.

Jefferson County has vothree time each week. Monter - regestration processing three times each week.— Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. However the hours which a prospective voter may be processed are from 8:30 to 2:30. This would be a total of six hours a day or 18 registration hours a week.

Voter - registration headquarters, located in Room 622 Masonic Temple, Birmingham, suggested that during the week of Dec. 3, 241 colored persons applied for registration, an average of about 84 a day. Reports indicated that a total of 53 applicants were refused registration during the week, an average refusal of about 17 per registration-day.

* * *

**IT WAS** observed that at the present speed of registration, it would take approximately 11 years to register the colored non-voters in Jefferson County. With the large number of voter-registration refusals, the period would be longer, one spokesman said.

In Bessemer, the Bessemer Voters League, Asbury Howard Sr., president, has set up a voter-registration office. The Bessemer-Cut Off, as it is called, has a courthouse. Jefferson is one of the eight or nine counties in Alabama which has two courthouses.

REV. A. L. WOODS JR.

Registration is conducted by the voter-screening officials in Bessemer the last even week of the month.

BALLOT B' m 4 1-2-63

City Counc ection is about two months away, provided the courts uphold the validity of the switch-over election. As yet the political action leaders have not announced its plans for building a new pattern of strategy to meet the change-over. Unless something is done quickly, thoughtfully, and soundly, the Negro group stands to lose ground under the mayor-council form of government. Just what the Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council will do at its scheduled Jan. 10 meeting is unknown

VEP 2-21

JAN 8 1963

# JEFFERSON COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

January 7, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Since December 17, 1962, I have not been able to get any figure as to the number of persons applying for registration other than from observation at intervals. However, from this effort I find that our people are still waiting in line to apply. As I have told you before the Court House Committee was forced to discontinue working and have not been permitted to work since December 17, 1962, at the Birmingham County Court House, but on December 26, 1962, the committee worked at the Bessemer County Court House without interference at which time eighteen (18) persons applied for registration. Out of the five days operation of the Board of Registrars I can only account for one.

I have organized the Housing Projects and employed one person for each project to do door-to-door canvassing within the projects and from this method I can report 576 contacts made from December 3 - 31.

The only alternative is to wait on reports from the area captains and block workers. I will send this report as soon as possible.

I am mailing vouchers under separate cover. Rec'd 1-8-63 JL

Very truly yours,

Louphenia Thomas

Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration
Campaign

BIRMINGHAM WORLD JANUARY 12, 1963

2-266 Cty-VEP2-21

**VOTER-REGISTRATION CLINIC AT SIXTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH** — Left to right: Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the specialized voter-registration campaign spearheaded by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting; Atty. W. L. Williams, chairman of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church voter-registration promotion committee; H. S. Norris, district manager of Afro-American Life Insurance Company; Agee Howze, the Rev. John Thomas Porter, Pastor; John Roderick Porter, William Jones, J. C. Wright, Mrs. Smith, Miss Rosa Bushelon and Mrs. Doris Evans.

This is one of the approximately 50 voter-registration clinics being sponsored by churches in Jefferson County. The Rev. Abraham Lincoln Woods, Jr., clergy-professor, is chairman of the ASCARV. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is the district chairman. Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, located at 1531 6th Ave., So., conducts its voter-regisration preparation clinic at 7:30 p.m. each Tuesday.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

January 17, 1963

Dear Citizen:

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting welcomes you into the fold of registered voters in Jefferson County. You have taken a progressive step forward. We are sure that you are going to continue to think constructively by paying your poll tax each year by the 1st of February until you pass the age of 45, or unless you are a veteran.

We also hope that you will make sure to vote in all elections; local, state, and national; will keep in touch with your local civic organizations; study all issues and candidates and cast an intelligent ballot.

On the 26th of January, 1964, the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting is observing Americanism Day at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 North 6th Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama, Rev. C. W. Sewell, acting pastor. This program begins at 2:30 P.M., Attorney Vernon Jordan, Deputy Field Director of the Voter Education Project of Atlanta, Georgia will be the speaker.

A special section in the church will be reserved for all new voters on this occasion. Will you please attend this program and make a contribution of $1.00 or more to further promote voter registration in Jefferson County among Negroes.

Get at least one other person to qualify to vote in the month of February and the succeeding months. This more than any thing else will change the image of Birmingham.

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley

Orzell Billingsley, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ/dnr

Birmingham World VEP2-21 **Just Two Weeks** Jan. 23, 1963

Just two weeks stand between those who owe the poll tax and the deadline. Friday, February 1, is the last day those who owe the ballot levy may pay it and become a voting citizen.

Those who plan to register and vote and owe the poll tax should take care of both immediately. 1963 should be made a grand year for the citizens of Birmingham. To do this there must be more participants in the affairs of freedom and public government.

Voting is something by which the citizen is hurt when he would let John do it for him or fail to vote himself. Voting is a personal freedom service in which there is no proxy. The maximum poll tax in Alabama is three dollars. The cost is only $1.50 a year and one never has to pay more than two years back poll tax to vote, provided he has registered.

Birmingham residents will be called upon to make some important decisions at the polls this year. Every persons who is interested in this city should be willing to share in helping to decide the issues which will face the residents. This is not only a civic duty, but a citizen's responsibility.

We urge our community leaders to remind those who owe the poll tax to pay it. Time is running out. The poll tax deadline is approaching.

## The Vote
### "Precious And Powerful Right"

In his State of the Union message, President John F. Kennedy urged that "those who are willing to vote should always be permitted." The Fifteenth Amendment to the federal constitution declares that the right to vote must not be denied. That amendment empowers the Congress to take appropriate steps and machinery to implement this declaration.

In two Alabama counties — Wilcox and Lowndes — members of the Negro group are totally disfranchised. In a few other counties Negro citizens are permitted only token voting. Jefferson County has only a small percentage of Negro citizens of voting age on the poll lists. Are those non-voting Negro citizens "willing to vote?"

President Kennedy asserted: " . . . The most precious and powerful right in the world, the right to vote in a free American election, must not be denied to any citizen on grounds of his race or color. I wish that all qualified Americans permitted to vote were willing to vote — but surely, in this centennial year of emancipation all those who are willing to vote should always be permitted to vote."

Hence President Kennedy has placed himself squarely on record for encouraging and insisting on the right to vote to every American citizen "willing to vote." Non-voters would seem to have the challenge to develop the will and the willingness to vote.

BIRMINGHAM WORLD, January 19, 1963

# Atty. Greenberg Speaker At "Suffrage For Freedom Rally

Jff. Cty - VEP2-21

Newly qualified voters will be among the special guests at the "Suffrage for Freedom Rally" at which Atty. Jack Greenberg of New York City will be guest speaker at 2:30 P M Sunday, Jan. 27 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church of which the Rev. John H Cross is the pastor.

Mr. Greenberg is director -counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund. He succeeded Thurgood Marshall who was appointed by President John F. Kennedy to serve on the U S Court of Appeals.

Atty. Greenberg was born in New York City where he graduated from the Columbia University of School of Law. He is author of the monumental work, "Race Relations and American Law."

The stimulate - the - ballot rally is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley is the district charman.

Mr. Greenberg will be introduced by Atty. Peter A. Hall, a member of the board of directors of the Birmingham Club of Frontiers International. Dr. A. G. Gaston, president of Citizens Federal Savings and Loan Association will bring greetings. L S Gaillard, Jr., general contractor, is listed to make the appeal.

Additionally, Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the special voter - registration campaign, is also slated to voice greetings.

Music will be furnished by the Carver High School choir of Bessemer under the direction of Mrs. Patricia Ann Shakespeare and the freedom choir of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is serving as program coordinator.

Birmingham World

# AROUND THE TOWN

1-23-63

IN THE WIND VEP2-21

The voter registration office in Room 22, Masonic Temple Building is collecting poll tax. Those who owe the ballot levy may pay it in the poll tax booth in Room 622 . . . A district-wide voter-registration stimulation rally is scheduled for Wednesday night, Feb. 6 in the L. R. Hall Auditoroium in Masonic Temple Building. This will provide a grand opportunity for the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and voting to spotlight some of the voter-registration promotion leaders from the outlying communities and towns. There are still Negro communities in outlying areas where there are no voter-registration clinics established. In nearly all of these communities there is P-TA leadership . . . Dr. Hardy H. Perritt was scheduled to speak at the meeting of the Birmingham Council on Human Relations set for 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Jan. 22 at the First Congregational Church pastored by the Rev. H. D. Long.

— Register to Vote —

B-ham world 1/23/63

# POLL TAX MAY BE PAID AT VOTER REGISTRATION OFFICE

Poll tax may be paid in the ~~Vo-1961~~ ter Registration Campaign Headquarters, Room 622 in Masonic Temple, according to Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

Mrs. Louvenia Thomas, director of the voter-registration campaign, announced that the voter-registration promotion office is from 9 a. m to 6:30 p. m. Persons who owe the vote levy were urged to pay it at once.

Meantime the following data about the "'Poll Tax Year 1962" was released for publication:

A qualified voter that has paid poll tax each year and was 45 years before Oct. 1, 1962 does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age on or before Oct. 1, 1961 does not owe poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after October 1, and before October 1, 1962, owes one year poll tax, that of 1961.

A prospective voter who became 45 years of age after Oct. 1, 1962 owes two years poll tax, namely: 1961 and 1962.

A citizen who has resided in the State of Alabama one year may register to vote. If he has resided in Alabama one year, he will owe one year poll tax. If he has resided more than one year, he will owe two years poll tax, subject to above conditions for prospective voters.

**Regarding New Voters 21 Years Old:**

A prospective voter who became 21 years old before Oct. 1, 1962 owes one year poll tax.

A prospective voter who became 21 years old after Oct. 1, 1962 owes no poll tax.

A veteran in service between the dates of September 1, 1951 and January 31, 1955 is exempt from poll tax.

January 22, 1963

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Executive Director
Jefferson County Voter Education Campaign
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

Under separate cover, I have mailed you acknowledgement cards for those contributors whose checks were mailed to us by Dr. Montgomery on January 7, 1963.

We would be most grateful if you would see that these are received by the proper persons. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

January 10, 1963

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Executive Director
Jefferson County Voter Education Campaign
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

Under separate cover, I have mailed you cards acknowledging individual contributions sent to us last month by Dr. James Mongtomgery. Since we received the contributors' names but no addresses we ask if we might impose upon your time by requesting you to mail these cards for us.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

7-20-63
RHA - did clear bank? - if so send ackn. cards

January 8, 1963

Dr. James T. Montgomery
Chairman, Finance Committee
Jefferson County Voter Education Campaign
2723 29th Avenue, North
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

We are enclosing our VEP check in the amount of $2,314.46 which represents a supplemental grant which VEP is making to your voter education campaign as a result of contributions which we have received from the Birmingham area.

The proceeds of this check should be deposited in the same special VEP account which you established for this project and disbursements should still be supported by vouchers and accounted for to us in the same manner as the other funds received from VEP.

We also acknowledge receipt of checks and Money Orders in the amount of $207.80 which arrived from you this morning. We will deposit this amount tomorrow so that they can clear the bank as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
enc. ($2,314.46 check)

1/7/63

| NAME | AMOUNT |
|---|---|
| Total Amount of Cash To-Date---------- | $95.05 |
| CHECKS (112.75) | |
| Thirgood C.M.E. Church | 25.00 |
| Seventeenth Street A.O.H. Church of God | 20.20 |
| Tabernacle Baptist Church | 17.30 |
| The Progressive Thirteen Club | 10.00 |
| Enon Ridge Civic League | 10.00 |
| B. E. Morgan | 10.00 |
| St. John A.M.E. Church(Mrs. Alexenia Baldwin-$2 and Mrs. Minnie George-$5) | 7.00 |
| Ladies Limited Club | 5.00 |
| Triedstone Baptist Church Voters'Clinic | 5.00 |
| Miss Doris Nelson (Refund) | 3.25 |
| Total Amount - | $207.80 |

OK

Given to RHA for deposit 1/8/63

Joe T. McJimsey, Jr.

OFFICE FA 4-1948

JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
2723 TWENTY-NINTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM 7, ALABAMA

January 7, 1963

JAN 8 1963

Atty. Wiley Branton
#5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Atty. Branton:

Enclosed you will find a statement of all monies collected since my last letter to you and I would hope that you would send, at your earliest convenience, a check for all the cash and checks which were previously cleared by the bank that I sent to you. The money for the checks which are being mailed today can be sent to us at a later date.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.,
Chairman of the Finance Committee
Jefferson County Voters' Education Campaign

mathematics OK JI

January 24, 1963
(w m o)

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Campaign
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Thomas:

Thank you for sending me the letter, affidavits, and order on pre-trial hearing which Mr. Billingsley had mailed to you. Naturally, we are quite interested in the outcome of this litigation and request that you keep us informed of its status.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

2- VETS-21

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1630 4TH AVENUE N.
SUITE 510 - 512
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
TELEPHONES FA 4-7691 & FA 4-7692

JAN 24 1963

JANUARY 23, 1963

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, DIRECTOR
JEFFERSON COUNTY VOTER CAMPAIGN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF
THE A.S.C.A.R. & V
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

RE: ALFRED BONNER, ET AL
VS
GEORGE BELLSNYDER, ET AL

DEAR MRS. THOMAS:

I AM ENCLOSING HEREWITH A PRE-TRIAL ORDER RENDERED BY THE HONORABLE SEYBOURN H. LYNNE, WHICH WILL PROBABLY GIVE US SOME RELIEF AS FAR AS REGISTERING SOME OF OUR PEOPLE AS VOTERS. WE ARE INFORMED THAT THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS WILL DISCONTINUE THE PRACTICE OF DISQUALIFYING PERSONS BECAUSE OF CHILDREN BORN TO THEM BEFORE MARRIAGE, OR WITHIN SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS AFTER MARRIAGE. THIS LEAVES MANY DISCRIMINATORY AND UNLAWFUL PRACTICE IN EXISTENCE, ESPECIALLY WITH REFERENCE TO THE MATTER OF ILLEGITIMACY.

ALSO ENCLOSED HEREWITH ARE COPIES OF AFFIDAVITS EXECUTED BY MESSRS A. F. JORDAN AND J. J. RYLES. I HAVE SENT THIS INFORMATION TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION.

THANKING YOU FOR YOUR KIND COOPERATION IN THIS MATTER, I AM

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.

OBJR/N

ENCLOSURES

STATE OF ALABAMA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

BEFORE ME THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY APPEARED ONE MR. J. J. RYLES, WHO IS KNOW TO ME AND WHO BEING BY ME FIRST DULY SWORN ON OATH AND SAYS: THAT HE IS A BONA FIDE RESIDENT CITIZEN OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA AND HAS BEEN FOR SIXTY-TWO (62) YEARS. AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT HE IS A MEMBER OF THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING, AND HE IS A MEMBER OF THE COURTHOUSE COMMITTEE FOR SAID ORGANIZATION.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT AS A MEMBER OF AFORESAID COURTHOUSE COMMITTEE, HE HAS BEEN MAKING A SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF NEGROES APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION WITH THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, SINCE ON TO-WIT, OCTOBER 8, 1962. AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THIS DUTY BY AFORESAID ORGANIZATION AFTER THIS MATTER WAS CLEARED BY CERTAIN OFFICIALS, INCLUDING AFORESAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS, OF THE COURTHOUSE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA. AFFIANT STATES THAT ON DECEMBER 17, 1962, HE WAS INFORMED BY ONE MR. GEORGE BELLSNYDER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, THAT HE AND HIS CO-WORKER, MR. A. F. JORDAN, COULD NO LONGER MAKE A SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF NEGROES APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION BEFORE AFORESAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS, AND MR. GEORGE BELLSNYDER FURTHER STATED TO THEM THAT THEY WERE VIOLATING THE LAWS OF THE COUNTY, AND IF THEY DID NOT LEAVE THE COURTHOUSE, HE WOULD TAKE LEGAL ACTION. AFFIANT STATES THAT THE REMAINING MEMBERS OF AFORESAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS ARE: MESSRS RICHARD M. HARRIS AND J. M. FARRIS.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT HE AND MR. JORDAN DID NOT IN ANY WAY INTERFERE WITH THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS, ITS AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES, OR ANY OTHER PERSONS IN THE COURTHOUSE, BECAUSE THEY STOOD OUT IN THE HALL AND IN THE LOBBY OF THE BUILDING WHILE MAKING THE SURVEY.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT THE AFORESAID MR. GEORGE BELLENYDER SAID THAT THIS ACTION WAS BEING TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS BECAUSE OF AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS AND THE BIRMINGHAM POST HERALD, ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1962, AND AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE BIRMINGHAM WORLD ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1962.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT WHILE VISITING THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND OBSERVING THE OPERATIONS IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS, AS WELL AS COMMENTS FROM NEGROES WHO APPLIED FOR REGISTRATION, THAT THE BOARD PRACTICED SEGREGATED SEATING OF NEGROES AND WHITES; THAT THE NEGROES WERE ORDERED TO TAKE A SEAT IN FILLING OUT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE NORTH WALL IN THE OFFICE OF SAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS, AND THAT THE WHITES WERE SEATED AT THE COUNTER NORTH OF SAID WALL; AND THAT EVEN THOUGH THERE WOULD BE AS MANY AS 40, 50 OR MORE NEGROES APPLYING AT ONE TIME FOR REGISTRATION, THAT THEY WOULD BE REQUIRED TO STAND AND THE SEATS AT THE COUNTER WERE LEFT VACANT FOR WHITES, AND AS THE WHITES APPEARED THEY WOULD BE IMMEDIATELY SEATED IN THE SEATS AT THE COUNTER FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATIONS, AND WOULD THEN BE GIVEN THE PRIVILEGE OF APPEARING BEFORE THE THREE (3) MAN BOARD OF REGISTRARS TO QUALIFY AS A REGISTERED VOTER IN FRONT OF MANY NEGRO APPLICANTS WHO HAD BEEN PRESENT FOR SOMETIME BEFORE THE WHITES ARRIVED.

J. J. Ryles

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME ON THIS THE 10th DAY OF January 1963

Jacqueline J. Wallace
NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF ALABAMA

JEFFERSON COUNTY

BEFORE ME THE UNDERSIGNED AUTHORITY APPEARED ONE MR. A. F. JORDAN, WHO IS KNOWN TO ME AND WHO BEING BY ME FIRST DULY SWORN ON OATH AND SAYS: THAT HE IS A BONA FIDE RESIDENT CITIZEN OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA AND HAS BEEN FOR FIFTY-FIVE (55) YEARS. AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT HE IS A MEMBER OF THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING, AND HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COURTHOUSE COMMITTEE FOR SAID ORGANIZATION.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT AS A MEMBER OF AFORESAID COURTHOUSE COMMITTEE, HE HAS BEEN MAKING A SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF NEGROES APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION WITH THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, SINCE ON TO-WIT, OCTOBER 8, 1962. AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT HE WAS ASSIGNED TO THIS DUTY BY AFORESAID ORGANIZATION AFTER THIS MATTER WAS CLEARED BY CERTAIN OFFICIALS, INCLUDING AFORESAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS, OF THE COURTHOUSE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA. AFFIANT STATES THAT ON DECEMBER 17, 1962, HE WAS INFORMED BY ONE MR. GEORGE BELLSNYDER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, THAT HE AND HIS CO-WORKER, MR. J. J. RYLES, COULD NO LONGER MAKE A SURVEY OF THE NUMBER OF NEGROES APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION BEFORE AFORESAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS, AND MR. GEORGE BELLSNYDER FURTHER STATED TO THEM THAT THEY WERE VIOLATING THE LAWS OF THE COUNTY, AND IF THEY DID NOT LEAVE THE COURTHOUSE, HE WOULD TAKE LEGAL ACTION. AFFIANT STATES THAT THE REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE AFORESAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS ARE: MESSRS RICHARD M. HARRIS AND J. M. FARRIS.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT HE AND MR. RYLES DID NOT IN ANY WAY INTERFERE WITH THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS, ITS AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES, OR ANY OTHER PERSONS IN THE COURTHOUSE, BECAUSE THEY STOOD OUT IN THE HALL AND IN THE LOBBY OF THE BUILDING WHILE MAKING THE SURVEY.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT THE AFORESAID MR. GEORGE BELLSNYDER SAID THAT THIS ACTION WAS BEING TAKEN BY THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS BECAUSE OF AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS AND THE BIRMINGHAM POST HERALD ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1962, AND AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE BIRMINGHAM WORLD ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1962.

AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT WHILE VISITING THE COUNTY COURTHOUSE AND OBSERVING THE OPERATIONS IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS, AS WELL AS COMMENTS FROM NEGROES WHO APPLIED FOR REGISTRATION, THAT THE BOARD PRACTICED SEGREGATED SEATING OF NEGROES AND WHITES; THAT THE NEGROES WERE ORDERED TO TAKE A SEAT IN FILLING OUT THEIR APPLICATIONS TO THE NORTH WALL IN THE OFFICE OF SAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS, AND THAT THE WHITES WERE SEATED AT THE COUNTER NORTH OF SAID WALL; AND THAT EVEN THOUGH THERE WOULD BE AS MANY AS 40, 50 OR MORE NEGROES APPLYING AT ONE TIME FOR REGISTRATION, THAT THEY WOULD BE REQUIRED TO STAND AND THE SEATS AT THE COUNTER WERE LEFT VACANT FOR WHITES, AND AS THE WHITES APPEARED THEY WOULD BE IMMEDIATELY SEATED IN THE SEATS AT THE COUNTER FOR FILLING OUT APPLICATIONS, AND WOULD THEN BE GIVEN THE PRIVILEGE TO QUALIFY AS A REGISTERED VOTER IN FRONT OF MANY NEGRO APPLICANTS WHO HAD BEEN PRESENT FOR SOMETIME BEFORE THE WHITES ARRIVED.

A J Jordan

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME ON THIS THE 10th DAY OF January, 1963.

Jacqueline J. Wallace
NOTARY PUBLIC

In the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama

SOUTHERN DIVISION

ALFRED P. BONNER, ET AL,
Plaintiffs

vs

GEORGE BELLSNYDER and RICHARD HARRIS, Members of the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama,
Defendants

CIVIL ACTION

No. 10125

FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

JAN 21 1963

WILLIAM E. DAVIS
CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT

By .....
Deputy Clerk

## ORDER ON PRE-TRIAL HEARING

This cause coming on to be heard on a regular pre-trial hearing, and all parties being present in person or by counsel, the following action was thereupon taken:

1. The following pleadings and amendments were allowed: The pleadings presently consist of the complaint and the oral answer of defendants at the pretrial conference. Defendants are required to file a written answer within 20 days from and after the date of this order, responding to the allegations of the complaint.

2. It was agreed by all of the parties that the following are all of the issues in controversy in this cause:

Complaining that the defendant Members of the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama, are charged by law with receiving and passing upon applications for registration to vote and determining whether or not each applicant is qualified to register, plaintiffs insist that the defendant Board Members have enforced and are continuing to enforce and maintain a policy, custom or usage by which plaintiffs and other Negro citizens similarly situated are subjected to unreasonable tests and questions not required of white applicants and are thereby denied the right to register solely on account of their race or color. Discriminatory acts and practices are described in paragraph 16 of the complaint. Plaintiffs pray for a declaratory judgment that such discriminatory acts and practices are violative of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments and for an injunction proscribing such acts and practices, together with an affirmative injunction that defendant Board Members proceed to register plaintiffs and others similarly situated forthwith.

In their oral answer defendants concede that ten of the named plaintiffs upon applying therefor will be registered in the absence of intervening disqualifications. The names of such plaintiffs will be stated in the written answer. Defendants deny that the remaining seven named plaintiffs are qualified, except that defendants insist that the named plaintiff Cornelius Wright is a presently qualified elector. Defendants expressly deny any discriminatory acts or practices in receiving and processing applications for registration.

All parties stipulate that this action may be submitted to the court at the earliest practicable date on the pleadings and proof and on the prayer for final relief.

Any members of the class represented by plaintiffs may intervene herein as parties plaintiff provided that the cut-off date for intervention is hereby fixed as March 1, 1963. The answer of defendants with respect to parties who intervene is required to be filed on or before March 29, 1963.

It is therefore ORDERED by the Court that all of the above-named allowances and agreements be and the same are hereby binding upon all parties in the above-styled cause, unless this order be hereafter modified by order of the Court.

Done this 18th day of January, 1963.

Seybourn H. Lynne
*United States District Judge.*

FPI ATLANTA—10-23-57—8M—4964

WB ✓
JM ✓

# JEFFERSON COUNTY
# VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

JAN 25 1963

January 24, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, NW - Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

On yesterday, January 23, 1963, I mailed you copies of affidavits, order on Pre-Trial Hearing and letter received from Attorney Orzell Billingsley, explaining the situation as it presently stand.

I want you to know that I am doing everything possible to continue promotion of the Voter Registration Campaign regardless of having to work under adverse circumstances.

I am in the process of making plans for a crash program through the pastorial leadership in Jefferson County and organization participation.

The substitute method of receiving reports through Precinct Captians and Block Workers is rather slow but I have been able to hear from 227 who successfully registered and 20 denials. An estimated number of 500 who have applied for registration.

I will keep you informed of the continued progress of the campaign and other transactions.

Respectfully,
Louphenia Thomas
Louphenia Thomas, Director
Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign

2- Jeff County file
1 CR 2-21

VE.

BIRMINGHAM WORLD

BALLOT

An area-wide voter-registration stimulation rally is scheduled for 7:30 Wednesday night, Feb. 6 in the L. R. Hall Auditorium (A. G. Gaston Building), The Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., chairman of the voter-registration promotion church committee of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting is urging pastors to attend the meeting. Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the special campaign for new voters is trying to encourage pastors in the outlying sections and the towns and cities surrounding Birmingham to set up voter-registration preparation clinics. The get-the-ballot ped rally is expected to launch a whirlwind "crash" campaign for new voters .... A voter registration promotion leader is saying that all six applicants prepared for voter-registration at the citizenship clinic sponsored by Zion Hill Baptist Church of which the Rev. M. B. Goodwin is the pastor were registered to vote ..... At least two of the eight applicants for the ballot who attended the school-for-prospective voters sponsored by First Baptist Church of Graymont reportedly received voter-registration certificates. The Rev. R. M. Joseph is pastor of this church.

January 26, 1963

Birmingham World 1-26-63 VEP

# Ten Refused Negro Applicants For Ballot Will Be Registered

Ten refused Negro applicants for the ballot "will be registered in the absence of intervening disqualifications" following an order on a pre - trial hearing of a complaint charging the Jefferson County Board of Registrations with racial discrimination in the registration of prospective voters.

U S Judge Seybourn H. Lynne announced the action in an order handed down Jan. 18. The order was filed in the office of the U. S. District Clerk Jan. 21.

In a case styled Alfred P. Bonner and all versus George Bellsynder, chairman of the board of Jefferson County Board of Registrars and Richard Harris, board member, the complaint charged that the registration screening officials subject (Negro applicants) to unreasonable tests and questions"

The complaint seeks an injunction to halt alleged discriminatory practices in voter - registration screening.

Attys. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Peter A. Hall and J Mason Davis, filed the lawsuit on behalf of rejected Negro appicants who charged racial discrimination in violation of the 14th and 15th amendments.

Names of all of the refused applicants who are eligible for voter-registration "upon applying" provided that there are no "intervening disqualifcations" were not immediately made known. However, Mr. Bonner's name was included in the ten.

Here is the text of Judge Lynne's orders

ORDER ON PRE-TRIAL HEARING

This cause coming on to be heard on a regular pre - trial hearing and all parties being present in person or by counsel, the following action was therupon taken:

1. The following pleadings and amendments were allowed: The pleadings presently consist of the complaint and the oral answer of defendants at the pre-trial conference. Defendants are required to file a written answer within 20 days from and after the date of this order, responding to the allegations of the complaint.

2. It was agreed by all of the parties that the following are all of the issues in controversy in this cause:

Complaining that the defendant Members of the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama, are charged by law with receiving and passing upon applications for registration to vote and determining whether or not each applicant is qualified to register, plaintiffs insist that the Defendant Board Members have enforced and are continuing to enforce and aintain a policy, custom or usage by which plaintiffs and other Negro citizens similarly situated are subjected to unreasonable tests and questions not required of white applicants and are thereby denied the right to register solely on account of their race or color. Discriminatory acts and practices are described in paragraph 16 of the complaint. Plantiffs pray for a declaratory judgment that such discriminatory acts and practices are violative of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments and for an injunction prescribing such acts and practices, together with an affirmative injunction that defendant Board Members proceed to register plaintiffs and others similarly situated forthwith.

In their oral answer defendants concede that ten of the named plaintiffs upon applying therefore will be registered in the absence of intervening disqualifications. The names of such palintiffs will be stated in the written answer. Defendants deny that the remaining seven named plaintiffs are qualified except that defendants insist that the named plaintiff Cornelius Wright is a presently qualified elector. Defendants expressly deny any discriminatory acts or practices in receiving and processing applications for registration.

All parties stipulate that this action may be submitted to the court at the earliest practicable date on the pleadings and proof and on the prayer for final relief.

Any members of the class represented by plaintiffs may intervene herein as parties plaintiff provided that the cut - off date for intervention is hereby fixed as March 1, 1963. The answer of defendants with respect to parties who intervene is required to be filed on or before March 29, 1963.

It is therefore ORDERED by the Court that all of the above -named allowances and agreements be and the same are hereby binding upon all parties in the above -styled cause, unless this order be hereafter modified by order of the Court.

Done this 18th day of January, 1963.

SEYBOURN H. LYNNE
United States District Judge

Birmingham World Jan. 26, 1963

# Ardent Advocate

Attorney Jack Greenberg, chief of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., is an ardent advocate of civil rights. He is scheduled to be guest speaker at a voter-registration rally on Sunday afternoon, January 27 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. He is the crowd-drawing attraction. Yet a promotion built to further the size of the Negro electorate in Jefferson County deserves capacity support and pocketbook backing on its merit and significance.

Mr. Greenberg is a distinguished legal mind and a brilliant and dedicated worker in the cause of justice, equality, and full citizenship for all, regardless of birth, race, religion, geography or heritage. In identifying himself with such purposes, Mr. Greenberg is merely embracing the American dream, the democratic promise, and the freedom goals. The ballot is a tool by which one may build freedom, service liberty and brighten the dream of the free.

It is not often that an audience has the opportunity of seeing and hearing one of those persons whose efforts in the courts have bolstered the base of justice and heightened respect for the American system of law.

The voter-registration rally, we believe, deserves the fullest support. This could be one way for the vast numbers of those who believe in voting citizenship to demonstrate support anew for voter-registration promotion. The ballot provides the widest opportunity for the largest numbers to help make democracy work.

MAR 25 1963

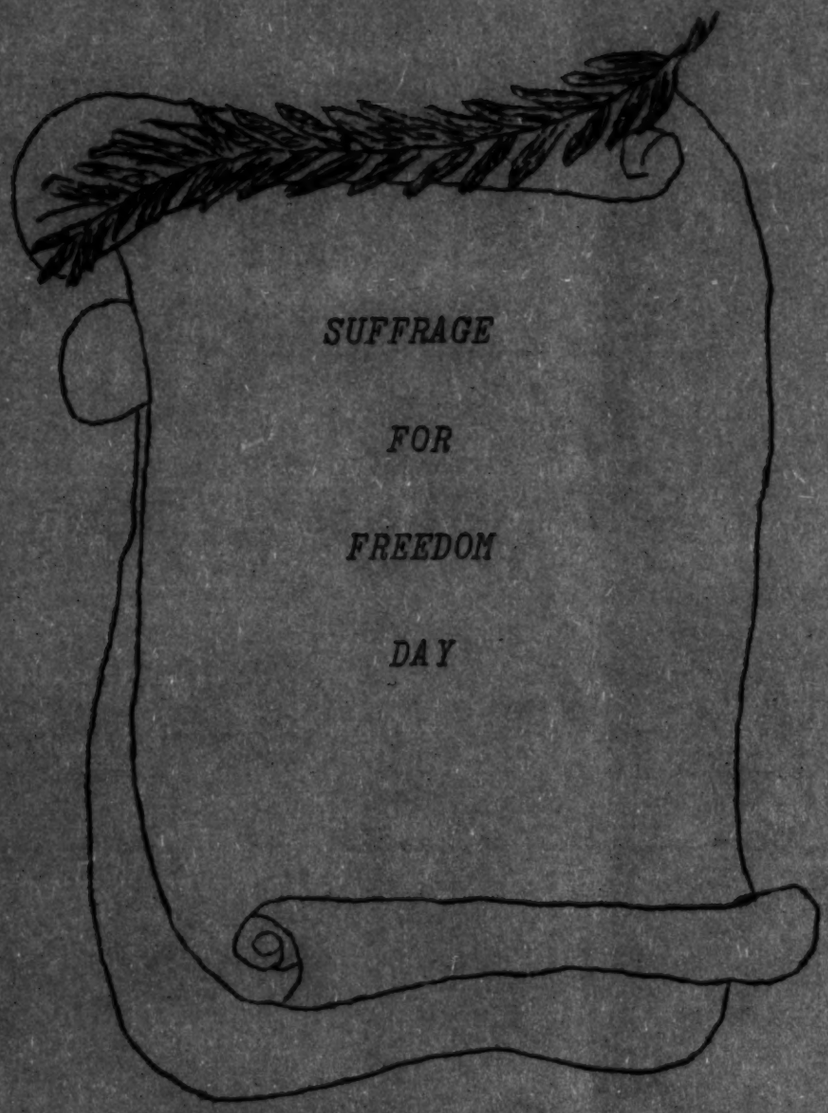
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

OF THE

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

OBSERVES




2:30 P. M. SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1963

SIXTEENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

REVEREND JOHN H. CROSS, PASTOR

2-VEP 2-21

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

OF THE

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

PRESENTS

HONORABLE JACK GREENBERG OF NEW YORK CITY

DIRECTOR-COUNSELOR, NAACP LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND

SUFFRAGE FOR FREEDOM DAY

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN

MRS. BERNICE CUNNINGHAM JOHNSON, COORDINATOR

"THE REAL POLITICAL REVOLUTION IN THE SOUTH WILL COME

FROM THE BALLOT"

# A P P R E C I A T I O N

THE CHAIRMAN, ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., AND THE COORDINATOR, MRS. BERNICE CUNNINGHAM JOHNSON WISH TO EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO EACH INDIVIDUAL WHO CONTRIBUTED IN ANY WAY TO THE SUCCESS OF THE SUFFRAGE FOR FREEDOM DAY PROGRAM. THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF THE ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING IS THE ONLY INCORPORATED ORGANIZATION IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, DEDICATED TO THE STIMULATION OF VOTER REGISTRATION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY. THE GREATNESS OF THIS ORGANIZATION DEPENDS UPON THE CITIZENS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY UNITING TO HELP THIS ORGANIZATION DO THE JOB IT DESIRES TO DO. LET US BE COGNIZANT OF THE FACT THAT THE FORCES OF UNION CONQUERS ALL. MAY WE SOLICIT YOUR CONTINUED COOPERATION IN THE FUTURE?

# PROGRAMME

PRESIDING----------MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON

SONG, "LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING" ----------CONGREGATION

INVOCATION----------REVEREND JOHN H. CROSS

MUSIC----------CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT CHOIR

THE OCCASION----------REVEREND A.L. WOODS, JR.

MUSIC----------CARVER HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR (BESSEMER)

THREE MINUTES GREETINGS:

DR. A. G. GASTON----------BUSINESS

REVEREND EDWARD GARDNER----ALABAMA CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS----NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

THE APPEAL----------MR. L. S. GAILLARD, JR.

MUSIC ---------- CARVER HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER----------ATTORNEY PETER A. HALL

ADDRESS----------ATTORNEY JACK GREENBERG

MUSIC----------CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT CHOIR

RECOGNITION OF NEW VOTERS----------MR. EMORY O. JACKSON

APPRECIATION----------ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.

BENEDICTION ---------- REVEREND N. LINDSEY

**********

# LIFT EVERY VOICE AND SING

1. LIFT EV'RY VOICE AND SING,
TILL EARTH AND HEAVEN RING,
RING WITH THE HARMONIES OF LIBERTY;
LET OUR REJOICING RISE HIGH AS THE LISTENING SKIES,
LET IT RESOUND LOUD AS THE ROLLING SEA.
SING A SONG FULL OF THE FAITH THAT THE DARK PAST
HAS TAUGHT US,
SING A SONG FULL OF THE HOPE THAT THE PRESENT
HAS BROUGHT US;
FACING THE RISING SUN OF OUR NEW DAY BEGUN,
LET US MARCH ON TILL VICTORY IS WON.

2. STONY THE ROAD WE TROD,
BITTER THE CHAST'NING ROD,
FELT IN THE DAYS WHEN HOPE UNBORN HAD DIED;
YET WITH A STEADY BEAT,
HAVE NOT OUR WEARY FEET,
COME TO THE PLACE FROM WHICH OUR FATHERS SIGHED?
WE HAVE COME OVER A WAY THAT WITH
TEARS HAS BEEN WATERED,
WE HAVE COME, TREADING OUR PATH THRO' THE BLOOD
OF THE SLAUGHTERED,
OUT FROM THE GLOOMY PAST,
TILL NOW WE STAND AT LAST
WHERE THE WHITE GLEAM OF OUR BRIGHT STAR IS CAST.

3. GOD OF OUR WEARY YEARS,
GOD OF OUR SILENT TEARS,
THOU WHO HAST BROUGHT US THUS FAR ON THE WAY;
THOU WHO HAST BY THY MIGHT,
LED US INTO THE LIGHT,
KEEP US FOREVER IN THE PATH, WE PRAY.
LEST OUR FEET STRAY FROM THE PLACES,
OUR GOD, WHERE WE MET THEE.
LEST OUR HEARTS, DRUNK WITH THE WINE
OF THE WORLD, WE FOR-GET THEE;
SHADOWED BENEATH THY HAND,
MAY WE FOREVER STAND,
TRUE TO OUR GOD, TRUE TO OUR NATIVE LAND.

PATRONS

Miss Doris Nelson
Mr. Delone Robinson
Mr. & Mrs. William Patrick
Mr. Emory O. Jackson
Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Nelson, Sr.
Mr. Charlie Brewer
Mr. & Mrs. Major Williams
Mr. Jeff Harris
Mrs. Alyoria H. Marbury
Mr. David Culpepper
Mr. Robert W. Caldwell
Mrs. Albertha Hunter
Mr. & Mrs. Carter Gaston
Mrs. Rosa Walker
Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Hatchet
Mr. Lincoln Hendericks
Mr. James Murphy
Mr. Ollie Rainge, Jr.
Mrs. Joanna Lewis
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Daniels
Mr. Faye Stevenson
Mrs. Dorothy Meadows
Mr. James Revis
Mr. Thomas O. Jenkins
Mr. Floyd A. Smith
Mr. Dave Wilson
Dr. R. M. Howard
Mr. C. A. Montgomery
Dr. & Mrs. B. M. Jefferson
Mrs. Louphenia Thomas
Mrs. Johnnie Burks
Miss Gemetra Lake
Mr. William Taylor
Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Fowlkes
Mr. N. Gay
Mr. Arthur L. Culpepper
Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Bean
Mr. & Mrs. Ransom Foy
Mr. Wilbur Lacey
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Patton
Mr. M. L. Richardson
Mr. T. J. Martin
Mrs. Alleta Culpepper
Mr. Daniel S. Oliver
Mrs. Georgia Price
Mrs. Eleanor Clark

Mrs. Gladys Mae Hester
Rev. L. J. Rodgers
Mr. & Mrs. F. D. Echols
Mrs. Delia Blackman
Mrs. Willie Smith
Mr. Roy Howard
Mr. R. N. Washington
Mrs. Freddie Mae Fowls
Miss Jacqueline Wallace
Atty. & Mrs. J. Mason Davis
Atty. & Mrs. David H. Hood, Jr.
Mr. T. L. Forrest
Prof. E. J. Oliver
Miss Beatrice Nobles
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Mr. James Johnson
Rev. & Mrs. George Johnson
Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Sterling, Sr.
Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Sterling, Jr.
Mr. Jacob Head
Mr. William A. Moore
Mr. Joseph R. Shivers
Mr. S. J. Williams
Mr. Will Harden
Mr. Major Warren
Mr. Judge White
Mr. P. Hendricks
Mr. Leroy White
Mr. William R. Wilkins
Mr. Joseph Moore, Jr.
Mr. Artis Waters
Mr. James Bell
Mr. Grant Lysart
Mr. S. E. Bryant
Mr. Joe Hendricks
Mr. Byron Abrams
Mr. Nathaniel Bealle, Jr.
Mr. Eugene Black
Mr. Forris Watson
Mr. William Hardrick
Miss Ida Baker
Miss Mattie Harris
Mrs. Evelyn Nance
Mrs. Dothula Jones
Mrs. Willie J. Myles
Mrs. Eartha Williams

PATRONS

Mrs. Geneva Avery
Mrs. Athalee Harris
Mrs. Grover Smith
Mrs. Louise Harris
Mrs. Anna Robinson
Mrs. Nettie Kelly
Mrs. Lottie B. Tate
Mrs. Sarah Johnson
Mrs. Magnolia Pittman
Mrs. Julia Sales
Mrs. Lula Hudson
Mrs. Willie M. Young
Mrs. James Everson
Mrs. Mary Powe
Mrs. Addie Sanders
Mr. & Mrs. Charlie Hale
Mr. & Mrs. Lorenza McCarthy
Mr. & Mrs. Daniel Kennon
Miss Susie Hill
Mrs. Minnie Smith
Mrs. Abbye W. Harry
Mr. & Mrs. Roosevelt Jackson
Mr. & Mrs. William Pruitte
Mrs. Rosya Cain
Mr. & Mrs. Talmadge Packer
Mr. Lewis White
Mr. & Mrs. Amos Gordon
Mr. & Mrs. John Wilhite
Miss Addie McDonald
Miss Nadine Brown
Mr. & Mrs. Glennon Threatt
Mr. & Mrs. Alexander Ashley
Mrs. Bertha Sanders
Mr. & Mrs. Abe Williams
Mr. Robert Cain
Mr. & Mrs. James Gratton
Mr. & Mrs. Paul Hurston
Mr. & Mrs. William Riley
Mr. Lincoln Hendricks
Mr. David Allen
Mrs. Isabelle Allen
Mrs. Trophenia Newell
Mr. James Campbelle
Mr. W. B. Harris

Mrs. Annabelle Echols
Mr. & Mrs. Willie Myatt
Mrs. Minnie White
Mrs. Equilla Baker
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. McCain
Mrs. Mary S. McKinney
Mr. & Mrs. John H. Bowman
Mr. & Mrs. James B. Cannon
Mr. & Mrs. O. C. Stevens
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Brown
Mr. & Mrs. P. H. Merkerson
Mr. & Mrs. James L. Bufford
Mr. & Mrs. Charles Rogers
Mr. & Mrs. Simmie Lavender
Mrs. Mary Logan
Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Howard McClain
Mr. & Mrs. Raymond Matthews
Mrs. Ella Brooks
Mr. & Mrs. Edward Jones
Mr. & Mrs. J. F. Lacey
Mr. & Mrs. H. J. Willis
Mr. S. K. Hardy, Sr.
Mrs. Annie M. Hardy
Miss Jenetta Judkins
Mr. & Mrs. Jesse J. Houston, Jr.
Mr. & Mrs. Robert F. Jones
Mrs. Ivy Griffin Moore
Miss Mary Mason
Miss Margaret A. Owens
Mr. & Mrs. Erskine Pinkard
Miss Arzell Skipwith
Mrs. Stella Mason
Mrs. A. N. Floyd
Miss Ruth Warner
Mrs. Ada Mays
Mr. Edward Ford
Mr. & Mrs. Charles E. Townsend
Miss Leslie Harris
Mr. & Mrs. James R. Houston, Sr.
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Williams
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Smith
Mr. & Mrs. S. O'Neal
Mr. Willie E. Jenkins

PATRONS

Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Hollins
Mr. & Mrs. Johnny Webster
Mr. & Mrs. Edward A. Brunt, Sr.
Mr. & Mrs. Ernest T. Wilson
Mr. & Mrs. Oliver P. Young
Mr. & Mrs. James Bates
Mr. & Mrs. B. M. Montgomery
Mr. J. J. Ryles
Mr. Charles Guyton
Mr. William Holmes
Mr. Leon Bailey
Mr. Tony Miles
Mr. R. A. Blount
Mr. Willis Walker
Mr. T. J. Guice
Mr. Finley Moorer
Rev. & Mrs. E. E. Winston
Mr. & Mrs. M. W. Ryles
Miss Doris M. Silmon
Rev. R. S. Brown
Mrs. Billie Gilmore Dinkins
Mrs. Annie Laura Jackson
Mrs. Connie F. King
Mrs. Sarah Foster
Mr. & Mrs. William Ray
Mr. John H. Jordan
Atty. & Mrs. Oscar W. Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Ann D. Smiley
Dr. & Mrs. W. L. Drake
Mr. & Mrs. Sam Williams
Mr. Clifford Bailey
Mrs. Lillian Pollard
Mr. L. H. Coleman
Mr. & Mrs. Perry Hendrick
Rev. W. M. Norwood
Mr. Will Hollinghead
Mrs. Eula Crear
Mr. William Pruitte
Mr. W. A. Murray
Mrs. Adoris Hicks
Mrs. Elizabeth Tolliver
Mr. C. C. Calhoun
Mrs. Jamie McIllwain
Mrs. Mary L. Pruitte
Mrs. Lorene Simpson

Mr. & Mrs. Malcolm S. Jones
Mr. & Mrs. Amzy Samuel
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Britt
Mr. & Mrs. William Redd
Mrs. H. M. Ryles
Mr. Booker Wesley
Mrs. Josie B. Hood
Mr. Leon S. Baidy
Mr. P. B. Whatley
Rev. & Mrs. G. W. Harrison
Rev. & Mrs. R. L. Alford
Mrs. L. M. Blount
Mr. Cleophus Riles, Sr.
Mr. Arthur Carter
Mr. George Staples, Sr.
Mr. Bobbie Hopkins
Rev. Edward Gardner
Mr. Rueben Handley
Mr. Robert Gaston
Mr. Albert Blevins
Mrs. Mary Betts
Mr. & Mrs. Zelma Ogletree
Mr. & 'rs. Jimmie Hendking
Mrs. Ruth B. Cook
Mrs. Mattie Hinkle
Mr. Johnnie Drake
Mr. S. J. Bennett
Mrs. Zefferine Garth
Mrs. Annie Young
Mrs. Leola Pearson
Mr. Lloyd Brown
Mrs. Pearl Dillard
Mrs. Aggie Gilmore
Mr. Willie Ben Pruitte
Mr. Dillard Schurlark
Mr. Sam Banks
Mr. Walter Holloway
Mrs. Minerod Calhoun
Mrs. Mary Whitehead
Mr. Leroy Butler
Mrs. Edna Sample
Mr. George Means
Mr. Russell Banks
Mr. C. N. Jackson
Mr. Frank McGee

PATRONS

Mr. Roosevelt Carrington, Sr.
Mr. Ollis Irons
Mrs. Pearl Edmonson
Mr. Tommie L. Buford, Sr.
Bethel AME Church
Mr. Luther Lawler
Mr. & Mrs. Emmanuel Stokes
Miss Lucile Rodgers
Mrs. Connie Pegues
Miss E. L. Driscal
Mr. & Mrs. A. F. Jordan
Mr. & Mrs. Elias Hendricks
Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Wilson
Mr. Willis Wallace & Children
Mr. & Mrs. Leon Hatcher
Mr. & Mrs. Ruben Cleveland
Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Spencer
Mrs. Ethel Dale
Mrs. Mattie Logan
Mrs. Mamie Clay
Mrs. Beatrice Adams
Mrs. Ada W. Curry
Mrs. Alice Wright
Rev. B. B. Davis
Mr. Wash Wilson
Mr. David Mitchell
Mrs. Louise Ware
Mrs. Mamie Davis
Mr. Belton Willis
Mr. Edgar Simmons
Mrs. Loretta Harris
Mr. Walter Kelley
Mr. Leonard Simmons
Mr. Earl Coker
Mr. Desahee Peters
Mr. Fred Hollins

Mr. Woodrow Dowdell
Mr. G. W. Smith
Rev. H. Williams
Mrs. Mary Phillips Whitson
Mr. J. L. Johnson
Mr. Oscar Brothers
Mr. & Mrs. W. Wise Hardy
Mr. & Mrs. George Pickens
Mrs. C. L. Smith
Mrs. M. M. Gill
Mr. & Mrs. Elijah Jackson
Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Collins
Rev. & Mrs. A. W. Thomas
Mrs. Josephine Chavers & Daughter
Mr. & Mrs. Booker T. Riley
Miss Joyce Scott & Parents
Mrs. Estella Blevins
Mr. Frank Clay
Mr. & Mrs. Matthew Knox
Mr. Henry Logan
Mrs. Willie Lee Agee
Mrs. Larry Fox
Mrs. R. B. Davis
Mrs. Evelyn Rivers
Mrs. Lula Dunning
Mrs. Annie Bell Simmons
Mrs. Jerlean Barton
Mrs. Lillie Mae Simmons
Mrs. Mary Johnson
Mrs. Virginia Cobb
Mrs. Ethel D. Fears
Mr. Richard Carter
Mr. Thomas Johnson
Miss Ethel Anderson
Mrs. Susie Rembert
Mrs. Leola Pearson

Atty. and Mrs. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

## PATRONS

Mr. & Mrs. Henry Walkins
Mr. & Mrs. Bishop Perry
Mr. J. Cokley
Dr. Milous Reese
Mr. James Pitts
Mr. & Mrs. Kimble Williams
Mrs. Fannie Norris
Citizen Shoe Hospital
Mr. & Mrs. H. C. White
Mr. Henry Caldwell
Mrs. Corene Lett
Mr. Pink Allen
Mr. George Allen
Mr. Marion Matthews
Mr. Jesse B. Davis
Miss Shirley A. McKinstry
Mrs. Annie Pryor
Mr. Bernard Jackson
Dr. Leavy Oliver
Miss Louvert Weldon
Dr. John W. Nixon
Mrs. Emma Simmons
Williams Barber Shop
Mr. Herbert Mathis
Mr. & Mrs. Cook
Mr. John Banks
Mr. & 'rs. S. Miller
Mr. & Mrs. H. B. Adams
Mrs. Johnnie Allen
Atty. & Mrs. W. L. Williams
Mr. & Mrs. Harkiness
Mr. & Mrs. Willie McKinstry

Mrs. O. S. Hamon

## CONTRIBUTIONS

Phi Beta Sigma
Wylam's Civic League

L'Etude D'Art Club
Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights

Sardis Baptist Church
Rev. R. L. Alford, Pastor

First Baptist Church of Fairfield
Rev. E. W. Williams, Pastor

First Baptist Church of Ensley
Rev. A. D. William King, Pastor

## U S H E R S

Miss Shirley McKinstry

Miss Doris Nelson  Mr. Delone Robinson

Mr. Roosevelt Sheppard

Miss Mary Lindsey  Mr. Willie Ward, Jr.

## PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Chairman

Miss Doris Nelson  Mrs. Julia Rainge

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas

Mr. Frank Clay  Mr. Guy Huff

Mrs. Ivy Griffin Moore

Mr. A. F. Jordan  Mr. James Johnson

Mrs. Margaret H. Faush

# A NEW DAY IS DAWNING

## I

LORD AS I FACE THE RISING SUN
HELP ME TO SAY, THY WILL BE DONE;
AT THE DAWN OF THIS DAY MY HEART SEEKS FOR THEE,
THANKFUL DEAR LORD THAT ALL MEN WILL BE FREE,
FREE TO TRAVEL THE PATHWAY THAT LEADS,
TO YONDER'S MOUNTAIN BEYOND HATE AND GREED;
FREE TO HAVE FAITH IN THE COUNTRY WE HOLD DEAR,
TO DRINK FROM LIFE'S FOUNTAIN WITHOUT DREAD OR FEAR.
NIGHTFALL IS THE SYMBOL OF A DAY THAT IS ENDING,
SUNRISE IS THE PROLOGUE OF A NEW LIFE'S BEGINNING;
AS I FACE THE RISING SUN,
HELP ME TO SAY, THY WILL BE DONE.

## II

YESTERDAY'S HEARTACHES, DOUBTS, AND SORROWS,
ARE BUT FLEETING MEMORIES ON THIS BRIGHT TOMORROW;
THE NEW DAY BRINGS PROMISE OF HOPE AND GLADNESS,
I'LL WALK WITH MY BROTHER AND SHARE IN HIS SADNESS,
OH, WHAT A WONDROUS DAY THIS WILL BE,
WHEN THE NEW DAY DAWNS AND ALL MEN ARE FREE;
AS I FACE THE RISING SUN,
THANK THEE DEAR LORD, THY WILL BE DONE.

## III

THANK THEE DEAR LORD, LOOK DOWN FROM ON HIGH,
THE DAWN OF FREEDOM'S NEW DAY DRAWS NIGH;
THO' MY SOUL BE SCARRED WITH YESTERDAY'S OPPRESSION,
WITHIN MY GRASP IS LIBERTY'S POSSESSION,
LIKE A MIGHTY WIND UPON A GREAT SEA,
MY VOICE CRIES JUSTICE, AND EQUALITY;
THE CLOCK ON TIME'S WALL HAS JUST STRUCK A WARNING,
THE SUN IS RISING, A NEW DAY IS DAWNING,
LORD AS I FACE THIS RISING SUN,
THANK THEE DEAR LORD, THY WILL BE DONE.

--MRS. BERNICE CUNNINGHAM JOHNSON

Birmingham World 1-30-63

# Around The Town

**IN THE WIND**

The Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council is scheduled to meet at 7:30 Thursday night, Jan. 31 in the conference room of Smith and Gaston Funeral Home .... The Rev. J L. Ware, pastor of Trinity Baptist Church, is due to file this week as a candidate for the March 5 City Council race .... There is talk that an allegedly dissatisfied member of a church in a bomb - disturbed community plans to resort to legal action over the letting of a bid .... The second annual housing workshop sponsored by Booker T. Washington Business College and some other cooperating educational institutions is scheduled for April 26-27 ..The annual election meeting of the Birmingham Club of Frontiers International is scheduled for 7:30 Tuesday evening Feb. 12 at Paul's Lounge .... Dr. J H. Owens, president of Selma University, was in the city last week with copies of his new book, "Vistas of Life". One can get a copy of this book from Charles A. Brown, principal of Brighton High School. Dr. Owens is scheduled to be guest speaker at the annual observance of Selma University Day at the 11 o'clock Sunday morning services of Sardis Baptist Church, Feb. 10. The Rev. R. L. Alford is pastor of the church.

—Register to Vote —

**BALLOT**

The voter - registration area - wide pep rally set for 7:30 Thursday night, Feb 6 in the L R Hall Auditorium is expected to introduce some new ideas for stirring up interest in voting among the massive numbers of non - voters. The get - the - ballot rally is spearheaded by the church committee of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and voting. The Rev. A L Woods, Jr., is chairman of the church committee.

Sixteenth Street Baptist Church is due to set up a voter - registration clinic at 6 P M. Wednesday, Jan. 30 .... South Elyton Civic League is scheduled to meet at 7:30 Monday night, Feb. 4 at the South Elyton Baptist Church of which the Rev. M. Lanier is the pastor.

—Register to Vote —

file B' from page 2



BIRMINGHAM WORLD

The BIRMINGHAM WORLD is an independent newspaper — non-sectarian and non-partisan, printing news unbiasedly and supporting those things it believes to the interest of its readers and opposing those things against the interest of its readers.

ALABAMA'S OLDEST NEGRO SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Phone: ALpine 1-6523 -:- 312 17th Street, North

Member of SCOTT NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE
W. A. Scott, II, Founder; C. A. Scott, General Manager

EMORY O. JACKSON ..... Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year, $8.00 — 6 Months, $4.75 — 3 Months, $2.50 (In Advance)

National Advertising Representative:
AMALGAMATED PUBLISHERS, INC.
310 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
166 W. Washington St., Chicago 2, Illinois

Address ALL COMMUNICATIONS and make CHECKS payable to BIRMINGHAM WORLD rather than to individuals. The WORLD expressly repudiates responsibility for return of unsolicited pictures, manuscripts, etc., unless stamps are sent.

# Supper-For-Suffrage

On Wednesday night, February 6, pastors and civic-function leaders will be guests at a buffet supper sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. The purpose of the supper-for-suffrage, as we understand it, is to stimulate more interest in voter-registration promotion.

There are an estimated thirty church-sponsored voter-registration clinics in Jefferson County. This would seem to be only a fraction of the Negro-pastored churches in this county. Birmingham has an estimated 255 Negro-ministered churches. This does not include the twenty-six or more other municipalities and unincorporated areas in Jefferson County. Establishment of church-housed voter-registration clinics apparently have reached the standstill period.

The Reverend Mr. Abraham Lincoln Woods, Jr., pastor-professor, is heading up the church committee of the specialized voter-registration stimulation campaign. Much was and is expected from the Woods Committee. The supper-for-suffrage affair should be more than a festival of sandwiches. It should be organized in a way to make it a seminar for leadership.

Such eat-and-drink affairs should be planned carefully lest they backfire. The public is waking up. For it is back in the communities from which comes the recurring and solid support for voter-registration promotion. The Wood Committee might have some hard explaining to do to the public.

Therefore every effort needs to be made to make the supper-for-suffrage promotion productive and worthwhile.

# 76 Trombones In Birmingham's Parade

(From The Montgomery Advertiser)

Birmingham World 2-20-63

Faced with 76 candidates for Birmingham's new nine-member city council, voting machines signaled "Tilt."

According to the manufacturer, the machines could not possibly accommodate more than 59 candidates under the requirement that voters must vote for nine. (Earlier estimates had put the maximum at anywhere from 36 to 55.)

Sponsors of the mayor-council election, which is to be held March 5 unless Atty. Gen. Richmond Flowers rules it can't be (which he hadn't at this writing), set up the mechanical breakdown. They provided, in the referendum approved by the voters last year, that single-shotting would not be permitted.

The fear was that minority groups would use the single-shot to elect a candidate who would otherwise have little hope. The mayor-council law also provides that voting machines, and not paper ballots, must be used.

Voters will elect a mayor and the nine-man council. There is no mechanical problem in the race for mayor; it's the 76 trombones wanting to sound off in the council that has thrown the Shoup machine into a state of helplessness.

Probate Judge J. Paul Meeks said the total running for the council is probably a Birmingham record. It exceeds the 69 who qualified for the legislature in 1938 and the 57 running that year for the eight places on the State Democratic Committee.

Looking over the list of council candidates, it is apparent that there are almost as many approaches to Birmingham's problems as there are occupations in the city: a dozen lawyers, a physician, a pathologist, a chiropractor, owner of a legal journal, many real estate and business men, a golf club superintendent, a photographer, a restaurant operator, a safety engineer, several executives, brokers, bankers and insurance men, a railroad man or two, a metallurgist, two school principals, an elementary school teacher, a minister, a former professional baseball player, an optometrist, an electrician, several former policemen, a steel worker, a labor representative, an architectural draftsman, etc.

All will run at large, devil take the hindmost 67.

If Birmingham can't field an acceptable council out of this heterogeneous herd, it may be necessary for the legislature to make a state protectorate of the Magic City, until such time as it is ready for self-government.

# Ministers Buffet Wednesday Night

B'ham World 2-6-63 p1

full B'ham paper

"A Ministers Buffet Supper," sponsored by the church committee of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, is scheduled for 7:30 Wednesday night, Feb. 6, in the L. R. Hall Auditorium.

The Rev. Abraham L. Woods Jr., chairman of the church committee for voter-registration promotion, said that pastors and civic-service leaders will be among those giving ballot boosting pep speeches.

He added that the Rev. H. D. Long, pastor of First Congregational church; Rev. W. P. Foley, pastor of Payne Chapel A.M.E. church, and Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham World, along with Rev. G. L. Terrell of the CME Church will be among the voter-registration stimulation pep speakers.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas is director of the specialized voter-registration campaign with headquarters in Room 622 Masonic Temple Building.

---

ACCRA — —(NNPA) — Ghana has signed a contract with a British firm to build a 12 - mile two-lane concrete highway between Accra and the new port at Tema.

Birmingham World

2-20-63

# AROUND THE TOWN

**BALLOT**

A meeting of ballot-interested citizens is scheduled for 7 o'clock Wednesday night, Feb. 20 at the First Baptist Church in Ensley of which the Rev. A. D. W. King is the minister. The church is located at 1534 19th Street in Ensley. Ensley has an outstanding roster of community and civic service leaders. The community voter-registration meeting is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration of Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley is the chairman. Ensley has such community organizations as the Ensley Civic League, the Ensley Federation of Women's Clubs, the Ensley Voters League, the Council School P-TA and the Western-Clin P-TA. They are landmark leaders like Dr. W. E. Shortridge, W. Arnett Bryant, Lawerence Stallworth and Dr. S. E. Welch. Other organizations and names could be added to the list. Ensley has a low-cost housing project, urban renewal, relocated churches and the Baptist Mission Center. Few communities are better favored with civic and community leadership resources than Ensley. Unlike Smithfield, which increased its community voting strength through a plan formulated by W. H. Hollins, Ensely does not seem to have developed a leader with such organizational talent in voter-registration. In Smithfield, the First Congregational Christian Church through its social action committee has been able to stir and stimulate voter-registration in the church membership and among the resicents in

(Continued on Page Six)

the community in which the church is located. Ensley probably could use the Hollins blueprint for effective large-scale voter-registration. The ballot is the crown of first-class citizenship.

This is a sample form used by Jeff Co. ala voter project. 3/19/63
Visitation workers fill these in checking with key workers in Community.

COMMUNITY VISITATION SHEET

| Date | Name of Community Visited | Name of Persons Contacted | Organizations | Outcome of visit or Future Plans |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | | | | |
| Monday | | | | |
| Tuesday | | | | |
| Wednesday | | | | |
| Thursday | | | | |
| Friday | | | | |
| Saturday | | | | |

(3-22-63)

# I N T E R V E N E R S' C O M P L A I N T

Ira Lewis Avery, Jerlean Barton, Oscar K. Bell, Amanda Boykin, Ethel Mae Brown, Eva P. Brown, Joseph W. Brown, Oscar Brown, Queen Brown, William Brown, Maggie Bruce, Evelyn Butcher, Elijah J. Caldwell, Mary Lucy Carmicheal, Virginia Cobb, Mary Dell Cook, Mary R. Cook, Frankye B. Crosby, Callie Daniel, Mamie Davis, Grover Deramus, Mable Dorsey, Bertha Lee Draper, Lula Dunning, Webster Eason, Major Issac Epting, Louise Etheridge, Jamsel Marion Everson, Ola Holmes Fails, Ethel Lee Fears, Sallie Fisher, Ransom Foy, Rueben Freeman, Mae Lena Gaines, Dozianna Gardner, William H. Greason, Dozerena Hardy, Sidney Harris, Sr., Nelson Hamilton, Eva Hairston Hives, Grant Hooper, Carrie Mae Hull, John Henry Hunter, Ida Thomas Johnson, Augusta Lena Jones, Benjamin Jones, Jr., Frank L. Jones, Emma Jones, Lula Bell Jones, Rosa Nell Jones, Elvira Jolly, Bradine King, David L. Lee, Roosevelt Long, Marcelene Maye, Geraldine Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Henry Meyers, Jr., Willie Mae McAdory, Willie McCoy, Willie McCall, Willie McCay, Juanita McGlather, William Nathan, Jr., Jessie George Nelson, Willie Lee Owens, Ethel M. Page, Isaiah Pasley, Catherine Penn, Ceasar Phillips, Ada Powell, James Edward Presley, Willie Mae Ratcliff, Sam Ethel Reed, Emma Jean Revis, James A. Robbins, Jessie P. Robbins, Annie Mae Rogers, David Lee Rogers, Jessie Ryan, Charlie Sewell, Myrtlean Sewell, Willie Simmons, Samuel F. Smith, Addine Stantion, Wilson Stevenson, Jr., Elsie Stewart, Inora Tamey, Dock Tolbert, William Walker, Richard Walter, Willie C. Warren, Selena Wheat, Joseph Wiley William, Bobby Frank William, Vearious Hill Woods, Stadie Wright, Preston Young, Ruth M. Young, and Johnnie Yow for their Complaint in intervention as Party Plaintiffs allege:

1. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph One (1) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

2. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Two (2) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

3. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Three (3) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

4. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Four (4) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

5. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Five (5) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

6. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Six (6) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

7. Richard M. Harris, George Bellsynder and J. M. Farris are members of the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama, and each reside in Jefferson County, Alabama. These defendants are hereinafter referred to as the defendant Board members.

8. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Eight (8) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

9. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Nine (9) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

10. Defendant Board members, Richard M. Harris, George Bellsynder, and J. M. Farris, hold office pursuant to the laws of Alabama as Administrative officers of the State of Alabama, (Alabama Code of 1940, Title 17, Section 21). "Registration shall be conducted in each County by a board of three reputable and suitable persons to be appointed by the governor, auditor and commissioner of agriculture and industries, or by a majority of them acting as a board of appointment, and who must be also qualified electors and residents of the county and who shall not hold an elective office during their term. One of said members shall be designated by the board of appointment as chairman of the board of registrars for each county. Provided, however, that in counties of over three hundred fifty thousand population, according to the last of any' subsequent federal census, that the governor shall appoint the chairman of the board of registrars", (See Code of Alabama, Recompiled 1958, Title 17, Sections 330 (249b), 330 (249b).

11. Plaintiffs, Ira Lewis Avery, Jerlean Barton, Oscar Bell, Amanda Boykins, Ethel Mae Brown, Eva P. Brown, Joseph Wesley Brown, Oscar Brown, Queen Brown, William Brown, Maggie Bruce, Evelyn Butcher, Elijah J. Caldwell, Mary Lucy Carmicheal, Virginia Cobb, Mary Dell Cook, Mary R. Cook, Frankye B Crosby, Callie Daniel, Mamie Davis, Grover Deramus, Mable Dorsey, Bertha Lee Draper, Lula Dunning, Webster Eason, Major Issac Epting, Louise Etheridge, Jamsel Marion Everson, Ola Holmes Fails, Ethel Lee Fears, Sallie Fisher, Ransom Foy, Rueben Freeman, Fae Lena Gaines, Dozianna Gardner, William H. Greason, Dozerena Hardy, Sidney Harris, Sr., Nelson Hamilton, Eva Hairston Hives, Grant Hooper, Carrie Mae Hull, John Henry Hunter, Ida Thomas Johnson, Augusta Lena Jones, Benjamin Jones, Jr., Frank L. Jones, Emma Jones, Lula Bell Jones, Rosa Nell Jones, Elvira Jolly, Bradine King, David L. Lee, Roosevelt Long, Marcelene Maye, Geraldine Mitchell, Sarah Mitchell, Henry Myers, Jr., Willie Mae McAdory, Willie McCall, Willie McCoy, Juanita McGlather, William Nathan, Jr., Jessie George Nelson, Willie Lee Owens, Ethel M. Page, Isaiah Pasley, Catherine Penn, Ceasar Phillips, Ada Powell, James Edward Presley, Willie Mae Ratcliff, Sam Ethel Reed, Emma Jean Revis, James A. Robbins, James P. Robbins, Annie Mae Rogers, David Lee Rogers, Jessie Lee Ryan, Charlie Sewell, Myrtlean Sewell, Willie Simmons, Samuel F. Smith, Addine Stantion, Wilson Stevenson, Jr., Elsie Stewart, Inora Tamey, Dock Tolbert, William Walker, Richard Walter, Willie C. Warren, Selena Wheat, Joseph Wiley William, Bobby Frank William, Vearious Hill Wood, Stadie Wright, Preston Young, Ruth M. Young, and Johnnie Yow, each individually and respectively, are all colored, persons of African descent, and are over the age of twenty-one years. The plaintiffs are taxpayers of the State of Alabama, and are the owners of property situated in the State of Alabama, Plaintiffs, each, individually and respectively, allege that they are able to read and write any passage of the United States Constitution, that they have never been adjudged guilty of felony' or any crime that would disqualify them to serve as electors and that they, each, individually and respectively, are not idiots or insane. Plaintiffs further allege that by reason of the allegations herein above made, they are in all particulars possessed of the qualifications of electors and as such were and are entitled to be registered as such electors.

12. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Twelve (12) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

13. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Thirteen (13) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

14. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Fourteen (14) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

15. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Fifteen (15) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

16. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Sisteen (16) of the original Compalaint heretofore filed in this cause.

17. Since January, 1958, the time in which the present Governor, Auditor and Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries of the State of Alabama, and their predecessors in office, took office, the present defendant Board members, have taken no steps to remedy or correct the deprivation of rights resulting from discriminatory acts and practices as alleged in this complaint, and they (including Walter Brower, now deceased) have engaged in arbitrary and racially discriminatory acts and practices which have prevented many qualified Negroes from becoming registered voters.

18. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Eighteen (18) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

19. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Nineteen (19) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

20. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Twenty (20) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

21. They adopt by reference all of the allegations alleged in Paragraph Twenty-One (21) of the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

PRAYER

They adopt by reference the entire prayer as prayed for in the original Complaint heretofore filed in this cause.

Respectfully Submitted,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

Peter A. Hall

J. Mason Davis
Attorneys For Plaintiffs
1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have mailed properly stamped and addresses, a copy of the foregoing Interveners' Complaint, to Honorable Emmett Perry, Circuit Solicitor of Jefferson County, Alabama, and the Honorable Richmond M. Flowers, Attorney General of the State of Alabama, on the 22nd day of March, 1963.

ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS

B-bonnfile

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
(SOUTHERN DIVISION)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALFRED P. BONNER, ET AL | ) | |
| PLAINTIFFS | ) | CIVIL ACTION |
| VS. | ) | |
| | | NO. 10125 |
| GEORGE BELLSNYDER, RICHARD M. HARRIS, AND J. M. FARRIS, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA | ) | |
| DEFENDANTS | ) | |

## MOTION TO INTERVENE AS PLAINTIFFS

NOW COME IRA LEWIS AVERY, JERLEAN BARTON, OSCAR BELL, AMANDA BOYKIN, ETHEL MAE BROWN, EVA P. BROWN, JOSEPH WESLEY BROWN, OSCAR BROWN, QUEEN BROWN, WILLIAM BROWN, MAGGIE BRUCE, EVELYN BUTCHER, ELIJAH J. CALDWELL, MARY LUCY CARMICHEAL, VIRGINIA COBB, MARY DELL COOK, MARY R, COOK, FRANKYE B. CROSBY, CALLIE DANIEL, MAMIE DAVIS, GROVER DERAMUS, MABLE DORSEY, BERTHA LEE DRAPER, LULA DUNNING, WEBSTER EASON, MAJOR ISSAC EPTING, LOUISE ETHERIDGE, JAMSEL MARION EVERSON, OLA HOLMES FAILS, ETHEL LEE FEARS, SALLIE FISHER, RANSOM FOY, RUEBEN FREEMAN, LENA MAE GAINES, DOZIANNA GARDNER, WILLIAM H. GREASON, DOZERENA HARDY, SIDNEY HARRIS, SR., NELSON HAMILTON, EVA HAIRSTON HIVES, GRANT HOOPER, CARRIE MAE HULL, JOHN HENRY HUNTER, IDA THOMAS JOHNSON, AUGUSTA LENA JONES, BENJAMIN JONES, JR., FRANK L. JONES, EMMA JONES, LULA BELL JONES, ROSA NELL JONES, ELVIRA JOLLY, BRADINE KING, DAVID L. LEE, ROOSEVELT LONG, MARCELENE MAYE, GERALDINE MITCHELL, SARAH MITCHELL, HENRY MEYERS, JR., WILLIE MAE MCADORY, WILLIE MCCALL, WILLIE MCCAY, JUANITA MCGLATHER, WILLIAM NATHAN, JR., JESSIE GEORGE NELSON, WILLIE LEE OWENS, ETHEL M. PAGE, ISAIAH PASLEY, CATHERINE PENN, CEASAR PHILLIPS, ADA POWELL, JAMES EDWARD PRESLEY, WILLIE MAE RATCLIFF, ETHEL SAME REED, EMMA JEAN REVIS, JAMES A. ROBBINS, JESSIE P. ROBBINS, ANNIE MAE ROGERS, DAVID

2-VEP 2-21

LEE ROGERS, JESSIE LEE RYAN, CHARLIE SEWELL, MYRTLEAN SEWELL, WILLIE SIMMONS, SAMUEL F. SMITH, ADDINE STATION, WILSON STEVENSON, JR., ELSIE STEWART, INORA TAMEY, DOCK TOLBERT, WILLIAM WALKER, RICHARD WALTER, WILLIE C. WARREN, SELENA WHEAT, JOSEPH WILEY WILLIAMS, BOBBY FRANK WILLIAM, VEARIOUS HILL WOOD, STADIE WRIGHT, PRESTON YOUNG, RUTH M. YOUNG, AND JOHNNIE YOW, AND WITH LEAVE OF THE COURT FIRST HAD AND OBTAINED AS SHOWN IN THE PRE-TRIAL HEARING HELD IN THIS CAUSE ON JANUARY 18, 1963, AND THE EXTENSION OF TIME GRANTED ON MARCH 1, 1963, AND FILE THIS THEIR MOTION TO INTERVENE AS PLAINTIFFS IN THIS ACTION IN ORDER TO ASSERT THE CLAIM SET FORTH IN THEIR PROPOSED COMPLAINT OF WHICH A COPY IS HERETO ATTACHED.

ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.

PETER A. HALL

J. MASON DAVIS
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
(SOUTHERN DIVISION)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALFRED P. BONNER, ET AL<br>PLAINTIFFS<br>VS.<br>GEORGE BELLSNYDER, J. M. FARRIS AND RICHARD HARRIS<br>DEFENDANTS | ) | CIVIL ACTION<br>NO. 10125 |

ANSWER OF DEFENDANTS

NOW COME THE DEFENDANTS, GEORGE BELLSNYDER, J. M. FARRIS AND RICHARD HARRIS, IN THE ABOVE STYLED CAUSE AND FOR ANSWER TO THE COMPLAINT FILED THEREIN STATE AS FOLLOWS;

1. THE DEFENDANTS DENY THAT THIS COURT HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSONS OF THE DEFENDANTS AND FURTHER DENY THAT THIS COURT HAS JURISDICTION OVER THE SUBJECT MATTER SET OUT IN THE COMPLAINT.

2. THE DEFENDANTS DENY THAT THEY BY PRACTICE HAVE MAINTAINED A POLICY, CUSTOM OR USAGE WHEREBY PLAINTIFFS AND OTHER NEGRO CITIZENS SIMILARLY SITUATED HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO UNREASONABLE TESTS AND QUESTIONS NOT REQUIRED OF WHITE ELECTORS AND THEREBY DENIED THE RIGHT TO REGISTER SOLELY ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR RACE OR COLOR.

3. WITHOUT WAIVING THEIR CONTENTION THAT THIS IS NOT A CLASS ACTION AS AUTHORIZED BY RULE 23(A) F.R.C.P., THE DEFENDANTS DENY THE ALLEGATIONS OF PARAGRAPH 5 OF THE COMPLAINT, AND DEMAND STRICT PROOF OF PARAGRAPHS 5 AND 6 THEREOF.

4. THE DEFENDANTS ADMIT THAT THEY ARE PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY.

5. DEFENDANTS ADMIT PARAGRAPHS 8,9 AND DENY THE FIRST SENTENCE OF PARAGRAPH 10, THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS ARE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, OF SAID BILL OF COMPLAINT; THE CITATION OF TITLE 17 SECTION. 330 CODE OF ALABAMA SHOULD BE TITLE 17, SECTIONS 21 AND 22.

6. DEFENDANTS EXPRESSLY DENY PARAGRAPHS 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 AND 21 OF THE COMPLAINT.

7. Defendants admit that James E. Cossey, James Clinton, Frank Dunn, Walter Lee Pearson, Alfred P. Bonner, Jim Boyd, Jr., Mamie Cunningham, Margaret Holloway, Donald McCreynolds and Ruby Oliver will be registered upon making application to the Board in the absence of intervening disqualifications. Defendants say that Cornelius Wright is on the qualified list buy deny that Willie Howard Jordan, Thomas E. Wrenn, Willie Buchanan, Virginia Cobb, Dewitt W. Seltzer and Gaston Smith are qualified to register under the Constitution and laws of Alabama.

8. Defendants admit paragraph 14 and neither deny or admit paragraph 15.

9. For further answer the defendants contend that Sections 727, 733 Code of Alabama 1940 Appendix, Vol 14 supersede Tit 17 Sections 21 and 22.

10. Defendants expressly deny any discriminatory acts or practices in receiving and processing applications of both white and colored applicants.

Richmone M. Flowers, Attorney General of Alabama.

Leslie Hall, Assistant Attorney General of Alabama,

Emmett Perry, Solicitor, Tenth Judicial Circuit of Alabama
By-

Burgin Hawkins, Deputy Circuit Solicitor.

I hereby certify that I have mailed a copy of the foregoing answer to Peter A. Hall and J. Mason Davis, Attorneys for plaintiffs.

Burgin Hawkins, Deputy Circuit Solicitor.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
(SOUTHERN DIVISION)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALFRED P. BONNER, ET AL | ) | |
| | | CIVIL ACTION |
| PLAINTIFFS | ) | |
| VS | ) | |
| GEORGE BELLSNYDER, RICHARD M. HARRIS AND J. M. FARRIS, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA | ) | NO. 10125 |
| DEFENDANTS | ) | |

MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFFS MOVE THE COURT FOR LEAVE TO AMEND THEIR COMPLAINT ON FILE HEREIN IN THE FOLLOWING:

1. BY AMENDING PARAGRAPH SIXTEEN (16) OF SAID COMPLAINT BY ADDING THERETO THE FOLLOWING:

(M) REQUIRING NEGRO AND WHITE APPLICANTS WHO APPLY FOR REGISTRATION TO USE SEGREGATED FACILITIES, THEREBY PERMITTING WHITES TO APPLY FOR REGISTRATION AHEAD OF NEGROES WHO HAVE BEEN WAITING IN LINE.

(N) REFUSING TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS DURING THE NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS OF THE OFFICE OF THE SAID BOARD OF REGISTRARS ON THE DAYS IT IS IN SESSION.

(O) REQUIRING NEGROES TO WAIT A YEAR BEFORE RE-APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN REJECTED FOR INCONSEQUENTIAL ERRORS OR OMISSIONS MADE IN FILLING OUT THE APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

THE GROUNDS OF THIS MOTION ARE:

1. SINCE FILING OF THIS SUIT, PLAINTIFFS HAVE LEARNED OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE ADDITIONAL FACTS STATED HEREIN.

2. JUSTICE SO REQUIRES, IN ORDER THAT ALL ISSUES BETWEEN THE PARTIES BE FULLY LITIGATED IN THIS ACTION.

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS PRAY THAT THIS THEIR MOTION BE GRANTED.

_____

_____

_____
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE MAILED PROPERLY STAMPED AND ADDRESSED, A COPY OF THE FOREGOING MOTION TO AMEND COMPLAINT, TO HONORABLE EMMET PERRY, CIRCUIT SOLICITOR OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, AND THE HONORABLE LESLIE B. HALL, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA, ON THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1963.

_____
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA,
(SOUTHERN DIVISION)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALFRED P. BONNER, ET AL, | ) | |
| PLAINTIFFS | ) | |
| VS. | ) | CIVIL ACTION |
| | ) | |
| GEORGE BELLSNYDER, J. M. FARRIS AND RICHARD HARRIS | ) | No. 10128 |
| | ) | |
| DEFENDANTS | ) | |

ANSWER OF THE DEFENDANTS TO THE
BILL AS LAST AMENDED AND INTERVENER

NOW COME THE DEFENDANTS, GEORGE BELLSNYDER, J. M. FARRIS AND RICHARD HARRIS, IN THE ABOVE STYLED CAUSE AND FOR FURTHER ANSWER TO THE COMPLAINT AS AMENDED AND THE INTERVENER FILED HEREIN STATE AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE DEFENDANTS ADOPT BY REFERENCE THE ANSWER FILED TO THE ORIGINAL BILL OF COMPLAINT.

2. THE DEFENDANTS DENY THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS REQUIRE NEGRO AND WHITE APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION TO USE SEGREGATED FACILITIES THEREBY PERMITTING WHITES TO APPLY FOR REGISTRATION AHEAD OF NEGROES WHO HAVE BEEN WAITING IN LINE.

3. THE DEFENDANTS DENY THAT THEY HAVE REFUSED TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS DURING THE NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS IN THE OFFICE OF THE SAID BOARD OFREGISTRARS ON THE DAYS IT IS IN SESSION.

4. THE DEFENDANTS ADMIT THAT NEGROES ARE REQUIRED TO WAIT A YEAR BEFOREFREAPPLYING FOR REGISTRATION WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN REJECTED AND FOR FURTHER ANSWER THE DEFENDANTS STATE THAT ALL APPLICANTS WHO ARE REJECTED ARE REQUIRED TO WAIT A YEAR BEFORE REAPPLYING. THE DEFENDANTS FURTHER DENY THAT NEGROES ARE REJECTED FOR INCONSEQUENTIAL ERRORS OR OMISSIONS MADE IN FILLING OUT THE APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION.

NOW THE DEFENDANTS FOR ANSWER TO THE INTERVENER FILED HEREIN STATE AS FOLLOWS:

1. THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE ANY FILE OR RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS ON THE FOLLOWING NAMED COMPLAINANTS: JOSEPH WESLEY BROWN, OSCAR

BROWN, VIRGINIA COBB, MARY DELL COOK, BANJAMIN JONES, JR., ROSA NELL JONES, JUANITA MCGLATHER, AND INORA TAMEY.

2. DEFENDANTS ADMIT THAT RANSOM FOY, JOHN HENRY HUNTER, FRANK L. JONES, CHARLIE SEWELL, WILLIE C. WARREN, BOBBY F. WILLIAMS, AND WILSON STEVENSON, JR., WILL BE REGISTERED UPON MAKING APPLICATION TO THE BOARD OFREGISTRARS IN THE ABSENCE OF INTERVENING DISQUALIFICATIONS.

3. THE DEFENDANTS SAY THAT FRANKYE B. CROSBY WAS REGISTERED ON MARCH 23, 1960, THAT WILLIE MCCALL WAS REGISTERED ON APRIL 12, 1960, AND THAT MYRTLEAN SEWELL WAS REGISTERED ON MARCH 20, 1961.

4. DEFENDANTS SAY AS TO ALL OF THE REMAINING INTERVENERS THEY WERE DENIED REGISTRATION BECAUSE OF THE DISQUALIFICATIONS AS SHOWN BY THEIR ANSWERS ON THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION AND NOT BY REASON OF ANY DISCRIMINATORY ACT ON THE PART OF THE DEFENDANTS. THE DEFENDANTS SAY THAT THEY WILL AT THE PROPER TIME PRODUCE IN COURT FOR THE INSPECTION THEREOF ALL OF THESE APPLICATIONS WHICH ARE TOO VOLUMINOUS TO MAKE A PART OF THIS ANSWER.

_____

RICHMOND M. FLOWERS, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ALABAMA

_____

LESLIE HALL, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ALABAMA

AND

EMMETT PERRY, SOLICITOR, TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF ALABAMA

BY:

_____

BURGIN HAWKINS, DEPUTY CIRCUIT SOLICITOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE MAILED THIS DAY A COPY OF THE FOREGOING ANSWER TO THE BILL AS AMENDED AND INTERVENER TO PETER A. HALL AND J. MASON DAVIS, ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS.

_____

BURGIN HAWKINS, DEPUTY CIRCUIT SOLICITOR

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
(SOUTHERN DIVISION)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ALFRED P. BONNER, WILLIAM JAMES BOYD, JR. MRS. LILLIE BUCHANAN, JAMES CLINTON, JAMES E. COSSEY, MRS. MAMIE CUNNINGHAM, FRANK DUNN, MRS. MARGARET HOLLOWAY, WILLIE H. JORDAN, DONALD McREYNOLDS, MRS. RUBY OLIVER, WALTER LEE PEARSON, D. W. SELTZER, GASTON SMITH, THOMAS E. WRENN, CORNELIUS WRIGHT AND MRS. VIRGINIA COBB, FOR THEMSELVES, JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, AND FOR ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED, | ) | CIVIL ACTION |
| PLAINTIFFS | ) | NO. 101-25 |
| VS. | ) | |
| GEORGE BELLSNYDER AND RICHARD M. HARRIS, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA | ) | |
| DEFENDANTS | ) | |

NOW COMES THE PLAINTIFFS SUING IN BEHALF OF THEMSELVES AND ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED, AND RESPECTFULLY SHOW UNTO THE COURT AS FOLLOWS:

1. THE JURISDICTION OF THIS COURT IS INVOKED UNDER SECTION 1971 OF TITLE 42 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, THIS BEING AN ACTION AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO ENFORCE THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES TO VOTE, AND UNDER AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 1343 OF TITLE 28 UNITED STATES CODE, THIS BEING AN ACTION AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO BE BROUGHT TO REDRESS THE DEPRIVATION UNDER COLOR OF LAW, STATUTE, REGULATION, CUSTOM AND USAGE OF A STATE OF RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES SECURED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, VIZ; SECTIONS 2 AND 4 OF ARTICLE 1 AND AMENDMENTS 14, 15 AND 17 TO SAID CONSTITUTION, AND OF RIGHTS SECURED BY LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, VIZ., SECTION 1971 OF TITLE 42 AND 1983 OF TITLE 42 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.

2. THAT THIS COURT HAS ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF THIS ACTION, AND THAT THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE THE RIGHT TO BRING THIS SUIT UNDER THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 17 STAT. L.13, AND 16 STAT. L.144; 42 U. S. CODE, SECTIONS 1983 AND 1988.

3. Additionally, this Court has jurisdiction under Title 42 U.S.C. Sections 1971 (a) & (b), and 28 U.S.C. Section 1343(3).

4. Plaintiffs further show that this is a proceeding for a declaratory judgment under section 2201 of Title 28 of the United States Code for the purpose of determining a question in actual controversy between the parties to-wit: the question whether the practice of the defendant Board members in enforcing and maintaining the policy, custom and usage by which plaintiffs and other Negro Citizens similarly situated possessing all of the qualifications of electors are subjected to unreasonable tests and questions not required of white electors and who are thereby denied the right to register solely on account of their race or color, violates sections 2 and 4 of Article 1, and Amendments 14 and 15 of the Constitution of the United States.

5. That this is a class section authorized by Rule 23(a) of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts of the United States. The rights involved are of common and general interest to the members of the class represented by the plaintiffs, namely, Negro Citizens of the United States and citizens of the State of Alabama, and Jefferson County, Alabama, who possess all of the qualifications to be registered as voters and they possess none of the disqualifications of voters. Members of this class are so numerous as to make it impracticable to bring them all before the Court and for this reason plaintiffs prosecute this action in their own behalf and in behalf of the class without specifically naming the said members herein.

6. All of the plaintiffs to this action are citizens of the United States and of the State of Alabama, and are residents and domiciled in Jefferson County, Alabama.

7. Richard M. Harris and George Bellsnyder are members of the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama, and each reside in Jefferson County, Alabama. These defendants are hereafter referred to as the defendant Board members.

8. WALTER BROWER WAS, UNTIL HIS DEATH ON FEBRUARY 9, 1962, A MEMBER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, (HEREAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE BOARD) AN AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA CONSISTING OF THREE MEMBERS.

9. THAT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA (ALABAMA CODE OF 1940, TITLE 17, SECTION 12) REGISTRATION IS A PRE-REQUISITE TO THE RIGHT OF THE CITIZEN OF SAID STATE TO VOTE IN ANY ELECTION, FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL, HELD IN SAID STATE, AND UNLESS AND UNTIL SAID PLAINTIFFS AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CLASS IN WHOSE BEHALF THIS SUIT IS BROUGHT ARE REGISTERED AS PROVIDED BY SAID LAWS OF ALABAMA, THE SAID PLAINTIFFS AND OTHER MEMBERS ON WHOSE BEHALF THIS SUIT IS BROUGHT WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO VOTE AT ANY ELECTION HELD IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AND IN SAID COUNTY AND PRECINCT, INCLUDING THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

10. DEFENDANT BOARD MEMBERS, RICHARD M. HARRIS AND GEORGE BELLENYDER, HELD OFFICE PURSUANT TO THE LAWS OF ALABAMA AS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, (ALABAMA CODE OF 1940, TITLE 17, SECTION 21). "REGISTRATION SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN EACH COUNTY BY A BOARD OF THREE REPUTABLE AND SUITABLE PERSONS TO BE APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR, AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES, OR BY A MAJORITY OF THEM ACTING AS A BOARD OF APPOINTMENT, AND WHO MUST BE ALSO QUALIFIED ELECTORS AND RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY AND WHO SHALL NOT HOLD AN ELECTIVE OFFICE DURING THEIR TERM. ONE OF SAID MEMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD OF APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS FOR EACH COUNTY, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT IN COUNTIES OF OVER THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND POPULATION, ACCORDING TO THE LAST OF ANY SUBSEQUENT FEDERAL CENSUS, THAT THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS", (SEE CODE OF ALABAMA, RECOMPILED 1958, TITLE 17, SECTIONS 330 (248B), 338 (249H).

11. PLAINTIFFS, ALFRED P. BONNER, WILLIAM JAMES BOYD, JR., MRS. LILLIE BUCHANAN, JAMES CLINTON, JAMES E. COSSEY, MRS. MAMIE CUNNINGHAM, FRANK DUNN, MRS. MARGARET HOLLOWAY, WILLIE H. JORDAN, DONALD MCREYNOLDS, MRS. RUBY OLIVER, WALTER LEE PEARSON, D. W. SELTZER, GASTON SMITH, THOMAS E. WRENN, CORNELIUS WRIGHT AND MRS. VIRGINIA COBB, EACH, INDIVIDUALLY AND RESPECTIVELY, ARE ALL COLORED, PERSONS OF AFRICAN DESCENT, AND ARE OVER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS. THE PLAINTIFFS ARE ALL TAXPAYERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, AND ARE THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA. PLAINTIFFS, EACH, INDIVIDUALLY AND RESPECTIVELY, ALLEGE THAT THEY ARE ABLE TO READ AND WRITE ANY PASSAGE OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, THAT THEY HAVE NEVER BEEN ADJUDGED GUILTY OF FELONY OR ANY CRIME THAT WOULD DISQUALIFY THEM TO SERVE AS ELECTORS AND THAT THEY, EACH, INDIVIDUALLY AND RESPECTIVELY, ARE NOT IDIOTS OR INSANE. PLAINTIFFS FURTHER ALLEGE THAT BY REASON OF THE ALLEGATIONS HEREIN ABOVE MADE, THEY ARE IN ALL PARTICULARS POSSESSED OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS AND AS SUCH WERE AND ARE ENTITLED TO BE REGISTERED AS SUCH ELECTORS.

12. THAT PERSONS ENTITLED TO REGISTER AS ELECTORS ARE: (ALABAMA CODE 1940, TITLE 17, SECTION 32) "THE FOLLOWING PERSONS, AND NO OTHERS, WHO, IF THEY ARE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES, OVER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS AND HAVE THE QUALIFICATIONS AS TO RESIDENCE PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 178 OF THE CONSTITUTION, SHALL BE QUALIFIED TO REGISTER AS ELECTORS PROVIDED THEY SHALL NOT BE DISQUALIFIED UNDER SECTION 182 OF THE CONSTITUTION: THOSE WHO CAN READ AND WRITE ANY ARTICLE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE WHICH MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THEM BY THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS. NO PERSONS SHALL BE ENTITLED TO REGISTER AS ELECTORS EXCEPT THOS WHO A ARE OF GOOD CHARACTER WHO EMBRACE THE DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENSHIP UNDE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA."

13. That the defendant Board members have established and are maintaining a policy, custom and usage of denying to plaintiffs and others on whose behalf this suit is brought the equal protection of the laws by requiring them to submit to tests not required of white electors applying for registration and have continued the policy of refusing to register qualified Negro electors while at the same time registering white electors with less qualifications than those of Negro applicants solely because of race or color.

14. Defendant Board members, as Registrars of Voters of Jefferson County, Alabama, and as agents of the State of Alabama receive and pass upon applications for registration to vote and determine whether or not each applicant is qualified to register.

15. In Jefferson County, Alabama, there are approximately 116,180 Negroes and 256,319 white persons of voting age. Of these, approximately 14,000 Negroes and 126,000 whites are registered to vote.

16. The defendant Board members and previous members of the Board in conducting registration for voting in Jefferson County, Alabama, have engaged in racially discriminating acts and practices which include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Applying different, more stringent and unusual registration procedures, rules and standards to Negro applicants than to white applicants for registration in determining whether or not such applicants are qualified to register and vote;

(b) Unreasonably delaying the registration of Negroes;

(c) Refusing to register qualified Negro applicants;

(d) Failure to notify unsuccessful Negro applicants of any reason for rejection;

(e) Unreasonable interrogation of Negro applicants relative to personal and private matters as incident to determination of eligibility as electors;

(f) Refusal to register, otherwise qualified Negroes, who are married where they are the parents of children born before such marriage, or within the first nine months of such marriage;

(g) Requiring Negro applicants for registration to produce marriage and birth certification for examination by the Board, as incident to application for registration;

(H) REFUSAL TO REGISTER OTHERWISE QUALIFIED NEGRO MEN AND WOMEN WHO ARE PARENTS OF CHILDREN BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK;

(I) ARBITRARY REFUSAL TO REGISTER OTHERWISE QUALIFIED NEGROES, WHO HAVE BEEN ADJUDGED GUILTY OF MINOR OFFENSES WHICH DO NOT COME WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE REGISTRATION STATUTES OF ALABAMA;

(J) REMOVAL OF THE NAMES OF OTHERWISE QUALIFIED NEGROES WHO WERE PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED FROM THE LIST OF REGISTERED VOTERS, AND DEPRIVING THEM OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE, SOLELY FOR REASONS SET OUT ABOVE IN PARAGRAPH (A) THROUGH (I);

(K) REFUSAL TO REGISTER, OTHERWISE QUALIFIED NEGRO MEN, OR WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED AS QUALIFIED VOTERS, PURGING THEIR NAMES FROM THE LIST OF SUCH QUALIFIED VOTERS WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN RESPONDENTS IN A SUCCESSFUL DIVORCE ACTION BROUGHT BY THE WIFE ALLEGING CRUELTY ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY ARE DISQUALIFIED UNDER THE ALABAMA REGISTRATION LAW, BECAUSE THEY ARE GUILTY OF AN ASSAULT ON THE WIFE, WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF SUCH STATUTE;

(L) REQUIRING PLAINTIFFS AND OTHER NEGROES TO SATISFACTORILY ANSWER UNREASONABLE SOCIAL, LEGAL AND POLITICAL QUESTIONS AS INCIDENT TO REGISTRATION.

17. SINCE JANUARY, 1958, THE TIME IN WHICH THE PRESENT GOVERNOR, AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, TOOK OFFICE, THE PRESENT DEFENDANT BOARD MEMBERS, HAVE TAKEN NO STEPS TO REMEDY OR CORRECT THE DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS RESULTING FROM DISCRIMINATORY ACTS AND PRACTICES AS ALLEGED IN THIS COMPLAINT, AND THEY (INCLUDING WALTER BROWER, NOW DECEASED) HAVE ENGAGED IN ARBITRARY AND RACIALLY DISCRIMINATORY ACTS AND PRACTICES WHICH HAVE PREVENTED MANY QUALIFIED NEGROES FROM BECOMING REGISTERED VOTERS.

18. THE DEFENDANT BOARD MEMBERS IN THE CONDUCT OF THEIR OFFICE AS THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, HAVE SET UP AND APPLIED TO PALINTIFFS AND OTHER NEGROES SEEKING TO REGISTER AS ELECTORS, ARBITRARY RULES, NOT PROVIDED FOR OR SANCTIONED BY ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA OR OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WERE DESIGNED TO, OR HAVE HAD THE EFFECT OF DEPRIVING PLAINTIFFS, AND THE CLASS THEY REPRESENT OF RIGHTS GUARANTEED THEM BY THE FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, VIZ., THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

19. That the defendant Board members in refusing to register plaintiffs and other qualified Negroes pursuant to the policy, custom and usage set out in paragraph Sixteen (16) herein were acting under color of authority of Jefferson County, and the State of Alabama, and the refusal to register plaintiffs and others in whose behalf this action is brought is a violation of Sections 2 and 4 of Article 1 and Amendments 14 and 15 of the United States Constitution and Sections 1971 and 1982 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

20. There is between the parties an actual controversy as herein before set forth.

21. That plaintiffs and others similarly situated and affected on whose behalf this suit is brought, are suffering irreparable injury and are threatened with irreparable injury in the future by reason of the acts herein complained of; that they have no plain adequate or complete remedy to redress the wrongs and illegal acts herein complained of, other than this action for a declaration of rights and and injunction; any other remedy to which plaintiffs and those similarly situated could be remitted would be attened by such uncertainties and delays as to deny substantial relief would involve multiplicity of suits, cause further irreparable injury, damage and inconvenience to the plaintiffs and those similarly situated.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs respectfully pray the Court that upon filing of this complaint, as may appear proper and convenient to the Court, the Court advance this cause on the Docket and order a speedy hearing of this action according to the law and upon such hearing;

That this Court adjudge and decree, and declare the rights and legal relations of the parties to the subject matter herein controverted, in order that such declaration shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree.

That this Court enter a judgment or decree declaring that the policy, custom or usage of the defendant Board Members, and each of them, in refusing to register as electors plaintiffs a

FIED NEGROES SOLELY ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR RACE OR COLOR, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AS A VIOLATION OF AMENDMENTS 14 AND 15 OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION;

THAT THIS COURT ENTER A JUDGMENT OR DECREE DECLARING THAT THE POLICY, CUSTOM AND USAGE OF THE DEFENDANT BOARD MEMBERS IN SUBJECTING PLAINTIFFS AND THE CLASS THEY REPRESENT TO UNREASONABLE AND ARBITRARY TESTS AND QUESTIONS, NOT REQUIRED OF WHITE APPLICANTS AS A PRE-REQUISITE TO REGISTERING IS UNLAWFUL AND IN VIOLATION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

THAT THIS COURT ISSUE A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION TO BE LATER MADE PERMANENT FOREVER RESTRAINING AND ENJOINING THE DEFENDANT BOARD MEMBERS AND EACH OF THEM, THEIR AGENTS, EMPLOYEES, SUCCESSORS, AND ALL PERSONS IN ACTIVE CONCERT AND PARTICIPATION WITH THEM, FROM SUBJECTING PLAINTIFFS AND THE CLASS THEY REPRESENT FROM THE UNREASONABLE TESTS AND INTERROGATION COMPLAINED OF, AND REQUIRING DEFENDANT BOARD MEMBERS TO REGISTER PLAINTIFFS AND OTHER SIMILARLY SITUATED FORTHWITH.

THAT THIS COURT WILL ALLOW PLAINTIFFS THEIR COSTS HEREIN, AND SUCH FURTHER, OTHER, ADDITIONAL OR ALTERNATIVE RELIEF AS MAY APPEAR TO THE COURT TO BE JUST AND EQUITABLE IN THE PREMISES.


ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.

PETER A. HALL

J. MASON DAVIS
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

as of 12/18/62 VSP 2-21

Jefferson County

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| at office | 162 | ~~315~~ ~~131~~ ~~162~~ |
| Door-to-door | 957 | ~~563~~ ~~804~~ |
| other means | 1050 | ~~656~~ ~~897~~ |
| refused to participate | 0 | ~~0~~ ~~0~~ |
| Instructed at home | 220 | ~~15~~ ~~0~~ ~~220~~ |
| " " clinics | 1056 | ~~463~~ ~~403~~ |
| applied for registration | 1084 | ~~1290~~ ~~1351~~ |
| Successfully registered | 957 | ~~720~~ ~~861~~ |
| denied registration | 274 | ~~192~~ ~~244~~ |
| not notified of accept. or reject. | 375 | ~~300~~ ~~358~~ |

w AB ✓
JM ✓
RTB ✓

M E M O R A N D U M

March 25, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jean Levine

RE: Check and bank statement audit on VEP 2-21 (Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign)

The checks and bank statements on the subject grant have been audited and the results are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries & Field Work | $4813.40 |
| Advertising, Printing & Promotion | 1090.56 |
| Office and other rent | 170.00 |
| Fixtures & Equipment | 484.96 |
| Office Supplies | 706.49 |
| Travel and Transportation | 217.07 |
| Postage | 235.00 |
| Utilities | 15.53 |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 280.60 |
| Federal Taxes on Salaries* | 251.35 |
| Bank Charges | 5.29 |
| | $8270.25 |
| Bank Balance March 12, 1963 | 44.21 |
| | $8314.46 |
| Total Grant made to VEP 2-21 | $8314.46 |

* Income Tax only (withheld + pd to IRS)

March 25, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Re VEP 2-21

Thank you for your letter of March 23 in which you inform us that Miss Nelson has been hired as Field Director for the Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign. Miss Nelson has already demonstrated her interest and effectiveness in voter registration and I feel confident that all of you will make a harmonious team.

We are returning, under separate cover, all of the cancelled checks and bank statements which were turned over to me during my visit last week. They have been audited by our Administrative Secretary, Mrs. Jean Levine, and you should now file them away. I am enclosing a copy of the audit report for your files.

As I explained to your Executive Committee, I feel that you should turn in a social security report each quarter for any full time employees, such as Mrs. Nelson, but this is something which we leave entirely for your determination.

We are aware of the fact that you still have a small sum coming back to you representing contributions solicited in your area. If you are likely to have any more contributions before this current phase of your project is over then I would suggest that we wait and send you one check to cover all such contributions, including the amount remaining over here.

Mrs. Levine has asked me to call your attention to a letter of mine to Mr. Arthur D. Shore, on March 18, 1963, which accompanied our check for $3000. This letter was also accompanied by instructions for the new reporting system we have initiated for financial reporting and in your new capacity you will want to be, and need to be, familiar with this system.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 AND 324-1692

MAR 25 1963

March 23, 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We would like to express our appreciation to you for meeting with us Tuesday Night, March 19th, and sharing with us your experiences as Executive Director of the Voter Education Project. The Administrative Committee met the following night and hired the personnel necessary for initiation of the plans we submitted to you. Miss Doris Nelson was accepted by the Committee as Field Director. Already she is beginning to organize her machinery for what we hope is going to be the type of Campaign we have long dreamed of in Birmingham.

I will keep you informed on all major developments. I am having my first work shop with the new workers Tuesday afternoon, March 26, 1963, in our office at 4:00 P.M.

We are also working very hard to get out a well informed Negro electorate on April 2, 1963. I will forward you some of the material we are using in the near future.

Respectfully,
Bernice C. Johnson
Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Ninth Congressional District

BCJ/dn

B4
~~3-25-63~~

March 18, 1963

Mr. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

This is a follow-up to Mr. Branton's earlier letter of this date concerning the new accounting system we have initiated. You have received the set of instructions and Mr. Branton has assured you that you may continue with your present reporting system until your new checks are ready.

When you do receive your checks please begin reporting to us according to the system we have set up and then send us all cancelled checks and bank statements from the beginning of this project (9/14/62) until the end of this present reporting system. This will enable us to audit and close out all accounting under the present reporting system.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to let me know and I will answer them for you immediately. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

B4 3-25-63

March 18, 1963

Mr. Arthur D. Shores, Chairman
Jefferson County Voter Registration Campaign
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Re VEP 2-21

This will ackn owledge receipt of your letter of March 13 which was signed by both you and Mrs. Bernice Johnson and which pertains to the crash program which you have gone into in the final phase of your registration effort.

As to your choice of title for the person who is going to direct the campaign this is something which we leave entirely to your discretion. If the person selected is going to be in charge of the entire program then the title "Director" or "Executive Director" is more meaningful than "Field Director". One usually thinks of a field director as someone in charge of the operations in the field or area in which you are working but reporting back to someone in a more responsible position, usually referred to as Director or Executive Director.

We are enclosing herein our check in the amount of $3000 which represents payment in full of the final installment of the VEP 2-21 grant. The proceeds of this check should be deposited in the same special account which you used for the other funds received from VEP. We are also enclosing a set of instructions for our new reporting system, which require that you have checks printed in triplicate. In view of the fact that we may possible make a supplemental grant later onp to your project, I would suggest that you have a sufficient supply of checks printed to see you through any such supplemental grant. (This should not be construed as confirmation of any such supplemental grant.)

You may continue to use your regular checks until you get your

new checks from the printer but you should not delay ordering these new checks. Mrs. Levine, our Administrative Secretary, will write you concerning an audit report.

We note that you have spent more money, according to your vouchers, than we have sent to you previously and if these checks were made good by the use of other funds then you should explain this in writing so that we can instruct you as to how to clear up the records.

Mrs. Nelson informed me in a telephone conversation on Friday, that you were having an Executive Committee meeting on Tuesday night, March 19 and it is my intention to either come over in person for that meeting, or else have it covered by Mr. Randolph T. Blackwell, our new Field Director.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:Jl
enc. (Check $3000)
Accounting instructions

MAR 18 1963

WB

# JEFFERSON COUNTY VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

March 13, 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW - Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed is a skeleton plan for the final phase of our Campaign in Jefferson County. Generally we plan to follow the same plan of community organization we used in the campaign to this point with a few exceptions. We feel that we will get better results if we concentrate on a crash basis in one precinct at a time. This does not mean that the block workers and area chairmen will not be working as usual throughout the County.

The Administrative Committee feels that perhaps the next Director we hire should be called a Field Director instead of just Director. We feel that the title of Director is not compatible with what should be expected of the person hired in this capacity to make the Campaign a success in Jefferson County.

We are now in the process of interviewing individuals for the purpose of hiring someone as Field Director. We plan to get a person dedicated to this type of work for the job.

We are looking forward to receiving the balance of the grant. We informed you on the last letter that our office is being kept open, a full time secretary

maintained, and block workers are still working with the promise of a bonus.

An early reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Arthur D. Shores

Arthur D. Shores, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Secretary

BCJ/dn

## PLANS FOR FINAL PHASE OF CAMPAIGN

I Concentrate on carrying the Campaign to the Precinct and District level, (one precinct at a time).

II Set up a temporary headquarters if possible in each precinct.

III Operate daily clinics from 8:00 A.M., to 2:00 P.M., in the precinct headquarters, (church, community center, any available space).

IV Use Girl and Boy Scouts of the specified precincts to distribute leaflets and handbills with information concerning the clinics.

V Clinics will be operated by a paid clinical worker and volunteers from the precincts.

VI Local car pools within the precinct will be organized for the purpose of transporting prospects to the Board of Registrars.

VII Hire a Field Director to:

a. Make community contacts and set up the framework for clinics.

b. Organize car pools with the aid of local civic workers.

c. Assist other communities when called upon to do so.

d. Coordinate the efforts of block workers and area chairmen through the County.

dn/

B4
3-12-63

March 5, 1963

Mr. Arthur Shores, Chairman
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
P.O. Box 1668
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

Re VEP 2-21

Thank you for your letter of February 28, regarding the status of your registration campaign in Birmingham. We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. Thomas and to know that her condition issuch that you were forced to suspend her services. We appreciate the cooperation that Mrs. Thomas has given to this office and to the project and all of us here at VEP wish for her a speedy recovery.

I note that you are making plans for a crash program as soon as the registration office re-opensfollowing your local elections this week. Will you please furnish us with information regarding your plans for continued action just as soon as they have been formulated. Someone from the VEP staff will be pleased to come over and meet with you to discuss your plans whenever you suggest.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Mrs. Louphenia Thomas

JM
RB
WB

# JEFFERSON COUNTY
# VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, ALA. STATE COORDINATION ASSOCIATION FOR
REGISTRATION AND VOTING
MRS. LOUPHENIA THOMAS, Executive Director
1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

FEB 26 1963

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ATTY. ARTHUR D. SHORES, CHAIRMAN
JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M.D., TREASURER
ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
ASBURY HOWARD, VICE CHAIRMAN
BERNICE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
L. S. GAILLIARD, JR., AUDITOR

February 25, 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

By vote of the Administrative Committee, we have been directed to inform you of certain developments that have caused the Committee to modify the Campaign currently sponsored in Birmingham.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas the Director of the Campaign is ill and has been confined to the hospital for more than two weeks. The Committee suspended her service effective February 9, 1963. We also terminated the services of the government project workers who were being paid a salary of $50.00 per month, and curtailed advertisement.

The block workers are still being used and compensated according to contract. The Church Clinics are still operating and new clinics are being set up. The office is being maintained and the secretary retained at her regular salary.

As you probably know, Birmingham is in the midst of preparation for a City election to be held March 5th. The Board at present is closed and will be closed until March 6th. The Committee feels that this will be a good time to reorganize the Campaign on a crash basis, and probably make some changes in our approach.

Wednesday, February 20th, we had a meeting with the Precinct Leaders, block workers, and several ministers and their interest is extremely high. They offered many good suggestions that will be worth exploring. Any suggestions that you have to offer for improving the Campaign will be greatly appreciated.

When the final plans are formulated for the stepped up Campaign, we will forward you the blueprint.

An early reply from your office will be highly appreciated.

Respectfully,

Arthur D. Shores

Arthur D. Shores, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson , Secretary

dn

APR 1 1963

WD
JM
RB
file 2-21

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

March 27, 1963

Dear Civic Worker:

The Run-Off-Election Day is approaching. It is more important than ever for you to get your community organized for the purpose of getting out the vote. Please take it upon yourself to see to it that every block in your precinct has a key person responsible for calling every other voter who lives in his or her block, urging them to go to the polls on April 2, 1963.

The future of the City of Birmingham is riding on this election. This may well determine whether there will be the type of climate in Birmingham conducive to the growth of Democracy, or whether our City will continue to be the "tragic city" instead of the "magic city".

Let us encourage our community leaders to help in every way possible. Have a pep meeting in your precinct the night before election. We are sending some jingles to add spice to your meeting. Read them in your meeting for fun. See you at the Polls!!, and we do mean ⊙ see!!

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley Jr

Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ/dn

WAKE UP GOOD CITIZEN, ITS GETTING LATE.
PLEASE MAKE YOUR PLANS, DON'T HESITATE!
ON TOMORROW - TO THE POLLS YOU MUST GO!
AND VOTE. FOR WHO?
YOU ARE THE ONE TO KNOW!

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

HELLO CITIZENS!

ARE YOU THERE?

ROOM 622 IS BUZZING I DO DECLARE

ELECTION DAY IS DRAWING NEAR

STOP YOUR IDLE GOSSIP AND LEND ME YOUR EAR!

CALL YOUR FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS,

CHURCH MEMBERS TOO;

WHO WINS THE ELECTION IS STRICTLY UP TO YOU!

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

BEWARE GOOD CITIZENS - THERE'S SOMETHING IN THE AIR, INTRIGUE, TREACHERY, EVILS WORKING EVERYWHERE. KEEP YOUR HEAD ABOVE THE WATER, KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DON'T TALK; WE CAN CONQUER ALL OUR ENEMIES, BLOC HIM AT THE POLLS, DON'T SQUAWK!

**Mrs. Bernice Johnson**

OLD BULL IS IN THE DOG HOUSE

THESE LATE DAYS

THE NEGRO BLOC-VOTE

HAS HELPED HIM MEND HIS WAYS

HE'S RANTED AND RAGED

AND HAS DONE THE BAWL-THE-JACK

WHEN HIS GOOSE IS COOKED IN POLITICS

IT WILL BE DONE BY A VOTE THATS BLACK!

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

WAKE UP GOOD CITIZEN, ITS GETTING LATE.
PLEASE MAKE YOUR PLANS, DON'T HESITATE!
ON TOMORROW - TO THE POLLS YOU MUST GO!
AND VOTE. FOR WHO?
YOU ARE THE ONE TO KNOW!

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

BEWARE GOOD CITIZENS - THERE'S SOMETHING IN THE AIR, INTRIGUE, TREACHERY, EVILS WORKING EVERYWHERE. KEEP YOUR HEAD ABOVE THE WATER, KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DON'T TALK; WE CAN CONQUER ALL OUR ENEMIES, BLOC HIM AT THE POLLS, DON'T SQUAWK!

## Hope in Alabama

Developments in Alabama on segregation issues offer reasons to hope that Alabama, even under a demagogue like Governor George Wallace, will not blindly follow the "Oxford example" in the showdown on school desegregation.

Eugene (Bull) Connor, a rampant segregationist and veteran city commissioner at Birmingham, has been beaten decisively at the polls in a race for mayor. His conqueror is, by Alabama standards, a moderate. The mayor-elect is Albert Boutwell, a former lieutenant governor who stood up for law and order in his mayoralty campaign. If a large Negro vote in Birmingham was influential in Mr. Connor's defeat, it only underscores once again that Negro voting is one of the keys to the Negro's attainment of his other rights under the law.

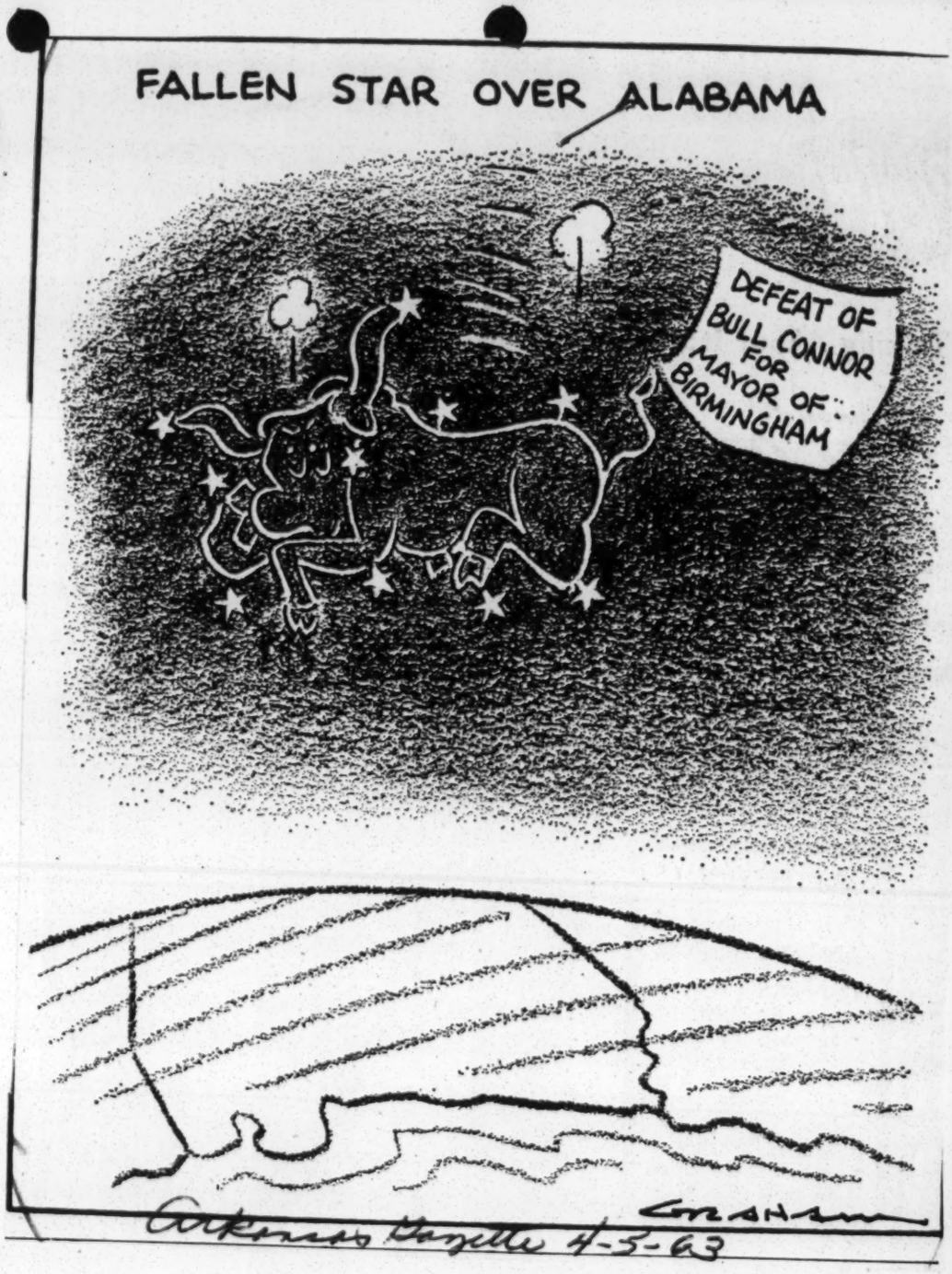
Birmingham is Alabama's largest city. The Connor defeat is only one of several signs pointing toward the possibility, at least, that Alabama will meet school desegregation, when it comes, without substantial public disorder and violence.

It is well to remember that a "moderate," Ryan deGraffenried, ran a surprisingly strong race against Mr. Wallace in the gubernatorial primary and challenged Wallace for indulging in a lot of "loud mouth talk" about segregation. The governor's race, then, showed much stronger dissent than anything witnessed in Mississippi.

The two most influential newspapers in Alabama have been opposing Wallace in his belligerent espousals of "segregation forever." The Birmingham News has consistently urged the rule of reason; the Montgomery Advertiser has been less straightforward but, nevertheless, has described as a "fantasy" Wallace's pledge that he will personally block desegregation by standing in the school house (any school house) door.

Finally, Alabama has already had two traumatic experiences of its own: the Montgomery bus riots and the riots some years ago over desegregation of the University of Alabama (technically the University is desegregated even though Autherin Lucy, the Negro student, was expelled for challenging the integrity of the University board).

Certainly we would hazard no predictions about a state where racial feeling is so volatile, and where the governor has pledged to go to jail before a school is desegregated. Mr. Wallace has to contend with his campaign promise and may even have to stage what the Advertiser has described as his "schoolhouse pageant." But possibly Wallace can contrive some ritual to get him off his own petard and spare Alabama both the agony of another Oxford and all the dread consequences that follow.



April 11, 1963

Dr. James T. Montgomery
Chairman, Finance Committee
Jefferson County Voter Education Campaign
2723 29th Avenue, North
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

I have checked with local agencies regarding the cost for printing checks in triplicate. I find the cost here in Atlanta ranges from$46 to $49 per thousand. The use of these checks would simplify a lot of bookkeeping and auditing and I would strongly recommend that you have such checks printed. If you want us to place the order for you here in Atlanta then send us the information.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WB
JM
RB

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 AND 324-1692

APR 15 1963

April 13, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We are writing this letter to advise you of the progress we have made to date with the Voter Registration Campaign. Monday, April 8th was our official kick-off day. We initiated the following daily clinics to operate from 8:00 A.M., to 2:00 P.M., Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays: Saint Paul Lutheran Church, 128 South 6th Avenue, Rev. Joseph Ellwanger, Pastor; Collegeville Health Center, 3134 North 31st Avenue; First Baptist Church of Ensley, 1534 - 19th Street, Ensley, Rev. A. D. William King, Pastor; Mount Moriah Baptist Church, 230 Beale Street, Pratt City, Rev. W. J. Davis, Pastor. These clinics are being operated by paid clinical workers.

Special efforts are being put forth to stimulate interest in all precincts through existing organizations. Correspondence was gotten out to the presidents of P.T.A. Organizations throughout Jefferson County. We are also making a survey of Negro Schools in Jefferson County to ascertain the number of non-qualified teachers and other personnel working in our schools. Enclosed you will find copies of the correspondence.

The Field Director and her workers have been working hard in precincts nine (9), forty-five (45), twenty-nine (29), and forty-two (42), canvassing homes and businesses. A work sheet will be forwarded your office next week showing the number of contacts made.

When Dr. Montgomery receives the specified checks, we will forward our financial report.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

Doris Nelson

Doris Nelson, Field Director

2-VEP2-21

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

April 8, 1963

Dear P. T. A. President:

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting is dedicated to the task of seeing to it that every Negro potential voter in Jefferson County becomes a qualified voter. This is indeed a big task, but one that can be accomplished if we get the cooperation of every wide awake leader in Jefferson County.

Our P. T. A. Organizations have failed to adopt an active voter registration and education program in their regular calendars. I speak with this certainty because as a teacher I have been connected with P. T. A. Organizations for years.

Our schools are definitely controlled by politics. Realizing this fact, as P. T. A. Presidents, we must wake up and stimulate voter registration in our communities. If you are interested in your children getting the best possible education in Birmingham and Jefferson County; put every effort possible in voter registration. Organize clinics in your community; get women and men to volunteer as block workers; hold mass meetings in your local community to awaken your sleeping neighbors. If you need assistance, please call 324-1691. Please be the first P. T. A. President to go on record as taking this forward step during the current campaign. Remember, the ballot is our secret weapon. Use it!!

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

Doris Nelson

Doris Nelson, Field Director

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

April 8, 1963

Dear Principal:

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting has stepped up its Voter Registration Campaign. We are enclosing a Survey Sheet for the purpose of ascertaining the number of non-qualified teachers and other personnel we have working in the Negro Schools of Birmingham and Jefferson County.

Please make this survey for us, and return this sheet to our office as quickly as possible. If you find that you have non-voters in your school, please use your influence to encourage them to register at once. If Birmingham moves forward, it will move as a result of good citizens participating in politics.

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley

Orzell Billingsley, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

Doris Nelson

Doris Nelson, Field Director

BCJ/dn

# SCHOOL SURVEY SHEET

NAME OF SCHOOL _____

PRINCIPAL'S NAME _____

NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN SCHOOL _____

NUMBER OF TEACHERS QUALIFIED TO VOTE _____

NUMBER OF NON-QUALIFIED TEACHERS _____

OTHERS:

MAIDS _____ No. QUALIFIED _____ No. NON-QUALIFIED _____

JANITORS _____ No. QUALIFIED _____ No. NON-QUALIFIED _____

LUNCHROOM SUPERVISORS _____ No. QUALIFIED _____ No. NON-QUALIFIED _____

REGISTRARS _____ No. QUALIFIED _____ No. NON-QUALIFIED _____

~~4-22-63~~

April 15, 1963

Mr. W. C. Patton, President
Alabama State Coordinating Assn.
for Registration and Voting
1630 North Fourth Avenue
Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

Thank you for returning the glossy print of Mr. Branton. I am sorry, but we have neither cuts or mats of Mr. Branton or Mr. Blankwell.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

April 8,1963

Mrs. Jean Levine
5 Forsyth Street N.W
Room 206-
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mrs. Levine;

This acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 1,1963, containing a picture of Mr. Branton, What I really want is a cut or a "mat" of him. I would appreciate the mat since you don't have the cut.

In the mean time would you be kind enough to ask Mr. Blackwell if he will supply me with a mat or cut of himself.

Thanking you kindly.

Yours truly,

W.C. Patton

W.C. Patton

WCP/lmp

April 1, 1963

Mr. W. C. Patton
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 North 4th Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

In reply to your memo of March 27, I regret that we do not have cuts of any size of Mr. Branton for newspaper use. We do, however, have glossy photographs and I am enclosing one for your use if it is possible for you to use a glossy.

If I can assist you in any other way please write me.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

enc.

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION and VOTING
1630 North 4th Avenue * Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

March 27, 1963

APR 1 1963

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: MR. WILEY BRANTON

FROM: W. C. PATTON

Please forward to this office immediately a small cut of yourself to be used in the newspapers in connection with our April 27-28 meeting to be held in Birmingham, Alabama.

B4
4-22-63

March 29, 1963

Mr. W. C. Patton
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 North Fourth Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

Thank you for your letter of March 23 and for the invitation it contained to share the ASCARV workshop with Mrs. Johnson. I will be pleased to accept this invitation.

I understand that the work shop will begin at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, April 27, and will be held in the 18th Street YMCA in Birmingham.

Very truly yours,

Randolph T. Blackwell
Field Director

RTB:jl

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

March 23, 1963

Mr. R. T. Blackwell
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

On Saturday April 27, beginning at 10:00 A.M., this Association (ASCARV) will hold a state wide work shop as a part of the Annual Meeting in the 18th Street YMCA, Birmingham, Alabama. Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson will conduct the work shop and is desirous of having you share the work shop with her.

This also confirms the invitation extended you by Attorney Orzell Billingsley, Jr., to attend this work shop. We hope you can find it convenient to accept and attend.

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

WCP/dn

a white Lawyer
come and picked up
materials

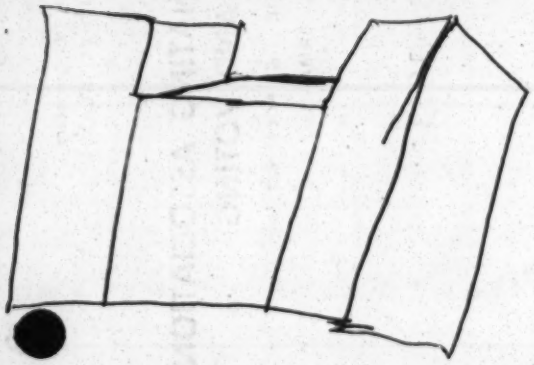
memo Meeting
General Supply

12:00 Lock
was off the
door

Rev. Rocker – food
Rev. Tucker – Sandwich – has agreed to let us have his building
Rev. Johnson

talked like they were
white – but they may
have been Negroes.

Back room
Clothing Supplies



file Birm. Project.
NYT 4-18-63

# 15 Birmingham Negroes Seized In March to Registration Office

By FOSTER HAILEY

Special to The New York Times

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 17—Fifteen Negroes were arrested today when they attempted to march from a Negro church to the county building to register as voters.

The march marked a new phase in the campaign against racial segregation that began here two weeks ago. Its purpose was to stimulate Federal intervention.

Picketing and attempted sit-ins at segregated lunch counters continued. Thirty other Negroes were arrested in those attempts, bringing to more than 300 the number now in jail or free under $300 bond.

The registration march began after Police Chief Jamie Moore warned the Negroes that they would be arrested.

Chief Moore entered the basement of the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, on the edge of a Negro district, to give the warning. Perhaps 150 persons were there being instructed on how to fill out registration forms.

"I don't have anything against your registering to vote," Mr. Moore told them. "You know that. But if you march out of here as a parade you will be in violation of a city ordinance and we will take necessary action to keep you from violating the law."

A few moments later a group led by the Rev. Henry Crawford, a local Negro minister, started marching toward the county building. They had gone only a block when the police arrested Mr. Crawford and 14 women who were leading the procession.

A leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference of Atlanta, which is participating in the local desegregation efforts, said that the voter registration issue was being raised to make the Birmingham dispute a Federal matter.

"This is the only way we can get the Justice Department in on this," said the Rev. Andrew Young, pastor of the Congregational Church in Atlanta. "If we get tangled up in this, they can step in."

Justice Department officials have said that events here were not within Federal jurisdiction.

Several Negroes did apply for registration, meanwhile, at the county building. George Bellsnyder, chairman of the Board of Registrars, said that he had not noted how many Negroes there had been.

Approximately 12,000 Negroes are registered to vote in Jefferson County, more than 8,000 of them residents of Birmingham. Their votes have often been crucial in close elections.

While the demonstrations were going on today, Mayor Albert Boutwell and the new nine-member City Council were meeting at City Hall. The Council, elected under a new form of city government, approved action already taken by the outgoing three-member City Commission.

The outgoing commissioners are disputing the right of the new administration to take office before Oct. 1, 1965. Circuit Court Judge J. Edgar Bowron is to hold a hearing next Tuesday on a suit to oust the holdovers.

In the meantime, Mayor Boutwell and Mayor Arthur J. Hanes, head of the City Commission, are cosigning city checks so that city affairs will not come to a halt. A court decision is expected within two weeks.

Many Birmingham residents wish a decision could be made more quickly. They believe Mayor Boutwell and the new Council may be more amenable to compromise on segregation than have been the former commissioners.

### A Correction

In an article from Birmingham, Ala., The New York Times of April 15 reported that two young Negro women attended Easter Sunday services at the all-white First Christian Church. The church should have been identified as the First Presbyterian.

## Negro Children in Virginia Surveyed on School Needs

FARMVILLE, Va., April 17 (UPI) [illegible] Negro college stude[illegible]dwork to-[illegible]ducation [illegible]

The county abandoned public education in 1959 to avoid court-ordered desegregation. Since then, many white children ha[illegible] attended a system of [illegible] segregated schools [illegible]ty.

BIRMINGHAM WORLD

The BIRMINGHAM WORLD is an independent newspaper — non-sectarian and non-partisan, printing news unbiasedly and supporting those things it believes to the interest of its readers and opposing those things against the interest of its readers.

ALABAMA'S OLDEST NEGRO SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Phone: ALpine 1-6523 -:- 312 17th Street, North

Member of SCOTT NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE
W. A. Scott, II, Founder; C. A. Scott, General Manager

EMORY O. JACKSON ..... Managing Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year, $8.00 — 6 Months, $4.75 — 3 Months, $2.50 (In Advance)

National Advertising Representative:
AMALGAMATED PUBLISHERS, INC.
310 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York
166 W. Washington St., Chicago 2, Illinois

Address ALL COMMUNICATIONS and make CHECKS payable to BIRMINGHAM WORLD rather than to individuals. The WORLD expressly repudiates responsibility for return of unsolicited pictures, manuscripts, etc., unless stamps are sent.

# Local Civil Rights Leadership

In the continued and unrelaxed struggle for one-standard citizenship by the Negro group in Birmingham, there is always a need for auditing the hometown leadership. There has been the self-evaluation of leaders and their leadership. In the flood-tide of publicity going out from our city we read some estimates of the evaluation of local leadership by some persons who offer more comment than content.

In voter-registration, in political action, in community service, in sports promotion, and in general welfare there can be pin-pointed organizations, not necessarily individuals, which are working for the advancement of our group, our city, and our cause. That those who head such organizations do not seem to play to the grandstand or exploit the spotlight would not seem to devaluate their contributions as office-holders in their organizations.

Yet this newspaper has often called attention to the need for more economic and job-opportunity leadership. Nothing in the current spectacularized emphasis on a frontal assault on law-enforced disabilities based upon race seems to embrace this aspect. Our business men lack organization and organized leadership for trying to get a larger share of the community dollars, business products, participation in the economic life. Our business leaders need to lead in their area. For they are often barred from the business organization in Birmingham.

When the Reverend J. L. Ware ran for the Birmingham City Council he said that he would offer to provide "leadership for solutions and not an adornment of semantics." This, we think is the challenge. He is president of Birmingham Baptist Ministers Conference, president of Inter Citizens Committee, president of the Emancipation Association of Birmingham and Vicinity, and pastor of Trinity Baptist Church. This represents strength. Such positions which he holds are posts of responsibility. It represents leadership rooted in organization, tied to a program and backed up by the community people.

To what this newspaper is calling attention is that in the Reverend Ware one sees a person who by his position is accountable for his leadership to organizations and as such would be presumed to be committed to the adopted program of the organizations he heads.

The non-responsible, the non-attached, and the non-program "leader" would not seem to share a similar status. The role of the non-attached "leader" might be to cluster around a glossy personality and share in the reflections of his limelight without the obligation of shouldering responsibility or being held accountable. Our Birmingham group needs leadership which is responsible to and accountable to the community. The Birmingham World has said this before and repeats it now. On this we stand firm.

# Stirrings For Suffrage

Comes the news report that in awful Wilcox County, Ala., six would-be Negro voters sought to register as electors recently but could not locate the voter-screening officials at the Wilcox County Courthouse. This is one of the two Alabama counties where there are no Negro voters although there are more Negro than white residents.

The U. S. Civil Rights Commission reported that there are 6,085 Negro citizens of voting age in Wilcox. But not a single one of these voting-age Negro residents are qualified voters. This Commission report also shows that there are 2,634 white persons of voting age in this county. There are 2,950 qualified white voters. Which means there are 316 more white voters in Wilcox than there are white citizens of voting age.

This is a reflection on the counting system in Wilcox and a bad example of democracy. All of the white voting-age citizens, and more, are on the voters' list. None of the Negro citizens of voting age is on the poll list. This is both a horrible and an incredible situation. Something seems to be wrong in a political unit when there are more listed white voters than there are white residents.

Not even a Negro school teacher of the highest academic attainment and the most sterling character reference would likely be registered as a voter in either Wilcox or Lowndes County. This makes the advocacy of states' rights look hollow and the doctrine of "separate but equal" look foolish. A Negro person of obvious qualifications would seem to be separated from the poll list solely because of his race in Wilcox and Lowndes.

Teachers should be able to get some help from the Alabama State Teachers Association in the struggle for quality citizenship. It is ironic to hear some of the super patriots talking about Americanism in some Alabama Black Belt counties where the right to vote is either denied or restricted because of race. At least the ASTA should be in a position to lift its voice for the rights of teachers to be completely professional in every Alabama County. But in its top leadership, in its headquarters, in its convention the Alabama State Teachers Association seems to be both unconcerned and uncaring.

Perhaps the ASTA leadership does not realize how serious its lack of action in voter-registration is. Eventually the Negro teachers, as well as other qualified Negro citizens, are going to be registered to vote in Wilcox, Lowndes and even more numerously in other Black Belt counties. When Negro teachers in the Black Belt get the ballot they will be better able to help themselves. The ASTA will need them then and they may remember the silence, the dumping of the ASTA vote commission and the failure of that 80th annual session of the ASTA to utter a word by resolution, by report of the president, or the executive secretary, o rthe executive committee on this burning topic of freedom, first-class citizenship, and quality citizenship through the ballot. A new quality of leadership seems to be needed in the ASTA.

Alabama needs more Fifteenth Amendment leadership. The mean and stupid disfranchisement of Negro citizens in some areas of Alabama defies the command of the Fifteenth Amendment. The complete suppression of political expression by the denial of the ballot based upon race, as seems to be the case in Wilcox and Lowndes, is intolerable andmust be corrected. Congress under the U. S. Constitution has the power to find a remedy. The pitiful and wrong denial of the right to vote in any county because of skin-color prejudice, courthouse politics and the dangerous desire to racially restrict the electorate must no longer be allowed.

The U. S. Department of Justice has the law, the tools, and the duty to move in quickly, effectively and unceasingly against the unjust refusal of voter-registration and the unlawful withhold of political suffrage. The Congress has the power to expose by public hearings wrongful, sinister and illegal conduct in the administration of voter-registration screening and voting. Inaction is now inexcusable.

While the problem is total disfranchisement of Negro citizens in Lowndes and Wilcox Counties, in Jefferson County the problem is token registration. Part of this low voter-registration in Jefferson County lies at the doorsteps of apathy, indifference and a lazy civic and community leadership. Too few Negro citizens are seeking to become voters in the Birmingham area.

This accounts for, in part, the fact there are approximately 121,000 Negro citizens of voting age in Jefferson County, but less than 15,000 of them are qualified voters. The Negro electorate is smaller, comparatively, in Birmingham than it is in Memphis, Atlanta, New Orleans, Houston, or Miami. Much of the difference would seem to be in the quality of civic leadership.

Where there are obstacles to voter-registration based upon race, fear and ignorance, they can be overcome. But obstacles based upon apathy are hard to handle. Jefferson County Negro citizens need to develop a new leadership which can solve voter-registration apathy.

4-6-65 Birmingham Post

Birmingham World
4-17-63

# THE TIP-OFF

By E. O. JACKSON

Eventually local leadership in Birmingham is going to need to sit down and discuss among themselves this seemingly hidden struggle for the mind. Man's mind needs to be able to function, remain open, and critical.

**Each organization, it seems to me, needs to examine itself in terms of its role in the intensified struggle by mass action to overpower city - imposed racial discrimination. It needs to inspect and classify the civic, freedom, and economic tools which may be used. It is not enough to have tools, but also the know - how to use them.**

There are some who are too impatient to examine. There are others who are willing to accept on faith without any care for the facts, it seems to me. Segregation and racial discrimination are complex. The one-blow knockout punch seems to be too much to expect. It would seem to call for a diversified attack.

**It would appear that "direct action" is a delicate and fragile freedom tool. When it fails to be used within the bounds of due process and within the American framework it could be troublesome. Direct action tends to lose its freedom potency unless it adheres to the American style of revolutionary process, it seems. It is not enough to discuss direct action in the rationale of some weird, nebulous, fantastic doctrine.**

The working explanation of "direct action" seems to be that it is a quickie, or short cut, and a ready device which the masses may use. In that explanation would seem to lie some of the potential danger of direct action. This mind man and this mass man should get an understanding.

**Like any tool of freedom, direct action can be abused and also misused. It would seem to be a misuse of direct action when it degenerates into a deliberate disrespect for established law and a snarling defiance of the courts of law. Jim Crow law is bad law and needs to be destroyed wherever such law is found to exist. But it can be knocked out by due process. Due process of law allows for direct action for the purpose of implementation.**

Direct action as a maneuver to test, challenge and rule out illegal law through the American constitutional process is one of the services of due process, it seems to me. When the courts are openly defied on a mass basis, then individual rights, personal freedom, and the liberty of the person would seem to be in jeopardy. When an individual defies the law, disrespects the courts, spurns authority, that would seem to be a different situation to where it is done by an organized band, in collective disrespect and with the mass spirit.

**These ideas are expressed to inspire discussion. Certainly direct action has been a topic of Birmingham's cafe society and a subject of debate by the "sidewalk lawyers." The issue, in a more serious light, is before the courts. It will be settled by due process of law.**

What The Tip Off is trying to do is stimulate useful critical discussion of the idea of direct action. There is a course built around nonviolent, peaceful, direct action being offered by Howard University in Washington, D. C. It was organized by Dr. Stuart Nelson.

Arkansas Gazette
4-18-63

# 16 Negro Marchers Held in Birmingham

Birmingham, April 17 (UPI).—Sixteen Negroes—given moral support by 400 others who gathered in a nearby park—began a voter registration drive here today and were quickly arrested.

At least 29 more Negroes were arrested in other segregation protests today. The arrests brought to more than 200 the number taken into custody during 15 days of anti-segregation demonstrations in Birmingham.

Police Chief Jamie Moore appeared at the church where the voter registration march formed and told the Negroes before they began:

"Now you know I don't have anything against your registering to vote. You know that. But if you march in a parade you will be in violation of a city ordinance and we will take necessary actions to keep you from violating the law."

The Negroes sat quietly while Moore spoke but 29 later left the church and started toward the courthouse.

## Some Turn Back

Thirteen turned back, however, and the other 16 were halted after they had covered less than a block.

"Let's stop it right there," an officer yelled.

"You are in violation of a city ordinance. Are you aware an injunction has been issued to prohibit parades or demonstrations?"

"This is not a parade," one of the Negroes replied. "We are going down to register to vote."

However, when asked again by the officer if he knew of the injunction, the Negro said he did.

## Bull's Reply

Safety Commissioner Eugene T. (Bull) Connor witnessed the arrests and when someone suggested that the marchers be transported to jail in a patrol car, Connor replied:

"Car, hell * * * put them in the patrol wagon."

Police then moved into the park where 400 Negroes had gathered and broke up the crowd. Three were arrested when they lagged behind after being ordered to move on.

Prior to the march, seven Negroes filled out voter application forms at the courthouse without incident.

The voter march was similar to those held earlier this month at Greenwood, Miss., and marked a new phase in the local desegregation drive, which was started by integration leader Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. of Atlanta. King is in jail for participating in one of the protests.

File Birm. Project



# Undefeated Alabaman

## Albert Boutwell

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16—His friends laugh when Albert Boutwell steps up to bowl—his score averages 140. But no one in Alabama laughs when the 58-year-old Birmingham lawyer announces he is a candidate for an elective office. Mr. Boutwell, newly installed Mayor of Alabama's largest city, has been running for office ever since his student days at the state university in Tuscaloosa. He ran for president of the student body there in 1927 and won. He has not been defeated since then.

**Man in the News**

Mr. Boutwell is not an integrationist under any definition of the term, but he is considered a moderate on racial issues and has always been willing to compromise.

Mr. Boutwell was a state senator from Jefferson County (Birmingham) from 1946 to 1958, then was Lieutenant Governor for four years. Had diabetes not caused his withdrawal from the Democratic primary a year ago in May, he might today be Governor. Governor.

His health restored, he ran for Mayor this spring and gained victory by more than 8,000 of the 50,000 votes cast.

Mr. Boutwell apparently does not make enemies easily. There are few people in Birmingham who can be induced to say anything really critical about him. Some say he is too cautious and perhaps indecisive. Doubts have been expressed that he has the capacity to solve the city's pressing problems of which race relations is only one.

### Sincerity Applauded

"If sincerity and dedication and hard work can pull us through, then I don't know anyone to whom I would rather entrust the job than Albert Boutwell," one friend said.

The capital press corps in Montgomery votes annually on the legislators they believe to be most effective, hardest working, most conscientious, and so forth. Mr. Boutwell was always named to one category or another. He never missed a legislative session or committee meeting.

He was born in Montgomery Nov. 13, 1904. When he was 6 years old, his father, a small-businessman, moved the family to Greenville, a small town where the future

Associated Press

*Few really criticize him*

Mayor went to grade and high school. He entered the university at Tuscaloosa in 1923 and took his law degree there five years later. He then hung out a shingle in Birmingham where he has lived ever since.

Mr. Boutwell had to work his way through school because the family finances were limited, and he has never made more than a comfortable living from his law practice and public service.

In 1934 he met Helen Balfour Drake, the daughter of a Birmingham physician, at a social gathering at the Highland Methodist Church. A few months later they were married. They have three children: Helen Linder Hannon, 27, wife of a lawyer in Los Angeles; Albert Burton, 23, law student, and Charles Drake, 18, who is president of the student body at the Ramsey High School here.

Mr. and Mrs. Boutwell entertain frequently, mostly with backyard cookouts at which Mr. Boutwell, in chef's hat and apron, presides as chief cook.

Except for bowling, Mayor Boutwell's only other recreation is fishing. He is slightly built, of medium height, with thinning gray hair, a firm handshake and a pleasant smile. He is not an impressive speaker, but he does impress with his sincerity.

# 3 IN BIRMINGHAM FACE OUSTER SUIT

## New Administration Seeks Predecessors' Removal

By FOSTER HAILEY

Special to The New York Times

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16—Mayor Albert Boutwell and a new City Council organized as a government today and filed suit to oust their predecessors, who refused to surrender their offices.

Circuit Court Judge J. Edgar Bowron will hold a hearing next Tuesday on their petition. Whatever his decision, an appeal is sure to be taken to the State Supreme Court. A decision is expected within two weeks.

Mr. Boutwell and the new nine-man Council were elected April 2 under a new form of government approved at a referendum last November. Their predecessors, Mayor Arthur J. Hanes and two fellow commissioners, contend they should not yield their offices until their terms expire in October, 1965.

The racial question is not an issue, except indirectly. There is no question, however, that the Negro vote was decisive not only in the referndum but also in the election of Mr. Boutwell, when he defeated the city's chief segregation spokesman, Safety Commissioner T. Eugene Connor.

In the suit filed today, both sides are waiving their legal rights of delay to permit a quick court decision.

After Mr. Boutwell and the new Council met this morning, they were visited at City Hall by Mayor Hanes, who said:

"I am not going to get into a hassle with this Council. I am all for you. But all of us agree there is a question of law which must be decided. There is no ill will, no animosity. You and I are interested in only one thing, the welfare of this city."

Mayor Hanes has allotted temporary office space at City Hall to Mr. Boutwell and the new Council, which will meet tomorrow to approve work projects already under way.

Many citizens of Birmingham are anxious to see the new administration in office. One reason is that they believe its installation will ease the racial tension that has been building up.

Negroes began direct action campaign for desegregation two weeks ago, including sit-ins at lunch counters, picketing and protest marches. Three marches resulted in clashes with the police and the arrest of more than 250 Negroes. The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, is among those in jail.

### Negro Delay Is Sought

The Justice Department has urged the Negro leaders to postpone direct action until after Mr. Boutwell and the new Council are in firm control.

The Rev. Andrew Young, an official of the Leadership Conference, said this evening that the direct action campaign would now turn to a voter registration drive. A mass meeting to stimulate interest is to be held tomorrow.

There are now estimated to be from 11,000 to 12,000 voters registered here out of a Negro population of 145,000. Their votes are often decisive in close elections.

Mr. Boutwell and the new Council members are not integrationists by any means, but all are known as moderates and some as liberal on racial matters. The old three-man City Council of Mayor Hanes, Mr. Connor and J. T. Waggoner, was openly and loudly segregationist.

There has been a slackening of demonstrations the last two days. There were only a few attempted sit-ins or picketings yesterday and only two today. Some arrests were made, but at least one store manager declined to complain and the sit-ins left.

The petition seeking the removal of the three commissioners was filed with Circuit Court Judge Whit Windham in the absence of Judge Bowron, who is on vacation.

Judge Windham transferred the case to Judge Bowron, who heard a previous taxpayers suit seeking to invalidate the November referendum. Judge Bowron ruled the referendum valid and the decision was upheld by the State Supreme Court. The appeals court, however, declined to rule on when the new Mayor and Council would be entitled to assume office.

### Kenndy's Role Denied

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 16 (AP)—Police Chief Jamie Moore denied today that President Kenndy had arranged for a telephone call yesterday from the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. to Mrs. King.

"King called his wife sometime yesterday," Chief Moore said. "It was not arranged by Kennedy or anyone connected with the Pesident. As far as I know, this was the first time he had requested a chance to call his wife.

"We knew that she just recently had had a baby and was home from the hospital only a few days. That's the only reason we let him call."

Dr. King talked with his wife by telephone last night after President Kennedy called Mrs. King and assured her that her husband was safe. Mrs. King said that the President had arranged for her husband to call.

VEP 2-21

4/19/63

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

Dear Teacher:

As a result of a survey conducted by our office during the month of April, we have been informed by your Principal that you are not a qualified voter. We are sure that you plan to become a voter in the very near future. We are therefore enclosing a sample questionnaire for your convenience.

When you have been before the Board of Registrars, let us know and we will make a record of it in our office. We know you want your school to be one-hundred per cent. The ballot is our secret weapon. Let's use it.

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley

Orzell Billingsley, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

Doris Nelson

Doris Nelson, Field Director

BCJ/dn

2- VEP 2-21

file Birm Proj
Atla. Const.
4-18-63

# 15 Arrested In Alabama Vote March

By FOSTER HAILEY

(Copyright 1963 by the New York Times Co.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Fifteen Negroes were arrested Wednesday when they attempted to march with others from a Negro church to the Jefferson County Court House eight blocks away to register as voters.

It marked a new phase in the direct action campaign against racial segregation practices that began here two weeks ago.

Picketing and attempted sit-ins at segregated lunch counters also occurred Wednesday. Eighteen Negroes were arrested as a result of these activities, bringing to more than 300 the number now in jail or free under $300 cash bonds.

**WARNED BY CHIEF**

The registration march followed a warning by Police Chief Jamie Moore that arrests would be made if it was attempted.

Moore issued the warning in the basement of the 16th Street Baptist Church on the edge of a Negro district.

"I don't have anything against your registering to vote," he told them. "You know that. But if you march out of here as a parade you will be in violation of a city ordinance and we will take necessary action to keep you from violating the law."

**14 WOMEN**

A few moments later a delegation led by the Rev. Henry Crawford, a Birmingham Negro minister, emerged from the church and started for the court house. One block from the church the police closed in and arrested Crawford and 14 women who were leading the procession.

There were only a few score onlookers in contrast to the hundreds that have witnessed other attempted marches. There was little disorder as police moved them back. The incident occurred at noon.

One of the leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which is spearheading the desegregation efforts, said that the voter-registration issue was being raised to make the situation a federal matter.

"This is the only way we can get the Justice department in on this," said the Rev. Andrew Young, who is pastor of a Congregational church in Atlanta.

Birm. Project

# Leon M. Wallace, Speaker For Registration, Voter Meeting

LEON M. WALLACE

Leon M. Wallace, of Washington, D. C., assistant to the administrator of the Veterans Administration, is slated to be the featured speacher at the voter-registration stimulation mass meeting of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting set for 3 P. M. Sunday, April 28 at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church of which Rev. G. W. McMurray is the pastor. The church is located at Fourth Avenue and 16th St. No.

He was born in Decatur, Ala. Mr. Wallace is a graduate of Dillard University in New Orleans, La. He pursued graduate study in business administration at Wayne State University in Detriot, Mich.

Mr. Wallace is a former newspaperman. For 20 years he served at the management level of life insurance. Former Governor Williams of Michigan named him to the Governor's Commission to conduct a probe of uninsured motorist. He has also served on the Detroit Advisory Committee on Children and Youth.

Guest Speaker Wallace will be introduced by Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of ASCARV. C. W. Lee of Montgomery, ASCARV treasurer, will introduce the occasion. Atty. Oscar W. Adams, Jr., chairman of the Abraham Lincoln Republican Club will present awards. Mobile Democratic Committeeman Alex Herman will make the appeal. Welcome greetings will be voiced by Mrs. Louise Hunter.

Mrs. Savannah Crews Jones will lead the singing of the National Anthem. The Miles College concert choir under the direction of Mrs. Jesscia D. Hayden will render some selections. Invocation by Host Pastor McMurray and the benediction by the Rev. John H. Cross, pastor of Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, will round out the program. Atty. Arthur D. Shores, president of the Alabama Democratic Conference, will preside.

The Sunday afternoon mass meeting will climax a two-day voter registration workshop sponsored by the ASCARV. The Saturday morning worshops will be held in the Masonic YMCA. The Sunday morning worshops will be held in the Masonic Temple auditorium.

Delegates from various sections of the State are scheduled to attend the two-day meeting.

Meantime Atty. Billingsley urged the public to attend the Sunday afternoon mass meeting.

Birmingham World - 4-27-63

Birm. Project

# Worker For Voter-Registration

On Sunday afternoon, April 28, Mrs. Bernice Cunningham Johnson will be honored by the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting in recognition of her splendid service in aiding in the voter-registration campaign. She has been outstanding in this field of useful service.

It is significant that Mrs. Johnson is being honored for her leadership in political suffrage and in political education. There is room for many other leaders in voter-registration. Yet it might be said that Mrs. Johnson is "The First Lady of Voter-Registration in Jefferson County."

The Birmingham World believe that the recognition is well earned or deserved.

On the same program, scheduled for Metropolitan A.M.E. Zion Church, the Reverend J. L. Ware and Attorney W. L. Williams, Jr., will be honored for their contributions to political action. Like Mrs. Johnson, both made a vital contribution to political education and voter-registration appreciation. The recognition was both timely and commendable.

The Reverend Ware and Attorney Williams were candidates for the newly-created Birmingham City Council. It took courage for them to run. Both conducted high class campaigns. They helped Birmingham shape a brighter future.

Birmingham World 4-27-63

MAY 4 1963

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

SEMI-ANNUAL WORKSHOP

APRIL 27 - 28, 1963

## THE HELPER

BY BERNICE CUNNINGHAM JOHNSON

# INTRODUCTION

This booklet entitled "The Helper" is a revised edition of the booklet "Learning About Our Government" distributed at the Semi-Annual Workshop October 27, 1962. Learning About Our Government was a collection of questions and answers based on the functions of our government on a national, state and local level. The Helper includes these questions along with some other material designed to help you do a better job of voter registration back in your communities.

Our theme for the Semi-Annual Workshop on October 27, 1962 was "Full Emancipation Through Political Participation." The theme for this workshop is "The Effect of the Ballot in Establishing New Dimensions During the Second Century of Emancipation."

As the curtain rises on the second century of the Emancipation, the Negro is aware that he still wanders in a wilderness where the dense vegetations of injustice, race prejudice, and discrimination have shut out the sunlight of brotherly love. The beginning of the second century finds us still fighting for the right to participate equally in all the goods, blessings, and responsibilities of our nation. We seek nothing less than those things guaranteed and promised by the Federal Constitution. We seek our God given heritage of life, liberty and the chance to pursue happiness.

Evaluating our progress we are mindful of the strides we have made toward freedom. We tarry in the Valley of Hope, but we view the Promised Land of Total Emancipation. We cannot content ourselves, or cease to be persistent when one hundred years after the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation millions of black Americans are still oppressed, deprived of the right of franchise, exposed to police brutality, subjected to bomb threats and mob violence for daring to hope for fulfillment of the principles of democracy set forth in the Preamble to the Constitution of the United States.

As we consider the future of our race in the American Society, let us think prayerfully of the ballot as the weapon we must use in establishing new dimensions of

freedom during the second century of Emancipation. The ballot is the way of hope, bright with the promise of the future. Use it to hasten the day when democracy will be more than an abstract dream. Use it until men of different national origins live and walk side by side in freedom without fear. Use it, until they dwell together in peace, dedicated to the proposition that "This government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

# THE FREEDOM PLEDGE

I am an American. A free American.

Free to speak - - - Without fear

Free to worship God in my own way

Free to stand for what I think right

Free to oppose what I believe wrong

Free to choose those who govern my country.

This heritage of Freedom I pledge to

Uphold for myself and all mankind.

# A NEW DAY IS DAWNING

## I

LORD AS I FACE THE RISING SUN
HELP ME TO SAY, THY WILL BE DONE;
AT THE DAWN OF THIS DAY MY HEART SEEKS FOR THEE,
THANKFUL DEAR LORD THAT ALL MEN WILL BE FREE,
FREE TO TRAVEL THE PATHWAY THAT LEADS,
TO YONDER'S MOUNTAIN BEYOND HATE AND GREED;
FREE TO HAVE FAITH IN THE COUNTRY WE HOLD DEAR,
TO DRINK FROM LIFE'S FOUNTAIN WITHOUT DREAD OR FEAR.
NIGHTFALL IS THE SYMBOL OF A DAY THAT IS ENDING,
SUNRISE IS THE PROLOGUE OF A NEW LIFE'S BEGINNING;
AS I FACE THE RISING SUN,
HELP ME TO SAY, THY WILL BE DONE.

## II

YESTERDAY'S HEARTACHES, DOUBTS, AND SORROWS,
ARE BUT FLEETING MEMORIES ON THIS BRIGHT TOMORROW;
THE NEW DAY BRINGS PROMISE OF HOPE AND GLADNESS,
I'LL WALK WITH MY BROTHER AND SHARE IN HIS SADNESS,
OH, WHAT A WONDROUS DAY THIS WILL BE,
WHEN THE NEW DAY DAWNS AND ALL MEN ARE FREE;
AS I FACE THE RISING SUN,
THANK THEE DEAR LORD, THY WILL BE DONE.

## III

THANK THEE DEAR LORD, LOOK DOWN FROM ON HIGH,
THE DAWN OF FREEDOM'S NEW DAY DRAWS NIGH;
THO' MY SOUL BE SCARRED WITH YESTERDAY'S OPPRESSION,
WITHIN MY GRASP IS LIBERTY'S POSSESSION,
LIKE A MIGHTY WIND UPON A GREAT SEA,
MY VOICE CRIES JUSTICE, AND EQUALITY;
THE CLOCK ON TIME'S WALL HAS JUST STRUCK A WARNING,
THE SUN IS RISING, A NEW DAY IS DAWNING,
LORD AS I FACE THIS RISING SUN,
THANK THEE DEAR LORD, THY WILL BE DONE.

--MRS. BERNICE CUNNINGHAM JOHNSON

## ORGANIZING OUR COMMUNITY FOR A VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

To establish new dimensions for ourselves as a race during the second century of the Emancipation, we must work hard to register every Negro who is capable of becoming a voter in the state of Alabama. This may seem like a big task, and it is; but it is a task that can be realized if we work at it religiously.

To spearhead a campaign in any community there are certain organizational steps to be taken. For any campaign to be successful the centralized Voter's Organization of your community, along with all other civic organizations should meet and set up an Advisory Committee composed of one or two members from all participating organizations. This committee should organize itself electing the officers necessary for carrying out the responsibilities of your campaign. Your campaign will be far more successful if this committee is composed of people of all walks of life, who are dedicated to voter registration, and theprogress of the race. Avoid if you can the ego-centric, and the exhibitionist who are only interested in promoting themselves. The Advisory Committee should elect a chairman who is influencial, and respected by the community as a whole. A Director should also be elected by the committee.

The Director is most important for an effective campaign. The individual chosen for this position should be (1) dedicated (2) have some know how as to how a voter registration campaign should be organized (3) have a pleasing personality (4) willing to accept constructive criticism (5) willing to work with all people.

A good start forthe Director is to organize the framework of the campaign on paper. She should at the earliest possible convenience, meet with the Advisory Committee and ask their cooperation in mapping the course of the campaign. Following are suggestions to consider:

1. The Director should familiarize herself with registration rules in her county and state.

2. Take the proper steps to see that your campaign receives as much publicity as possible:

a. Newspapers

b. Handbills

c. Bumper Stickers

d. Badges

e. Movie Slides

f. Mass Meetings

g. Citizens Parade (if possible)

h. Walk-a-thon

i. Radio (if possible)

j. Billboards

k. Window Displays

l. Short Dramatic Skits (on radio if possible)

m. Door knob hangers, etc.

(3) Seek the cooperation of the Ministers of your community through such organizations as the Ministers' Conference, or Ministerial Alliance.

(4) Seek the cooperation of P.T.A. Organizations, Business and Professional Groups, Clubs, etc.

(5) Through the various community organizations recruit volunteer block workers whose jobs it will be to go from house to house contacting non-voters.

(6) The block-workers, if possible, should be supplied with an official list of voters qualified in the precinct where they are working. This information may be obtained from the local Board of Registrars.

(7) The Advisory Committee should make sure there is a centrally located headquarters with a person hired to keep the headquarters open at regularly scheduled hours; set up some method of record keeping; mimeograph material to be used during the campaign; centralize communication between administrators and workers.

(8) Cognizant of the fact that man is by nature a social being, take ad-

vantage of this knowledge by sponsoring Neighborhood House Parties for the purpose of contacting non-voters. This type of grass roots approach is vitally important in organizing a campaign. There is no iron clad rule for initiating these socials, but the community leaders should endeavor to get the cooperation of the ladies of each community who are socially accepted, or popular in their respective community. Beware of the social snob if this method is to a success. The neighborhood House Parties may be:

a. Teas

b. Dutch Suppers

c. Wiener Roasts

d. Outdoor Cook Outs, etc.

9. You live in your particular community, therefore, you are familiar with the mores, cultures, attitudes and potentials. You must therefore take what is good of outside suggestions, plus your own initiative and formulate the type of approach that will prove successful in your community. Remember, no one has <u>the</u> key to a successful voter registration campaign. There are <u>many</u> keys. Use them all!

## ORGANIZATION OF 9th. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FOR CAMPAIGN

CHAIRMAN
COORDINATOR
FIELD DIRECTOR

ADVISORY COUNCIL

CHURCH COMMITTEE

PLANNING COMMITTEE

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

OTHER COMMITTEES RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTIVITIES

Precinct
Organizations
Block Workers
Clinic Headquarters
Paid Clinical Worker
Volunteer Clinical
Workers

Precinct
Organizations
Block Workers
Clinic Headquarters
Paid Clinical Worker
Volunteer Clinical
Workers

Precinct
Organizations
Block Workers
Clinic Headquarters
Paid Clinical Worker
Volunteer Clinical
Workers

Such a campaign organization is designed to concentrate on several precincts on a crash basis. This does eliminate concerted efforts elsewhere in a county.

SONGS: USE THEM TO PUT SPIRIT AND WARMTH IN YOUR MEETINGS.
(These songs were taken from Citizenship Clinic Manual.)

Tune: "There's No Business Like Show Business"

There's no business like this business
Like no business I know
Once you sell and get that good old vote
Then we know you really want to go
First it may not seem to be appealing
But boy: Will you make _____ squirm.
There's no future like this future
If you want one, O.K.
Many men may tell you what a fool you are
But when they see you working in the City Hall
Then they'll know the reason why you've gone so far
So start getting votes today - So start getting votes.

Tune: "Casey Jones"

Come all you voters and I'll now relate
What's going to happen all over the State
To all those boobs who think they're wise
And are trying to get by on their alibies.

Chorus

Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Bring on their votes, it's the votes that count
Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Their votes will put you over but their alibies won't.

St. Peter was looking for a race to promote
He had one in mind, but they sure got his goat
He looked at their records and closed his eyes
And said, "My God! Look at the alibies."

Chorus
Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Bring on their votes, it's the votes that count
Bring on their votes, can't use their alibies
Their votes will put you over but their alibies won't.

---

Tune: "Give Me That Old Time Religion

Gimme that Old Voting Spirit
Gimme that Old Voting Spirit
Gimme that old Voting Spirit
It's good enough for me.

It will take you out of poverty
It will take you out of poverty
It will take you out of poverty
And bring prosperity to you.

It will make you want to survey
It will make you want to survey
It will make you want to survey
And make the Dixiecrats Weep.

* Governor or some other public race-antagonist

WAKE UP GOOD CITIZEN, ITS GETTING LATE.
PLEASE MAKE YOUR PLANS, DON'T HESITATE!
ON TOMORROW - TO THE POLLS YOU MUST GO!
AND VOTE. FOR WHO?
YOU ARE THE ONE TO KNOW!

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

HELLO CITIZENS!

ARE YOU THERE?

ROOM 622 IS BUZZING I DO DECLARE

ELECTION DAY IS DRAWING NEAR

STOP YOUR IDLE GOSSIP AND LEND ME YOUR EAR!

CALL YOUR FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS,

CHURCH MEMBERS TOO;

WHO WINS THE ELECTION IS STRICTLY UP TO YOU!

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

BEWARE GOOD CITIZENS - THERE'S SOMETHING IN THE AIR, INTRIGUE, TREACHERY, EVILS WORKING EVERYWHERE. KEEP YOUR HEAD ABOVE THE WATER, KEEP YOUR MOUTH CLOSED, DON'T TALK; WE CAN CONQUER ALL OUR ENEMIES, BLOC HIM AT THE POLLS, DON'T SQUAWK!

CALLING ALL CITIZENS!!

CALLING ALL CITIZENS!!

CALLING THE BUTCHER, THE BAKER,

THE BARBER AND HIS CREW,

THE MAN WHO DRIVES THE DUMP TRUCK,

AND THE MAN WHO CLEANS THE FLUE.

HEY ALL OF YOU CATS,

WHO PLAY THAT SEVEN AND ELEVEN GAME!

TEACHERS AND PREACHERS,

AND THE CREEP WHO'S SEEKING FAME;

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE!!

LISTEN TO MY CALL,

IF WE DON'T STICK TOGETHER

WE'RE HEADED FOR A FALL.

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice Cunningham Johnson

## SKIT

### "MAKING THE APPROACH"

( Mrs. Johnson goes to the resident of Mrs. Brown and rings the door bell. Mrs. Brown answers the door. Mrs. Johnson speaks to her). Good morning, are you the lady of the house?

Mrs. Brown: Yes I am, but if you are selling anything, I am busy and I haven't got the time to spare.

Mrs. Johnson: I too am a housewife, and I can tell by the beauty of your surroundings that you are a very good housewife; that is why I am sure you will be interested in what I'm giving away. That's if you invite me in and give me just a moment of your time.

Mrs. Brown: O. K. I guess I can spare you just a second. (Mrs. Brown invites Mrs. Johnson in and offers her a seat).

Mrs. Johnson: Oh! Mrs. Brown, how attractive your home is you have such good taste. Do you have any children Mrs. Brown?

Mrs. Brown: Yes I have five children, two boys and three girls.

Mrs. Johnson: Are you and your husband qualified voters?

Mrs. Brown: No, we have never had time to be bothered with that type of foolishness. We are christian people and we do not have time to bother with politics. Besides it's crooked I believe. Only evil men are involved in politics.

Mrs. Johnson: Yes, you may be right in a sense; especially when you say we have many evil men in government; but we also have a few good men too, and would have many more if the good Christian people would take an active part in the affairs of government.

Mrs. Brown: I just don't think Christians should become contaminated with the things of this world.

Mrs. Johnson: My dear Mrs. Brown, you are already involved in politics whether you take an active part or not.

Mrs. Brown: I don't understand, what do you mean?

Mrs. Johnson: Mrs. Brown being a mother and a housewife, I am sure you must want the best schools your tax dollar will buy for your children, you must be interested in playgrounds, amusement centers, to keep your children and your neighbors children out of the streets; I am sure you want the proper police protection for your girls and boys as well as for your husband and yourself.

Mrs. Brown: Sure I do Mrs. Johnson, but aren't you trying to trick me? What is all this to do with politics and voting?

Mrs. Johnson: Mrs. Brown, most of the thing I've just mentioned to you, good schools, lights, proper police protection, the type of jobs your boys and girls will be allowed to hold are controlled by elected officials or officials appointed by some one who was elected. Doesn't this make it a part of your christian duty to see to it that only the best men will be allowed to control such vital public agencies as I have mentioned to you?

Mrs. Brown: Yes, I guess, if you put it like that. But Mrs. Johnson, I am green about all the procedures involved in becoming a voter. How do I go about it? Mind you now, I haven't promised I'll do it, but I'll think about it.

Mrs. Johnson: I am the Block Worker in your community. I will leave some material with you, along with my telephone number and address. Think it over prayerfully. I will expect you call me and let me know the afternoon I may return and teach you how to make out your application, plus brief you on some questions the Board will ask you. Thank you, and good day Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Brown: Good day Mrs. Johnson, I have enjoyed the chat very much. I'll call you in a day or two.

END

GOVERNMENT

1. What is the purpose of the American Government?

Answer: The purpose is expressed in the preamble to the Constitution

We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution forthe United States of America.

2. What are the essentials of a republican form of government?

Answer: A republic is a government deriving all its powers directly or indirectly from the people, and is administered by persons holding their offices during the pleasure of the people electing them, for a limited period or during good behavior.

3. What is a pure democracy?

Answer: A form of government in which the management of public affairs remain in the hands of the people themselves, so that they make the laws, levy taxes, decide questions of war and peace, and determine all other matters of public business of such a nature as to require personal and continuous attention.

4. What is a representative or indirect democracy?

Answer: In a representative democracy the people govern themselves, but they do so by entrusting the entire administration of the state to their representatives, whom they choose by ballot.

5. How are both democratic and Republican principles of government included in the government of the United States of America?

Answer: The National government is a form of representative democracy. The government is also a republic because the people elect their chief executive, the president, as well as their legislative representatives.

6. What is meant by the "separation of powers" in the Federal Government?

Answer: Our government is divided into three great departments; legislative, executive, and judicial. There is a difference in the grants of power to these departments. The legislative power is vested in Congress; the executive power in the President; and the Judicial power of the United States shall be vested in the Supreme Court and such inferior courts as Congress may establish.

7. What was the Magna Charta?

Answer: The magna Charta or Great Charta, is the name of the Charter granted by King John of England in 1215.

8. What influence did it have upon our Constitution?

Answer: The Magna Charta included provisions interpreted as guaranteeing trial by jury and the right of habeas corpus, and other individual rights found in the "Bill of Rights" to our Constitution.

9. Where was the first representative government created in America?

Answer: Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. Governing powers were vested in an elected council of thirteen members led by a president of their own choice.

10. What early American signed the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the American Treaty of Alliance with France, and the Anglo-American Treaty ending the Revolutionary War?

Answer: Benjamin Franklin.

11. Who was known as the tongue, pen, and sword of the Revolutionary War?

Answer: Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, and George Washington.

12. Who was the Father of the Revolution?

Answer: Samuel Adams. He planned the Boston Tea Party as a demonstration against tyranny and taxation without representation. Adams fiery speeches and writings commanded a large and faithful audience. So important was adams in inciting rebellion that the British, led by General Gage, attempted to capture him and John Hancock at Lexington on April 18, 1775, that they might be tried and hanged.

13. How many founding fathers signed the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution?

Answer: Six; Rodger Sherman of Connecticut; George Read of Delaware; Benjamin Robert Morris, George Clymer and James Wilson of Pennsylvania. The Declaration of Independence was signed July 4, 1776; the Constitution on September 17, 1787.

14. What two signers of the Declaration of Independence became presidents?

Answer: John Adams and Thomas Jefferson.

15. How long did the Constitutional Convention sit?

Answer: The Convention met in Philadelphia on May 25, 1787, and was in continuous session for 112 days, ending September 17. Washington presided. Delegates ranged in age from eighty-one (81) years (Benjamin Franklin) to twenty-five (25) years (Gilman of New Hampshire). James Madison, "Father of the Constitution", spoke on 161 occasions during the convention. Governor Morris made 173 speeches.

16. Did all accredited delegates to the Constitutional Conventions sign the Constitution?

Answer: No. Of the fifty-three accredited delegates, thirty-nine were signers.

17. What period is recognized in American History as "The rising tide of Democracy?

Answer: From 1789 to 1820, the first three decades of the nation's history, saw the United States make great progress in the developement of democracy. Most states abolished property qualifications for voting. A new party arose of a class of people who stood for equality as opposed to privilege. The farmers of the West and South united with the Laborers of the east to elect Jackson president and make him a symbol of rugged freedom.

18. Where did the title "The United States of America" first appear officially?

Answer: In the Article of Confederation. Article 1 reads: "The name of this confederacy shall be "The United States of America."

19. What is "Representative population"?

Answer: When the United States Government was established, slavery was a recognized institution. At the same time, the Indian were still largely in a primitive state. The Constitution provided that representation in Congress should take these non-franchised races into account. Instead of disregarding the slaves entirely, which would have resulted in less Congressional representation for the southern states, a compromise was reached: The framers of the Constitution decided to base representation on the number of free persons in every state (excluding Indians who were not taxed) plus three-fifths the number of all other persons (slaves). This rule lost its effectiveness when slavery was abolished.

20. What were the Articles of Confederation?

Answer: The first plan for government of the United States was embodied in the Articles of Confederation, written shortly after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, (1781).

21. What sort of national government existed under the Article of Confederation?

Answer: Each state had two or more delegates to a central assembly, the continental Congress. Assent of nine states was required to pass important laws.

22. How was the nation governed when the congress was not in session?

Answer: A committee of thirteen persons, one from every state, governed the nation when congress was not in session.

23. How did the Continental Congress apportion governmental costs and govern taxation and commerce under the Article of Confederation?

Answer: All states shared in the cost of government, the amount being apportioned by the population. The articles of Confederation permitted every state to retain its control over taxation and commerce. Every state was free and independent. Hence the congress had no power governing taxation and commerce.

24. Did the Article of Confederation provide for an executive head of the country?

Answer: No provision was made for a chief executive. Nor were there national courts. Congress had the power to assess but not collect taxes. The federal treasury was hard pressed for funds.

25. What powers were given congress by the Article of Confederation?

Answer: The powers included authority over the post office, the coinage of money, the right to borrow money, to declare war, and responsible for foreign affairs. "Each state retains its sovereignty freedom and independence", the Articles declared.

26. What were the two greatest shortcomings of the Articles of Confederation?

Answer: There was no national executive to enforce laws, and there were no provisions for a Federal Court System. Every state enforced the laws it wished to enforce. Laws of one state might conflict with another, and offenders againsr the national government had to be tried in local or state courts which might have little interest in the legislation the national government had to enforce.

27. Why did some of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention refuse to sign the final draft of the Constitution?

Answer: Some objected to the document on the ground that their people would not accept. Others called the Constitution "a bundle of Compromises." Others felt that the Article of Confederation should be revised.

28. What procedure was set up for ratification of the Constitution?

Answer: The Constitution was forwarded to the states for presentation to state conventions whose delegates were to be elected by the citizens.

29. How long did the campaign for adoption of the constitution continue?

Answer: Within a few months after the Constitutional Convention five states ratified the document. By June 1788, nine states has accepted. The Constitution having been ratified by two thirds of the states was adopted. However, New York, and Virginia, two large states were not yet in the union, and since it could not successfully be launched without them, the Continental Congress did not issue a resolution to put the constitution into operation until September 13, 1788.

30. What influence did the state constitution have on the United States Constitution?

Answer: All states organized their government into three branches: the legislative, judicial, and executive. Each branch has its own function. This division of authority was included in the Federal Constitution, along with ideas from the Declaration of Independence, and certain aspects of representative government in England.

31. How does the Constitution avoid conflict of national, state and local governments?

Answer: The Constitution limits the powers of the national government, specifying the fields in which the nation may operate; the powers vested in

congress, the president, and the Supreme court in the matter that concern the nation as a whole. Matters of state concern come within the province of the state government. The state and local community are for example, concerned with local taxation controll of marriage and divorce, local and state health regulations, and education. States may delegate some of these powers to counties, cities, towns and villages. When laws of the nation conflict with those of a state, the national law is superior.

32. How do Americans exercise their powers?

Answer: By their votes, through thepress, through exercising the right of free speech, and through the right of assembly and petition, the people can make their wishes known to their representatives. The ballot is the true "voice of the people", and this voting power, intelligently exercised, is the strength and hope of democracy.

33. What is the Bill of Rights?

Answer: The first ten ammendments to the constitution, adopted in 1791.

34. What is the aim of the "Bill of Rights?"

Answer: To protect the individual rights of citizens.

35. Were political parties contemplated by the Constitution?

Answer: The framers of the constitution tried by the device of an electoral college to avoid having political parties control the election of the president. The state legislatures were to choose the members of this college.

36. What were the first two major political parties?

Answer: The Federalists and The Republicans. The Federalists, under the leadership of Alexander Hamilton were identified with policies calling fora strong central government, and a liberal construction of the constitution; members of the opposition party under Thomas Jefferson, were known indiscriminately as Republicans or Democrats, and stood for strict construction of theconstution, states'rights and individual liberty. The federalists party practically disappeared after the War of 1812, and was succeeded by the National Republicans and Whigs. The Whig party disintegrated after 1852 and the present republican party took form in 1854. The name "Republican" was adopted by a state convention at Jackson, Michigan, on July 6, 1854. The original Jeffersonian Republican Party gradually came to represent not so much a single party as a collection of factions. Under Andrew Jackson these groups united under the name of Democratic-Republican which was soon shortened to Democratic (the present party designation).

37. What is Congress?

Answer: The Congress of the United States is the legislative branch of the National Government, and consists of two houses; the House of Senate, and House of Representatives.

38. How are Senators and Representatives elected?

Answer: By popular vote on the day fixed by congress; the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years (except in Maine).

The qualification of voters at this general election are the same as for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislatures, the constitution merely adopting state provisions on the subject.

39. What is the term of Congress?
Answer: A Congress commences January 3rd of each odd-numbered year, and con-continues for two years, regardless of the number of regular or special sessions held.

40. What is a session?
Answer: A session of congress usually means that both Senate and House of Representatives are in meeting for transaction of business. As a rule, a session of congress starts January 3rd and ends the last day of July. There are exceptions to this rule.

41. What is a Congressman?
Answer: A Congressman is a member of either the Senate or the House of Representatives. However, a member of the Senate is usually referred to as a Senator. The official title of a member of the House is representative.

42. What are the qualifications to become a Senator?
Answer: Must be thirty years of age; been a citizen of the United States nine years; must be an inhabitant of the state in which he was chosen.

43. What are the qualifications of a Representative?
Answer: Must be twenty-five years of age; have been a citizen of the United States seven years; when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

44. What is the name of your state?
Answer: Alabama

45. When did Alabama become a part of the Union?
Answer: 1819 ( 22nd state to enter the Union).

46. What year did Alabama secede from the Union?
Answer: January 11, 1861.

47. Who is the Attorney General of the United States?
Answer: Robert Kennedy

48. Mention some of the duties of the Department of Justice.
Answer: Provides means of enforcing Federal laws; investigates and detects violations; represents the United States in legal matters, gives advice and opinions when requested by President or heads of executive departments; directs F.B.I. Bureau of Prisons, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

49. What qualifications are required of a citizen to become President of the United States?
Answer: He must be a natural born citizen of the United States; thirty-five years old; and fourteen years a resident within the United States.

50. What is the difference between suffrage and voting?
Answer: Suffrage is the right to vote - a right conferred by law under restrictions and qualifications prescribed by the state, subject to Constitutional prohibitions against discrimination on account of sex, race, color or previous condition of servitude. Voting is the exercise of the right of

suffrage or elective franchise.

51. Are presidential electors nominated or elected?
Answer: In some states, electors are nominated at a party state-wide nominating Conventions. In most states they are nominated in primary elections and listed on ballots in the general presidential election.

52. What powers may state legislatures exercise?
Answer: State legislature may exercise any power not prohibited to them by the Federal or State Constitutions.

53. What police power does the national government maintain over states?
Answer: The federal Government controls interstate commerce, communications, and such police activities as come within the purview of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other units of the Department of Justice.

54. What were "grandfather" clauses in state Constitutions?

Answer: After the Civil War several southern states adopted Constitutional requirements limiting the right to vote to persons whose grandparents had been voters. These clauses deprived the freed Negro of his franchise. In 1915, the Supreme Court declared the "grandfather" clause to be null and void and in violation of the Fifteenth Amendment.

55. How are Justices of the Supreme Court selected?
Answer: By the President and confirmed by the Senate.

56. Who is Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court?
Answer: Earl Warren.

57. Who was the first Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court?

Answer: John Jay

58. Name the last two Justices appointed to the Supreme Court.
Answer: Byron R. White and Arthur J. Goldberg.

59. Who is the Post Master General of the United States?
Answer: J. Edward Day.

60. Who is the Secretary of State for the United States?
Answer: Dean Rusk

61. Who is the President of the United States?
Answer: John F. Kennedy.

62. What is the name of his press secretary?
Answer: Pierre E. G. Salinger.

63. What year did Alabama re-enter the Union?
Answer: July 13, 1868

64. When was the present Constitution of Alabama adopted?
Answer: 1901

65. Who is thepresent Governor of Alabama?
Answer: George C. Wallace

66. Who is the present Lieutenant Governor of Alabama?
Answer: James B. Allen

67. What is the term of office for the Governor of Alabama?
Answer: Four (4) Years.

68. Can the Governor of Alabama succeed himself?
Answer: No.

69. Name the Attorney General of Alabama?
Answer: Richmond Flowers

70. Who is the secretary of State of Alabama?
Answer: ~~Bettye Frank~~ Agnes Baggett

71. Who is the Attorney General of ~~Alabama?~~ the United States?
Answer: ~~Richmond Flowers~~ Robert F. Kennedy.

72. Define briefly the Mayor-Council Form of Government.

Answer: People of England have used the title of Mayor for hundreds of years. Colonists in America brought the name with them from England. In Colonial days, the mayor presided over the city's common council, but had little executive power. Mayors gained more power after the Revolutionary War. Two kinds of mayors called strong and weak, developed. In cities that have a strong mayor government, the mayor takes the leading part in city administration. He enforces laws passed by the Council, and can veto council rulings. He appoints lesser officials. In some cities, the mayor appoints someone to act as his assisting director has usually had specialized training in administrative work. San Francisco was the first city to establish this office. But New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Boston, and Newark have also adopted the managing director plan.

In cities that have a weak mayor government, the mayor has little executive authority. He is the head of the government, but he does not actually direct the administration of the city. He shares power with other elected officers. The council has the final say in governing the city. More than half the cities in the United States with a population of 5,000 or more operate under a mayor form of government. This includes 16 of the 17 largest cities, most of which have a strong mayor.

73. Define the Council - Manager type of city government.

Answer: A city council elected by the people hires a professional administrator as manager to supervise all municipal affairs. The council then has the same kinds of functions as a board of directors in a large corporation. The city manager has the same duties that the chief executive officer would have in the corporation. The council retains full legislative authority, and passes ordinances (laws). It may dismiss the city manager, but generally it does not interfere with his work. In most communities the Council determines how long the manager will serve. In a few cities, the manager has a specific term of office.

74. Discuss briefly the Commission form of city government.

Answer: Under the Commission form of government, the city has several elected executives called Commissioners, who supervise operations of the city's affiars. In Birmingham, there are three such Commissioners, (1) Art Hanes, acts as mayor-president; coordinates the work of the other two, represents the city officially, concerns himself with the city's finance, revenue, and general administration. (2) J.T. Waggoner, Associate Commissioner, serves as head of the department of Public Improvements (Engineering, Street Superintendent, Chief Inspection Services, Planning Director). (3) Eugene "Bull" Connor, Associate Commissioner is in charge of the Department of Public Safety, (Police Division, Fire Department, Traffic Division, Education, etc.)

75. State the qualifications necessary to become a registered voter in Alabama.

Answer: (a) Citizen of the United States, (b) 21 years of age or over, (c) lived in the state one year, (d) lived in the county six months, (e) lived in the precinct three months, (f) must be able to read and write.

76. Discuss the Poll Tax Law as it relates to voter registration.

Answer: (1) If you are 45 years old before October 1, of any given year, you do not pay poll tax. (2) All veterans are exempt from paying poll tax. (3) If you have never voted in this state, and if you are 21 or over, and not 45, you must pay $3.00.

77. Where are citizens required to register?

Answer: At the County Court House, before the Board of Registrars. (Find out when the Board meets in your County)

78. What steps have congress and state legislatures taken to protect us from corrupt practices in elections?

Answer: (1) Some of the early laws prohibited bribery, personation, betting on elections, and the payment of one voter's poll tax by another person.

(2) All civil service reform acts have forbidden the assessing of office-holders as a means of raising party campaign funds. (3) Recent laws have been passed to curb the excessive use of money in elections. Thirty states outlaw campaign contributions by corporations; Colorado, Indiana, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin forbid contributions by labor unions, but allow contributions by union members as individuals. Twenty-nine states restrict the purpose for which money may be spent; thirty-one the total expenditure of each candidate; and most states prohibit expenditures for treating voters and transporting them to the polls.

79. How does our country compare with Democratic countries of Europe in voter participation?

Answer: On a nation-wide average only 50 per cent of Americans of voting age participate in elections. This is far less than the participation in democratic European Countries, where often more than 80 per cent of the qualified voters go to the polls on election days. Only in a few of our northern states, which have vigorous two party systems, is this high percentage of participation reached.

80. What are some of the most Common causes for voters staying away from the polls on election days?

Answer: Surveys indicate these reasons as the most common causes of non-voting; illness, absence from on election day, congestion of polling places, disgust with party politics, inability to distinquish any difference between opposing parties or candidates, willingness to allow others to decide ~~the~~ the results, political apathy.

FINALE

Remember it has been said that, "The free ballot box is the symbol of democracy. It provides a key to a society of freedom, justice and security. At the ballot box, as before the bar of justice, every citizen is equal. Beyond the ballot box lies the Promised Land with opportunities for individual and group advancement.

Voting means that you are free citizens with the same rights as other citizens. After you have registered and casted your vote for the persons you want elected to office, you know you are an American doing what other Americans do. You can be proud of yourself and of your country. It is not only your right, but your duty as an American to vote.

1. The American government is established on the principle that the people shall rule and not a dictator nor a class.

2. Your vote is the only method of expressing approval or disapproval of who governs you.

3. By registering and voting, you not only help yourself personally in so many ways but make it easier to secure things that might be needed in your community such as better lighting, better and cleaner streets, better police protection, the kind of justice you get in courts, better schools, better fire protection, the kind of job your children can get with your city, state or country, how much taxes you have to pay and how your tax money is spent, etc.

4 - By registering and voting properly, you can help make the state an example of true brotherhood in practice.

5. - It is time to stop begging on our knees for what we can secure in the Voter's Booth. Would you appear before the Board next month?

## REFERENCES


Citizenship Clinic Manual Statewide
Registration Committee of Georgia; 244
Auburn Avenue, N.E. Atlanta, Georgia

How To Win, A.F.L - C.I.O Committee
On Political Education, Washington 6, D.C.

Our American Government, Patman,
Wright; Ziff - Davis Publishing Company,
Chicago

State and Local Government, Zimmerman,
Joseph; Barnes and Noble Inc.

May 3, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Assn.
1630 Fourth Avenue, North, Rm. 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

I was rambling through some papers last evening, and came upon a summarization of much of what I feel about how to run a registration drive. We will, no doubt, argue about some of these ideas. I supply them to you for what they may be worth.

Yours truly,

Randolph T. Blackwell
Field Director

RTB:js

Encls.

2-VEP 2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 AND 324-1692

A.G. Gaston Bldg.
Birmingham

May 4, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

On Wednesday Night, May 1, 1963, the Administrative Committee met and set up plans for a Crash Summer Campaign. A tentative budget was formulated for this Campaign which the Committee felt should last four months. I was asked by the Committee to forward you a copy of the proposed budget, along with a request for a grant to finance this Campaign.

We feel that for the first time in the history of Jefferson County, the Negro people of this County are waking up, and becoming aware of the great need for voter registration and participation. This awakening may be due to many things; but we are sure that the money we received from the Voter Education Project has made it possible for us to carry the idea of voter registration and participation to the people at the grassroot level. We are positive that it will be tragic not to follow through with our motivation program while the interest is gaining momentum. We therefore hope your office will concur with our thinking, and agree to finance our program further.

Enclosed please find a copy of the proposed budget, and the organizational plan. We plan to follow the pattern of organization we are presently using on a more extensive basis. We would like to operate ten daily clinics located in strategic areas throughout the County. We hope to set up a more workable system of transportation throughout the County than we have at present. The weak link in our Campaign to date has been the lack of authentic statistics on numbers going to the Board. We have had to rely on

our transportation committee and workers for this information; along with other inside tips we could gather. We are still working on this weak link and hoping to be able to get our Courthouse Committee back in the near future.

We would like for our Summer Campaign in Jefferson County to begin July 1, 1963. We are sure that this is a good date to launch a Summer Campaign because many working people will be taking vacations at this time of year.

We have tried hard to get the statistics you asked us for on the number of Negroes going before the Board from September through April. We haven't been able to get Atty. Shores to get these figures for us. Atty. Henderson from the Department of Justice has been in Birmingham checking records for more than a week. We asked him to get the figures for us. To date we have not received this information. I will continue to exhaust all efforts.

An early reply from your office will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Arthur D. Shores

Arthur D. Shores, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

James T. Montgomery

James T. Montgomery, Treasurer

BCJ/dn

May 10, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Assoc.
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Thank you for sending me a cppy of "The Helper".

I think you have done a magnificent job in preparing this.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

5-20-63

# Race Ties at Turning Point In U.S., Williams Says

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 19 (AP)—The recent racial disturbances in Birmingham, Ala., will have served some purpose if they help Americans to realize that "we now stand at a turning point in race relations within the United States," Senator Harrison A. Williams Jr., said today.

"If we fail to understand that there are elements of the Birmingham explosion in every community where inequality among races exist, then we shall have other Birminghams, and we shall deserve them," Senator Williams said at a rally ending a week-long Emancipation centennial observance.

"In every community in our nation where even one citizen loses his vote because he is a Negro, we have a race problem," the New Jersey Democrat continued.

"In every factory or office where a Negro is denied work or equal salary, we have a race problem. It is the Negro who is paying the price today in these and many other situations."

---

foot in Birmingham, one official said.

5-13-63 Birm. Post

## Reaction Is Light

President Kennedy's action did not provoke the violent reaction that ~~his sending~~ of troops to Ole Miss did last fall. An administration source said he had found no adverse reaction on Capitol Hill outside of from some members of the Alabama delegation.

Another official predicted one beneficial result from the Birmingham struggle. It has dramatized for Negroes throughout the South, he said, the importance of the police power of local communities as "the enforcer of the system" of segregation. The only way to influence the police power is to have a louder voice in Government, he said. He predicted that Birmingham would spark the "greatest registration crusade" in history among Negroes in the South.

At the invitation of the senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, Attorney General Kennedy talked to a number of members of Congress of both parties today. Senator Mansfield said Mr. Kennedy was "hopefully optimistic" about restoring and keeping the truce that had been worked out in Birmingham last week.

Birmingham World 5-25-63

# THE TIP-OFF

By E. O. JACKSON

WARRIOR, Ala. — (SNS) —Warrior is one of the thirty incorporated municipalities in Jefferson County.

**At one time it was a thriving single industry town favorably located among coal mining communities and near river waters. A few smaller coal mines still are being worked in this area.**

Except for the P-T. A. of Warrior Junior High School, there is no community - wide organization in the area of civic service. Churches of which there are seven or eight together with the school, seem to make up the major community organizations.

**Many of the homes reflect thrifty and family pride. One sees signs of efforts to improve. There are only a few business enterprises operated by Negro citizens. However, the service stations and drive -in cafe located on the Old Warrior Highway and operated by the Rev. Tommie Williams seems to be a modern, up -to - date and well run enterprise.**

According to the U S 1960 census there are 517 Non - white and 1931 white residents in this town. There is an ever - increasing number of Negro voters here, comparatively speaking. Warrior does not have among its Negro residents any organization of voters. Consequently there seems to be little opportunity for political education.

**Just as social clubs are organized with five, more or less members, the same could be done of voters. A club of no more than five voters which was organized for political study, ballot box unity, and candidate examining on the local level could be valuable. It is at the back-home level where one learns politics and does the most good, it seems to me. Warrior elects its city officials.**

One of the fine things which seems to be evident here is the friendly, helpful, cooperative relationship among the churches. First Baptist Church of which the Rev. G. W. Baldwin is the pastor sponsored an afternoon program on Sunday, May 19 seeking to raise money with which to improve the church building. Many of the community pastors were in attendance. The community pastors exchange pulpits, boost each other's programs. A number of communities could learn something from Warrior about Christian fellowship, it seems to me.

The Rev. Robert J. Norris, a re-

jor community organizations.

**Many of the homes reflect thrifty and family pride. One sees signs of efforts to improve. There are only a few business enterprises operated by Negro citizens. However, the service stations and drive -in cafe located on the Old Warrior Highway and operated by the Rev. Tommie Williams seems to be a modern, up -to - date and well run enterprise.**

According to the U S 1960 census there are 517 Non - white and 1931 white residents in this town. There is an ever - increasing number of Negro voters here, comparatively speaking. Warrior does not have among its Negro residents any organization of voters. Consequently there seems to be little opportunity for political education.

**Just as social clubs are organized with five, more or less members, the same could be done of voters. A club of no more than five voters which was organized for political study, ballot box unity, and candidate examining on the local level could be valuable. It is at the backhome level where one learns politics and does the most good, it seems to me. Warrior elects its city officials.**

One of the fine things which seems to be evident here is the friendly, helpful, cooperative relationship among the churches. First Baptist Church of which the Rev. G. W. Baldwin is the pastor sponsored an afternoon program on Sunday, May 19 seeking to raise money with which to improve the church building. Many of the community pastors were in attendance. The community pastors exchange pulpits, boost each other's programs. A number of communities could learn something from Warrior about Christian fellowship, it seems to me.

**The Rev. Robert J. Norris, a retired railroad employee, of Birmingham, and a member of St. James Baptist Church, of which the Rev. M. Thornton is the pastor, was here assisting the Rev. Baldwin. The Rev. Norris is one of the hard workers in civic enterprises which seek to improve the conditions of his fellow man and to advance forward man's understanding of his fellow man. The Rev. Baldwin is also a member of St.-James.**

First Baptist Church is located at the top of sloping land. Some early settlers here indicated that the church is about eighty years old. The church owns a large span of land. The Rev. Baldwin seems to be aware of a greater role the church can play in the lives of the residents and giving inspiration for even better community development.

**While here I visited Mrs. Addie Smith, who is incapacitated. She is a member of the Rev. Baldwin's church. She once lived on Enon Ridge, the community in which I grew up Her conversation included talk about Sardis Baptist Church. Mrs. Smith went back over the days when she and my deceased sister, Katherine "walked over these hills (in Warrior) trying to get these folk to register and vote." This is something which I did not know until she told me.**

In moving around Jefferson County, and even in other parts of Alabama, I see the awful by -products of the denial of opportunity, the lack of civic participation, and the debasement of the human spirit through hostile discrimination. It makes one of freedom sympathies and Christian impulses want to become a civic missionary in the cause of the American dream.

There is a cruelty of spirit worse than the torture of the body. Racial discrimination is one of the heaviest cruelties that can be inflicted upon the citizen of freedom, it seems to me.

**The trip to Warrior was worth the whole day I spent here. It was made even more rewarding by the conversation I had with Mrs. Smith For her voice is still strong, her independent spirit bouyant, and her determination to carry on under painful physical handicaps astounding. Her tongue is still waspy.**

Away from Birmingham for just a day during the freedom tensions is a relaxing experience. One tries to see his condition by remote observation. It seems that racial segregation builds something like a social prison in which the captive civic leaders may be likened to key boys inside a jail. They have the keys to an inmate's cell but not to the jail which imprisons them.

May 21, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson, Coordinator
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North - Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Under separate cover, we are mailing the checks we have had printed at your request. We have not as yet received an invoice on these checks but as soon as we do we will arrange some system for your reimbursing us.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

2 - VGP 2.21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

APR 20 1963

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 AND 324-1692

April 18, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed please find an official report for the first two weeks of our Campaign. This report includes only the districts where our daily clinics are operating. Bessemer's Precinct is not included. The Board of Registrars will convene in Bessemer beginning Monday, April 22nd.

We have not been able to get our Court House Committee reestablished to date. Based on estimations from our Transportation Committee, we have had approximately 400 persons from over Jefferson County to go before the Board in the last two weeks. Miss Nelson plans to be in Bessemer next week to get some idea about the number attempting to register in Bessemer.

We are using every trick in the trade to get the non-qualified citizens of the County conscious of the fact that there is a Voter Registration Campaign going on.

Our survey sheets sent out about two weeks ago to the schools of Birmingham and Jefferson County are slowly being returned to our office. In a few weeks we hope to be able to let you know the number of qualified Negro teachers in the County and City; the number of non-qualified teachers; the number of qualified and non-qualified custodians in our schools. We plan for our report to show what our office has done to help the non-qualified teachers and custodians to register.

Dr. J. T. Montgomery asked that you will please order the required checks for him. The name of the Bank is Birmingham Trust National Bank; the first line will be for the Chairman or Secretary; the second line will be for the Treasurer. An early reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ/dn

We put out this type of handbill for all our clinics, with the address of the particular clinic on each hand bill.

# ATTENTION ATTENTION!

## CALLING ALL NON-VOTERS
## HELP MAKE JEFFERSON COUNTY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE
## BY BECOMING A REGISTERED VOTER
## YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THE OPERATION OF ITS GOVERNMENT

## YOUR STATE NEEDS YOU!
## YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU!
## TO HELP MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK
## BECOME A VOTER NOW!

## YOU ARE INVITED TO ATTEND DAILY CLINICS

**BEGINNING APRIL 15th**

**MONDAY—8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.**
**TUESDAY—8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.**
**WEDNESDAY—8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.**

**MT. MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH**
**230 BEALE STREET**

REV. W. J. DAVIS, Pastor

*Sponsored by the* NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
**Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator**
**Miss Doris Nelson, Field Director**

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CALL 324-1691

# READ THIS AND ACT

**CALLING ALL NON-VOTERS**

## HELP MAKE JEFFERSON COUNTY A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE

**BY BECOMING**

## A QUALIFIED VOTER

Your Country Needs Your Participation
In The Operation Of Its Government

★

**Your State Needs You!**
**Your Country Needs You!**
**To Help Make Democracy Work**
**BECOME A VOTER NOW!**

★

## ORGANIZE A DAILY VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC IN YOUR COMMUNITY

**FOR ASSISTANCE CALL 324-1691**
**And A Clinical Worker Will Be Glad To Help You**

★

Sponsored by The

**Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting**

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Chairman
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Miss Doris Nelson, Field Director

# DAILY VOTER REGISTRATION CLINIC

**COLLEGEVILLE HEALTH CENTER — 3134 North 31st Avenue**

**SAINT PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH — 128 South 6th Avenue**
Rev. Joseph Ellwanger, Pastor

**FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH ENSLEY — 1534 19th Street, Ensley**
Rev. A. D. William King, Pastor

**MOUNT MORIAH BAPTIST CHURCH — 230 Beale Street, Pratt City**
Rev. W. J. Davis, Pastor

---

**The above clinics will be open on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, from 8:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M., until further notice.**

---

sponsored by:

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman  Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

Miss Doris Nelson, Field Director

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (ASCARV)**

**VOLUNTEER WORKER'S CARD**

**REGISTER AND VOTE CORPS**

I wish to join the Ninth Congressional District (ASCARV) Register and Vote Corps and volunteer to work on registration and getting out the vote in my neighborhood. You may contact me at the address listed below.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Phone ..... Community .....

**Please mail this card to the following address:**

**FIELD DIRECTOR**

**Ninth Congressional District**
**1630 North 4th Avenue (Room 622)**
**Birmingham, Alabama**

MAY 23 1963

JUNE SCHEDULE

| DATE | Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson | Miss Doris Nelson |
|---|---|---|
| June 9th | | Walker County |
| June 10th | Washington & Clark Counties | Lauderdale County |
| June 11th | Monroe County | Colbert County |
| June 12th | Butler County | Franklin County |
| June 13th | Crenshaw County | Lawrence County |
| June 14th | Covington County | Morgan County |
| June 17th | Coffee County | Etowah County |
| June 18th | Houston County | St. Clair County |
| June 19th | Henry County | Calhoun County |
| June 20th | Bullock County | Talladega County |
| June 21st | Macon County | Randolph County |
| June 24th | Sumter County | Coosa County |
| June 25th | Greene County | Elmore County |
| June 26th | Pickens County | Lee County |
| June 27th | Tuscaloosa County | Russell County |
| June 28th | Shelby County | Barbour County |

B4
6-4-63

May 28, 1963

Miss Doris Nelson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 N. Fourth Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Miss Nelson:

We notice that we have not received accounting reports recently on the Jefferson County Voter Education Project. We wonder if this is because activity has temporarily been curtailed and no expenditures made, or some other similar reason.

For our records, could we have just a note of explanation. According to our records your project has an unexpended balance (or at least unaccounted for balance) of $547.69.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Recd vouchers
5/31/63

-Register to Vote-

**BALLOT**

While civic-service leaders are placing vital emphasis on the ballot as the main civic tool for making freedom gains stick, there is lttle to be done by community organizations to spur sustained and substantial voter-registration stimulation campaigns. There seems to be more talk about voter-registration than toil for voter-registration. The ballot is the crown of first-class citizenship.

Burn. Herald
6-1-63

June 5, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 N. Fourth Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

The Voter Education Project has had films prepared and we are sending you a copy under separate cover. If you will take ;them to the local theater and request it I think they will run them for you without charge.

These films are being sent you on loan and we will be requesting them back from you at some future time.

We would be interested in knowing what kinds of reactions this film produces in your audience.

Sincerely yours,

Randolph T. Blackwell
Field Director

RTB:jl

## Vote Reduction Proposal

Word 6/26/63
VEP 2-21

A member of the Birmingham City Council has let the catch out of the bag, so to speak, about the motivation behind merger talk. As explained by Alan T. Drennen, Jr., in a speech which he reportedly made recently to the Midfield Chamber of Commerce "merger is the only solution" to the Negro vote which "is growing by leaps and bounds."

Of course, factually, Mr. Drennen seems to be off base. The Negro vote is less than 15 per cent of its potential in Birmingham and less than 10 per cent of the electorate. This low ratio of the Negro vote in Birmingham to its potential and to the whole electorate is the shame of Negro leadership.

Yet Mr. Drennen who benefited from the support the Negro community gave him at the polls says, as quoted in the daily press: "The colored vote in Birmingham is assuming substantial percentages. Unless we can take in more white neighborhoods the percentages will become greater."

Midfield is one of the 30 incorporated cities and towns in Jefferson County. In three of these 30 municipalities there are more Negro citizens than white ones. In a few others, Negro civic leaders, if they alerted and organized the Negro voters, could build some political self-defense.

It is shocking to find a member of the City Council who benefited so handsomely by the friendly political support given to him by the Negro group, and the insurance company for whom he is employed, doing this kind of talk.

It is becoming increasing clearer that merger is among the new schemes designed to dilute the Negro vote. It also reflects the misuse to which so-called progressive proposals can be put.

On matters like Negro policemen, Negro firemen, Negro representation on policy-making boards, nothing is heard, either from City Hall or the group's closed-door leadership. This tends to expose the kind of Negro leadership which is likely to emerge from behind the talk-filled rooms.

The big job which faces our authenic civic-service leadership is to move out into the outskirts and into the towns and villages and build the voters' list. If Mr. Drennen cut-down-on-the-Negro-vote speech serves to awaken and arouse Negro leaders, the damage might be offset.

Yet it is surprising to find those who sell "bloc insurance" to Negro buyers, and who doubtless would increase it, saying they would slash further this group's political power which is still too weak to get much, if anything done.

Merger which is designed to dilute the Negro voter's ballot is not a progressive step. It is more a new adventure in political bigotry and municipal racism. Yet some are likely to fall for this line of unfairness and political unkindness. Creative political-action leaders must seek ways to overcome new devices for reducing the vitality of a racially restricted group.

## Voter-Registration To Be Pushed By PTA

Item from Word 6/8/63
VEP 2-21

Voter - registration has been pushed to the front in the four-feature program adopted for the next PTA-year by the Jefferson County P-T.A. Council.

A planning committee of the council drafted the far - reaching program which was approved by the council. The committee is composed of P-T. A. leaders from the over - all community of Jefferson County.

Meantime the council urged the community PT. A. leadership to show meanful improvement in effort and participation of the organization's program.

Area meetings will be centered around (1) first - class citizenship, with emphasis on voter registration, (2) Juvenile Protection, (3) Presidents in Action, (4) P. T. A Sponsors in Action.

The meeting was held on Saturday, June 1, 1963 at 10:00 A M in the Supervisor's office, Masonic Temple, with Mrs. Mamie L. Fitts, President, Jefferson County PTA Council, presiding.

Members of the Planning Committee are Mesdames Thelma H. Catlin, Mamie L. Foster, Alice James, Mamie L Fitts, Roselyn McTier, Ethel Anderson, Julia Hall, Lottie Benford, Rosa Allen, Cophelia Anderson, Lela Davis, Johnnie Holifield, Florence White, and Julia J Travis.

The first area meeting will be held with Rosedale High School PTA serving as host. Participating will be the PTA's of Leeds Elementary, Moton High, Trussville, Wenonah Elementary, Oxmoor, Ishkooda and Irondale Jr. High School.

OFFICE FA 4-1948

JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
2723 TWENTY-NINTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM 7, ALABAMA

UEP 2-21

WB

July 5, 1963

JUL 8 1963

Attorney Wiley Bratton
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bratton:

Your letter of July 3, 1963 was recieved today and the information which Miss Nelson gave to you over the telephone a few days was results of her having been out of the city, working with Mr. Patton, during the month of June. The check for $207.08, was recieved by me around the 18th of June and was deposited in our account on June 21, 1963.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.

JTM:nab

34
7-11-63

July 8, 1963

Mr. Arthur D. Shores
Attorney at Law
A. G. Gaston Building
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Shores:

On May 4 you wrote to our office requesting a grant for a four-month voter registration program in Jefferson County, Alabama which was to begin July 1. We made a special grant to the Alabama State Coordinating Association to conduct a special effort in several Alabama counties during the first week of July which included money to pay Mrs. Bernice Johnson and Miss Doris Nelson to work in these counties during the month of June.

Subsequent to receipt of your letter, we learned that the Alabama Christian Movement, working with SCLC, had started a rather concerted registration effort inyyour city with the help of a large number of students.

I discussed with you at the Washington National Airport following our meeting at the White House the possibility of either coordinating the efforts of your group with the present drive or , an alternative, holding your program in abeyance until the present program was over.

I received a telephone call from Miss Doris Nelson on Wednesday of last week and suggested to her that I come over to Birmingham and talk with the leadership of your program and the leadership of the Alabama Christian Move-

ment in a joint meeting. This meeting has tentatively been sent for Wednesday July 10 in Birmingham by Miss Nelson is to let me know the exact time and date. We will defer any decision on your request until after the joint meeting.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

OFFICE FA 4-1948

JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
2723 TWENTY-NINTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM 7, ALABAMA

WBV
JMV
RTB

JUL 16 1963

July 15, 1963

Attorney Wiley Bratton
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Attorney Bratton:

This short note is being written to acknowledge the receipt of your check for $500.00, for the Jefferson County Voters' Education Fund.

May I take this opportunity to thank you on behalf of the Jefferson County Community for this prompt consideration.

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D., Treasurer
Jefferson County Voters'Education
Fund.

2-21

WBB
JM
RNB

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 AND 324-1692

JUL 19 1963

July 18, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We held our meeting Wednesday Night, July 17, 1963, in the office of the Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights. The young people from the Student Movement were present. The meeting was very successful.

Enclosed you will find the proposed budget and plans for the coordinated campaign. The group voted that August 1, 1963, would be the kick off date for this campaign,

The Administrative Committee will meet and work out some minor details next Wednesday Night.

We will be expecting to hear from your office in the near future.

The reports are still coming into the office from over the State. As soon as we receive the balance of the reports, we will send you the summary report for the state project.

Respectfully,
Bernice C. Johnson
Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

# PROPOSED BUDGET

## VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

| | ONE MONTH | FOUR MONTHS |
|---|---|---|
| **ADMINISTRATIVE** | | |
| Coordinator | $ .00 | $ .00 |
| Coordinator (Transportation) | 40.00 | 160.00 |
| Field Director (Salary) | 300.00 | 1200.00 |
| Field Director (Transportation) | 40.00 | 160.00 |
| Secretary (Salary) | 150.00 | 600.00 |
| **OFFICE** | | |
| Rent | 50.00 | 200.00 |
| Light | 15.00 | 60.00 |
| Telephone | 60.00 | 240.00 |
| Office Supplies | | |
| Paper, Stencils, Printing & Stationery | 250.00 | 1000.00 |
| Postage | 100.00 | 400.00 |
| **FIELD OPERATION** | | |
| Field Workers | 4,000.00 | 16,000.00 |
| Public Relations and Advertisement (Ed. Workshops) | 600.00 | 2,400.00 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | |
| Contingent Fund | 200.00 | 800.00 |
| Conference (out-of-town) | 100.00 | 400.00 |
| TOTALS | $5,905.00 | $23,620.00 |

BCJ/dn

7-22-63

July 12, 1963

Dr. James T. Montgomery
2723 Twenty-Ninth Avenue, North
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

As a result of a conversation I had with Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Billingsley and Miss Nelson following the meeting the other night we are enclosing our check in the amount of $500 which represents a supplemental grant to the VEP 2-21 program to assist you in the payment of some of your accrued bills.

We should have something worked out within the next ten days regarding the status of our Birmingham project.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.1
bc: Mrs. Bernice Johnson

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

PLANS FOR COORDINATED CAMPAIGN

I Concentrate on ways of strengthening clinics now in operation in the various precincts and opening clinics in districts where no clinic is in operation:

a. Mass meetings on precinct level
b. Continuation of door-to-door campaigns
c. Contacting Precinct Organizations for cooperation in sending their non-voter members to clinics
d. Use sound trucks in all predominantly Negro Precincts to talk about voter registration.

II Emphasize Advertisements:

a. Have a skit taped to be played each day on the radio for about one month.
b. Use students to put out educational literature in each community.
c. Publish in local newspapers pictures that are challenging to the public.
d. Use cartoons to dramatize various problems faced by Negroes that would be solved by a strong Negro electorate.

III Have Annual Citizenship Day:

a. All voters will wear badges on this day.
b. A special program will be presented.
c. Citizenship Awards given students active in Voter Registration Campaign.
d. Secure a guest speaker.

IV Sponsor a workshop for workers to discuss such problems as Establishing New Dimensions in Voter Registration Through:

a. Motivation of Communities
b. Methods of Approach
c. Registration Process
d. Record Keeping
e. Unity

Lunch

Evening Speakers

BCJ/dn

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 AND 324-1692

JUL 25 1963

July 24, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I hope you don't think I have lost my wits, but we all probably mis-understood you. We felt that the program was to be coordinated to include the continued use of those students available along with adult workers even after the month of August.

Enclosed I am submitting a budget for the month of August. This budget was approved by several of the executive members including Dr. Montgomery. I hope it will at least not seem naive.

I am in the process of visiting the clinics operated by the student movement. Some motivation is needed in all communities where clinics are in operation.

I am also sending under separate cover some of the County reports of the June Campaign in Alabama, and the Community leaders contacted. All reports are not in. As soon as all reports are in I will send the summary.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

PROPOSED BUDGET

AUGUST

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

| | ONE MONTH |
|---|---|
| ADMINISTRATIVE | |
| Coordinator | $000.00 |
| Coordinator (Transportation) | 40.00 |
| Field Director | 300.00 |
| Field Director (Transportation) | 40.00 |
| Secretary (Salary) | 150.00 |
| OFFICE | |
| Rent | 30.00 |
| Light | 15.00 |
| Telephone | 60.00 |
| Office Supplies | |
| Paper, stencils, Printing & Stationery | 200.00 |
| Postage | 100.00 |
| FIELD OPERATION | |
| Field Workers | 1,000.00 |
| Public Relations and Advertisement (Educational Workshop) | 300.00 |
| Miscellaneous | |
| Contingent Fund | 200.00 |
| TOTALS | $2,435.00 |

7-30-63

July 23, 1963

Mrs. Berenice Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 North 4th Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 18 to which you attached a proposed budget for the four-month voter registration campaign in Jefferson County, Alabama, beginning August 1, 1963.

I think I must tell you quite frankly that this does not appear to be a sound program at this stage. Your proposed budget is for $5,905 per month and I was under the impression that you would be able to utilize a considerable amount of student help for the remainder of the summer which would carry you until approximately September 1. The student program is currently being conducted on a very nominal budget and even if we took care of the expenses of your office in the Masonic Temple and paid your field directors salaries for the month of August, the budget should not run anywhere near the amount set out in your proposal. I would also doubt that we would be able to give you anywhere near the full amount requested for your over all program in light of the sums we have already given to Birmingham.

I would suggest that the steering committee meet as soon as possible and present us with a minimum budget for operations during the month of August and then a separate budget for a 90-day drive beginning about September 1, which would involve more finance. While we cannot give you the amount of money which

you have requested we are not in a position at this time to tell you just how much we can give you until we see your revised budget. If you want to give us a budget just for the month of August at this time and send the revised budget for the period beginning September 1, at a later date, then this will be satisfactory and will enable us to take some action immediately.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Orzell Billingsley
Rev. Andrew Young

August 2, 1963

Dr. James T. Montgomery
2723 Twenty-Ninth Avenue, North
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

Re VEP 2-21

Pursuant to your request of July 24 from the Jefferson County Voter Education Project and our telephone conversation of yesterday, I am pleased to inform you that the Voter Education Project has approved your August budget request in the amount of $2,435 for a continuation of the registration program in Jefferson County. We are enclosing our check for the full amount of the grant with the understanding that all of the conditions heretofore imposed upon previous grants are also imposed upon this grant.

We understand further that your August program is specifically to include the participation of the student group which has been conducting a registration program this summer under the leadership of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the Alabama Christian Movement.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1
cc: Rev. Andrew Young
Mrs. Bernice Johnson

VEP 2-21

WBC

AUG 3 1963

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

August 3, 1963

Dear Citizen:

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting is holding its regular monthly meeting Tuesday Night, August 6, 1963, at the First Baptist Church - Ensley, 1534 - 19th Street, Rev. A. D. William King, Pastor. The meeting will convene at 7:00 P.M.

Please give this meeting priority on your agenda. There are many things we should discuss that concern the citizens of Jefferson County who are interested in motivating our people to register, and educating them on the importance of participating in elections.

Jefferson County lags in this most important area because we who are trying to sell the use of the ballot to our people are only lukewarm in our convictions. To sell the ballot to the people as a panacea for their social ills the salesmen must be dedicated to this philosophy themselves.

Let us not forget the outstanding job done by the youth of Jefferson County during the month of June in voter registration. Please encourage all the youth of your community interested in working with this program during the month of August to attend this meeting.

See you Tuesday Night.

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley Jr.

Orzell Billingsley, Jr, Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ/dn

Aug 7, 1963

file Norm. Project

# Around The Town

**IN THE WIND**

Alabama A.M.E. Leadership Institute convenes at Daniel Payne College Aug. 10-23. Birmingham Club of Frontiers Internal were scheduled to meet at 12:30 p. m. Tuesday, Aug. 6 at the A. G. Caston Resturant . . . Dr A G Gaston, a general officer of the A M. E Church, was scheduled to attend the biennial conference of the connectional A M. E Church Laymen in Detroit, Mich. . . Dr Joel S. Boykin, a former high school basketball coach, is due to serve as chatmaster at the Back-to-School Smoker of the Birmingham Grid Forecasters slated for Thursday night, Sept. 5 at the Immaculata High School gym. . . Less than 10 votes stood between Prof. Charles Allen Brown and and the presidency of the Alabama Baptist State Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Congress after the votes were tallied at Selma University Thursday, April. Enough messengers from the Jefferson County area eligible to vote were reportedly eating fish sandwiches and drinking strawberry soda under shade trees while the election was going on to have given Birmingham's Mr. Brown the margin of victory. Elected was John Brown of Mobile, Ala.

**—Register to Vote—**

**BALLOT**

A news release from Ed Clayton, public relations director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Ga., says in part: "Through the combined efforts of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, whose president is Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Alabama Christian Movement (For Human Rights), headed by the (Rev. Fred (L.) Shuttlesworth, some 14 Negroes are now eligible to vote in the Steel City."

**TALKBACK**

Clayton, a former editor of Jet magazine, is guilty of propaganda reporting. The 14,000 Negro voting citizens in Jefferson County represent efforts going back to 1900 when the voters' lists in Alabama were wiped clean until now. It is not likely that either the Alabama Christian Movement or the SCLC has any assess to the current voter-registration figures in Jefferson. Clayton does both an injustice to the ACMHR and the SCLC and also tends to weaken confidence in the public relations profession when he resorts to such careless reporting. The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, are specialists in voter-registration. They were in the field trying to build the voters' list long before it apparently became popular enough for SCLC to turn its attention to such activity. Members of the Jefferson County Board of Registrars have not been releasing voter-registration figures even to the newspaper press. The NCD has an office at Suite 622 in the Masonic Temple Building. One might check the Clayton report against the NCD report. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is chief counsel in a voter-registration lawsuit which is pending. Check with him on the Clayton report. The 30-year-old Alabama State Federation of Colored Civic Leagues of which Dillard Scurlark is the president was adding voters to the list long before the ACMHR or the SCLC was even in the dream. Truth in reporting is the best kind of reporting.

**—Register to Vote—**

**INKY ARROW**

"The color of a man's skin, or his religion, of his national origin, does not affect his abilities, They do not determine his potential. They do not make him less of an asset to his community and the economy." — Hobart Taylor, Jr., executive vice-chairman of the President's Committee on Equal Em-

**(Continued on Page Six)**

14,000

note check in fiscal reporting submitted 8-22-63

August 9, 1963

Royal McBee Corporation
1117 West Peachtree St,, N.W.
Atlanta 9, Georgia

Attention W. Figueroa

Gentlemen:

Re Invoice 2012671,
2-28-68
$298.51 Balance

In reply to your letter of Augustb7, 1963, please be advised that the Voter Education Project has no office in Birmingham and that we have no contract with you for any typewriter which may have been delivered to anyone in Birmingham. This office has made financial grants from time to time to the 9th Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association to assist them in voter registration programs, but istis left up to that organization as to how they spend the grant within the limits of the budget which they submit to us.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Birmingham group with a request that they get in touch with your office regarding the matter which you inquired about.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Alabama State Coordinating Assoc.

# Royal McBee Corporation

1117 West Peachtree St., N. W.
Atlanta 9, Georgia

August 7, 1963

AUG 9 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
Rm 206- 5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Invoice 2012671, 2-28-63, $298.51 Balance

Dear Mr. Branton:

It has been suggested that we contact you concerning payment of the above listed February invoice billed to your Birmingham, Alabama Office.

This covers sale of one Royal Typewriter on which your Birmingham Office has made payment of only $100.00, leaving a balance of $298.51 still open.

As you can see, this is seriously past due.

We must ask that payment in full be made within the next 14 days or it will be necessary for us to take more drastic action to collect this item.

Sincerely,

W. Figueroa

W. Figueroa
Credit Department

WF/ej

Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 4th Avenue, North
Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Royal Typewriters

Roytype Supplies

McBee Keysort Punched Cards, Machines

Royaltyper

McBee Records, Forms, Binders and Equipment

WBC
BML
RTB

**********

**********

AGENDA

**********

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

WORKSHOP

AUGUST 9th, 1963

BIRMINGHAM , ALABAMA

THEME: "PLANNING AND WORKING TOGETHER TO ENCOURAGE A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CITIZENSHIP"

**********

**********

ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN

VEP 2-21

SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF VOTER REGISTRATION LEADERS

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9TH

THEME: "PLANNING AND WORKING TOGETHER TO ENCOURAGE A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING AND APPRECIATION OF THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CITIZENSHIP"

MRS. IVY GRIFFIN MOORE, PRESIDING

4:00 P.M. (MASONIC TEMPLE AUDITORIUM)

I. DEVOTIONAL PERIOD

II. WELCOME

III. EXPOSITION OF THEME - MR. MILTON HURST - TALLADEGA COLLEGE

IV. INFORMAL DISCUSSION PERIOD -

A. CHARACTERISTICS OF A GOOD LEADER

1. INITIATIVE

2. RESPECT FOR AUTHORITY - BOTH DELEGATED AND CONSTITUTED

3. SELF DISCIPLINE

4. UNDERSTANDING

5. COOPERATIVENESS

6. LOYALTY TO IDEALS

7. INTEGRITY

8. RESPECT FOR RIGHTS OF OTHERS

9. UNSELFISHNESS

10. SELF RESPECT

B. ESTABLISHING NEW FRONTIERS IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

1. APPROACH

2. METHODS

C. MISCELLANEOUS

D. FELLOWSHIP HOUR

# REGISTER ..... VOTE

AUG 8 1963

**HI NEIGHBOR!! HI NEIGHBOR!!**
**WE'RE ANDY AND JOSEPHUS BROWN**
**WE'RE SCOURING OUR TOWN**
**UP-SIDE DOWN**
**AND WHEN WE ARE THRU**
**NON-VOTERS WILL BE FEW**
**JOIN THE CAMPAIGN FRIEND!!**
**OR SHAME ON YOU!!**

---

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ALABAMA**
**STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING**

August 22, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 N. 4th Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, kAlabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Would you kindly arrange for us to receive copies of the handBills for which your checks No. 40 and 41 were paid on August 10 to the Wheaten Printing Company and the Rapid Printing Company.

OK
8-26-63

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WB

August 23, 1963

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Jack Minnis

I talked today by telephone to Mrs. Holmes in the office of the registrar of voters in Birmingham. She is the chief clerk in that office. She said that from April 1 to the present date, there have been about 4,000 new registrations in Jefferson County. She said that she was unable to estimate the number of Negroes in this 4,000.

I had called Mrs. Holmes because Andy Young had asked me to see if I could straighten out the mix-up about how many persons have been registered in Birmingham, and I felt that it was important to do so in the light of Mrs. Johnson's letter of August 17.

Andy called me today on another matter from Dorchester, and since I had been concerned about the content of Mrs. Johnson's letter, with respect to her relationship with the young people who had been working in voter registration, I asked him his opinion of the breach between Mrs. Johnson's group and the young people. He said that he had known of one instance in which an SCLC bus was used on a weekend bit of skylarking by the youngsters, and he had been aware that many of the young people were accustomed to finding a certain amount of recreation in the bottle. It was his feeling that persons could not reasonably expect such youngsters to become overnight converts to middle-class respectability, and that if they proved to be effective workers in voter registration, it was worth the trouble to try to get along with them, and see to it that their pleasure did not interfere with their business.

He said that on one occasion, the youngsters went to the ASCARV office to get some materials from Mrs. Johnson, and she severely limited the number of hand bills which she would give them to distribute. Andy did not comment on who he may have thought was in the right and who was in the wrong in this conflict, but he seemed to feel that the conflict itself was probably inevitable. He and I had more or less concurred in this view at the time we discussed it during my last visit to Birmingham.

In view of the proposal contained in Mrs. Johnson's letter of August 17, I asked Andy whether he thought the program using the youngsters could be re-activated in Birmingham, and would be likely to be as effec-

tive as it has appeared to be in the past. I recalled that SCLC was running the program with the youngsters for a cost of a little over $1,000 a month, whereas Mrs. Johnson's proposal involved something over $3,000 a month.

Andy said that since some of the young people would be going back to school, and would probably be fully occupied with curricular and other school activities, he felt it probably would be inadvisable to try to re-activate the young people's program at this time. He suggested that the ASCARV people be given an opportunity to see what they could do now. He said that he was thinking of taking the young people with whom he had worked that were not going back to school and using them in the joint SCLC-CORE program which is in the proposal stage for Louisiana.

As you will recall from my report of my last visit to Birmingham, the day or so that I spent there, left no question in my mind about the effectiveness of the program that the young people were running at that time. As I recall, no one with whom I discussed that project felt that the youngsters might be suffering from an over-developed sense of social propriety. Nevertheless, with either Andy or Jim Bevel, or Dorothy Cotton there to smooth out some of the rougher spots, and to act as a kind of liason with the more respectable adult registration people, an effective program was possible.

Andy says he thinks that he will try to get some of the same young people down to Dorchester for a week or so this coming January, and that then, SCLC might want to run a project in Birmingham using them. If this takes place, I would strongly suggest that we remember this difficulty in considering the possibility of coordinating such a program with existing programs which may be in effect in Birmingham at that time.

Jack Minnis

JM:js

Attachment: Mrs. Johnson's August 17 letter

8-28-63

August 21, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 North 4th Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 17, in which you submitted a three-month budget for Jefferson County, Alabama, in the total amount of $10,635.

We would like to know the manner in which you intend to pay your field workers. In other words, how many field workers do you plan to employ, what rate of pay will they receive, or how will their pay be determined? We also need to know what steps you intend to take to ascertain the number of new registrants each month. OK

I have misplaced the name and address of the student leader who was helping to direct the student registration effort and I would appreciate it if you would send me this information so that I may write and thank him for what they did. OK

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

W.B.
JM
RTB

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

August 17, 1963

AUG 19 1963

AUG 19 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We are enclosing the data for the first two weeks of our August Campaign. We are quite elated with the Campaign to date. Our Summit Conference for voter registration leaders was beneficial, as well as motivating. Mr. Milton Hurst a member of the Talladega College Faculty was our guest panelist for this occasion.

I must inform you that the student enthusiasm has died out. We have a few students working with us mostly on the College level who are interested in making a little summer change. The others were not interested in going along with the discipline required by the Voter Education Project such as record keeping, orderly behavior, etc. When I got down to the nitty gritty with them about discipline, record keeping, and correctness of material sent out to the public, they were unwilling to work under supervision. I think too that you should know that they gave out fraudulent figures as to the number they had been able to register during the months of June and July. I am enclosing a photostatic copy of a clipping taken from the Post Herald on the morning of August 8th for documentation. So its safe to say that as you predicted, the student movement has lost its momentum.

VEP has said nothing about behavior

The students were not motivated by their thirst for freedom alone while conducting their door to door campaign. I was told by Miss Dorothy Cotton, who is a member of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s staff, in a meeting that they received some compensation from the S.C.L.C.

The Ninth Congressional District organization with the cooperation of the Alabama Christian Movement, (these two organizations have always worked together harmoniously) intend to continue to strive to get as many registered voters as possible.

Beginning August 12th, 1963, we sent one young man to the Court House to serve as our Court House Committee. I am not sure how long we will be able to keep him there because the attitudes here are still negative.

We are enclosing our budget for the next three months. We hope it meets your approval.

Dr. Montgomery asked me to say to you that he plans to appeal to the public again for some money toward our objective.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR THREE MONTHS

| | ONE MONTH | THREE MONTHS |
|---|---|---|
| ADMINISTRATIVE | | |
| Coordinator | $000.00 | $000.00 |
| Coordinator's Transportation | 40.00 | 120.00 |
| Field Director | 300.00 | 900.00 |
| Field Director's Transportation | 40.00 | 120.00 |
| Secretary's Salary | 150.00 | 450.00 |
| OFFICE | | |
| Rent | 30.00 | 90.00 |
| Light | 15.00 | 45.00 |
| Telephone | 60.00 | 180.00 |
| Office Supplies | | |
| Paper & Stencils, Etc. | 250.00 | 750.00 |
| Postage | 60.00 | 180.00 |
| Printing & Stationery | 100.00 | 300.00 |
| FIELD OPERATION | | |
| Field Workers | $2,000.00 | $6,000.00 |
| Public Relations & Advertisement | 300.00 | 900.00 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | |
| Contingent Fund | 200.00 | 600.00 |
| TOTALS | $3,545.00 | $10,635.00 |

# Registration Claims Of Negroes Discounted

Claims by Negro leaders that more than 3650 names had been added to voter rolls here within a two-month period as the result of a concentrated effort to get Negroes registered were declared "considerably exaggerated" by Board of Registrars officials yesterday.

Board spokesmen said no actual statistics are available, because a month-to-month breakdown on voter registration is not maintained here.

But they estimated that only approximately 1400 voters registered in either June or July. That included persons of both races, they added—not just Negroes alone.

Mrs. Hattie Holmes, chief clerk in the office, said it was true that in June, immediately following the downtown racial demonstrations in Birmingham, more than the usual numbers of Negroes did appear to register on certain days.

**Whites Outnumbered**

But, she added, there also were many white persons registering too. She would not attempt to estimate the percentage of white and the percentage of Negro voters during June but agreed Negroes outnumbered whites that month.

In July, she added, the Negro registrants dwindled considerably, and white applicants increased.

She said that while probably about the same number of persons registered during the month, she doubted that there were anywhere near as many Negroes.

She said she did not know if there was any concerted drive under way to get more white persons registered or whether or not the Negro effort is continuing.

**No Tally Kept**

There is no way to determine how many of each race actually registered, she added, because no such tally is kept in the office.

Mrs. Holmes estimated that during May, probably only 500 persons registered—a smaller number than usual — but she added that registrations normally increased prior to elections and dropped off immediately afterward and the recent city elections had been held during the preceding week.

During 1962, she added, a total of 868 persons registered.

A recent spot check of records, she added, indicated that during the first six months of 1963 approximately 6475 persons regis-

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

WBB
JM
RTB

AUG 26 1963

August 24, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

This letter is an attempt to answer your letter dated August 21st, 1963. You requested information on how we plan to pay our field workers. First of all I am sure you will agree that after next week the students who I am using now as field workers at $3.00 per day will be back in school. I will therefore be forced to hire adults as field workers and it has been recommended that I pay these workers $5.00 per day or $25.00 per week for five days of field work. I plan to hire fifteen (15) such workers. These fifteen field workers would cost us $1,500.00 per month. This would actually come to $4875.00 through November, 1963 JC

These workers would be divided into three groups and assigned to certain areas weekly to canvass. Their duties will include teaching aspirants in the home to make out applications and counseling them on oral questions asked by the Board. These workers will be supervised by Miss Nelson who is the Field Director. She will also work alternately with each of the groups. We are enclosing a daily visitation card we are using for this purpose. This card is to be made out by the person interviewed.

One-hundred ($100.00) dollars will be paid to Rev. Ennis Knight, a young man who worked with the Student Movement and who is now working with us in the capacity of assistant to Miss Nelson in the Birmingham area alone. By the way, Miss Nelson and her group is concentrating more in the County at present.

I explained to you in the letter that I wrote last week, dated Saturday, August 17th, 1963, that we had one young man hired as our Court House Committee. We plan to use this means of knowing the number of new registrants each month. We plan also to check through our people who are transporting people to the Board. Some transportation cards will be made similar to the visitation cards to be made out by the passengers. The young man working at the Court House will receive $60.00 per month. $340.00 which is the balance of the $2,000.00 will be allocated to pay for transportation.

You asked for the name of the Student Leader of the Summer Campaign, Rev. Charles Billups - 3516 North 64th Place, was the General Director. Miss Elizabeth Hayes, 842 Center Way, South West, Birmingham, Alabama, was one of the top student leaders.

I was requested in another letter dated August 22nd, 1963, from your office to send copies of the handbills I had made at Wheaten Printing Company, and Rapid Printing Company. I had already sent copies of these bills to your office. However, I am sending under separate cover more copies of the handbills.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

SUMMARY REPORT - JULY CAMPAIGN

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From July 1st To July 5th, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson

Organization Alabama State Coordinating Association

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: August 31st, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Alabama

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, Election District, Etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 4208

Number instructed at home ---------- 1778

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 1134

Number instructed other places ---------- 1399

a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program 1330

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 1084

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 157

a. Reasons for denial See individual County reports.

Number contacted by other means ---------- 157

a. Specify means See individual County reports.

Number refusing to participate ---------- m 299

a. Reasons for refusing to participate See individual reports.

Remarks (See the other side)

Throughout the state of Alabama much needs to be done in the area of motivation and education of the Negro in the field of politics. The Negro is still complacent, apathetic and in many instances spiritually defeated. Through constant efforts we may be able to overcome these obstacles.

BIRMINGHAM'S VOTER-REGISTRATION DRIVE
from June- August

see LG

~~NOV 12 1963~~

NOV 13 1963

Many of the students in Birmingham have often asked themselves the meaning of courage.They found that courageoften means standing firm after all other means have failed..... A truly courageous person--- or nation---- senses that life is transitory and swift, and that there are more important and lasting principles to serve than one's own safety or the length of his days.

This is what the students of Birmingham decided to do and that was to take a firm stand not only in demonstrations, but in voter-registration as well.

The voter-registration drive here in Birmingham started sometime during the first of June. At this time all of the high schools were getting out for summer vacation. Also, at this time there were nightly mass-meetings going on. There was a team of approximately (20) students who were already working with the movement during the time of demonstrations, joined forces and set out to mobolize the high school students for the purpose of working in voter-registration. We were able to get some two to three thousand students who agree to work along with us in this drive.

We then started having voter-registration meetings in the churches of some of the local ministers. We showed movies on voter-registration and we also had some of the students to participate in roll-playing asit related to door-to-door canvassing etc. After this we began organizing.

We first decided upon which areas would be worked. We decided upon 17 different communities or areas. In each of these areas we had what we called an area chairman whose job was to make all personal contacts such as; contacting a local minister or minister s who would be willing to let us use their churches for the purpose of holding our clinics, contact local citizens who might be willing to furnish transportation for taking the people to the courthouse, local citizens who might be interested in preparing food for our canvassers etc.

The areas worked and their chairmans were as follows:

| AREA | CHAIRMANS |
|---|---|
| 1. Brighton | George Scott |
| 2.Powderly | James Orange - Andrew Marrisett |
| 3. Titusville | Joseph Poe - Sherrill Marcus |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4. Smithfield | Mary Streeter - Virginia Motley |
| 5. Fountain Heights | David Johnson |
| 6. Ensley | Anthony Bassett |
| 7. Cottageville | Julia Carter |
| 8. North Birmingham | Evelyn Carter |
| 9. Woodlawn | Kathlene Moore |
| 10. Cleveland Station | Rev. Ennis Knight |
| 11. Enon Ridge | Mary Streeter |
| 12. Kingston | Margaret Russell |
| 13. Ishkooda | Wilbert Crochen |
| 14. Homewood | Eddie Harris |
| 15. Lipscom | David Darling |
| 16. Downtown Area | Rev. Ennis Knight |
| 17. Bessemer | George Scott |

Before the work in these 17 areas started, all of our efforts were combined in one single area which was Brighton. In this area we moved or combined forces and did day-to day canvassing in order to get the people to attend our clinics as well as for advertising or letting the people know that we were having this clinic. In our clinics we had student instructors who carried these people over the voter-registration forms to make sure that they were familiar with these forms before going to the courthouse. In doing this we found many citizens who were unable to read and write. As a result of this, Citizenship Schools were set up within our clinics forthe purpose of teaching these people to read and write. This was also done by student instructors.

In the area of Brighton we received our first experience in voter-registration.

In order that we might become more familiar with the work that had to be done in voter-registration, a group of approximately 75 students already working in this capacity were taken to the Dorchester Center, which is training center of S.C.L.C. , located in Midway, Georgia. Here we had classes three (3)times a day. The descussions were centered around howto approach these people and what to say to them, how to cope with any problem that we might encounter in approaching these people. Here we also had abit of roll-playing. The entire workshop proved to be very effective.

We then returned to Birmingham, after a week at the center, and assigned area chairmans to the remaining 16 areas. In these areas the same set up was

used that we used in Brighton. Personal contacts, organization of clinics, canvassing etc.

Each afternoon we all met at the office to give a factual report on the number of people taken down to the courthouse for the purpose of registering, the roblems encountered and new suggestions.

We ran into quite a few problems. We had problems with some of the ministers who felt that our work was of very little importance without once coming around to see what we were doing in our clinics, that we were playing instead of working. There were various meetings that the ministers had to hold in their churches, vacation bible school etc, which definately slowed us down, because on these days we had no clinic. In many areas the citizens were afread so as a result they either wouldn't come to our clinics and on one occassion, they called the police and we were told by the police that we had to leave the area and that we were never to be seen in the area again. These are just a few of the problems that we had to cope with.

We also organized different committees. Some of these committees are as follows:

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE - whose responsibility it was to get the people to the courthouse from any area that needed transportation.

CHURCH COMMITTEE 6 - whose job was to visit all churches in these areas and let the people know what we were doing and of what they could do toward helping us in our efforts.

BABY SITTING COMMITTEE - whose duty was to sit with the children of any person who was interested in attending our clinic but couldn't because there was no one to stay with the children.

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE - whose responsibility it was to see that all necessary material such as, hand bills or leaflets, such as, posters and the like, were available for each area when they were needed or requested, along with many other duties in this line.

There was also a committee to go around to the different bussinesses such as, barber ships, clubs, pool rooms etc; to get these people to register or to get the ownere to help us in our efforts.

Our main objective was to go into these areas and organize it to the point where after approximately three weeks we could have our area assistants so

trained that they could continue to run the areaand we as student leaders could then move into a new area. This proved to be effective in at least 10 of the 17 areas.

Our daily tabulations for the 17 areas proved to be quite effective.

During the month of June our voter-registration drive was very effective. On the 10th of June, after we finally got organized, we registered a total of 153 persons out of 11 areas with 35 people who went down on their own. This gave us a total of 188. This was continuous throughtou the month of June. For the month of June we had approximately 2,493 persons to become registered voters.

In the monthe of July our voter-registration drive wasn't quite as effective. This is when our problems started. The first of July we did quite well. But then the numbers got smaller. We registered approximately 1,321 people during this month. In the latter part of our drive, which was August, we really had our problems, with both our workers and other people. In the month of August we registered 873 people. This gave us a total of 4,687 persons registered in three months.

There were approximately 2,700 people who were turned down for unexcuseable reasons. Attorney Orzelle Billingsley put in a law suit against the Board of Registrar . As a result of this, 2,700 people who had been turned down, were put on the book. This gave us a grand total of 7,387.

In talking with Attorney Billiningsley, I found that during the month of September, approximately 1,589 people have been registered. They had 6 persons from Bessemer to fail and 12 from Birmingham which gave them a total of 18 persons who failed. This is a great addition to the number that we almost or already had.

Our motto here in Birmingham is "Together we stand". We feel that it is a psychological victory for the Negro community. Everybody considered it an impossibility. "The impossibility has been accomplished, but the rejoicing is strong.

Birm. World

# Voter Registration Lag In Jefferson County And Alabama

9-48

By BERNICE C. JOHNSON

Voter-registration lags in Jefferson County and in Alabama.

There is door-to-door canvassing.

There is spicy voter-registration literature.

There is prodding by pastors from the pulpits.

Yet the short-walk to the voter-registration center is not being taken by enough to make a good showing. Thinking citizens are usually voting citizens.

The stimulation to think should stir non-voting adults to get their names on the election lists. Human drama is unfolding in the immediate environment day by day.

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator, is leaving no stone unturned to sell the idea of voter-registration to [illegible] people. In the month of [illegible] door [illegible] clinics were carried [illegible] ing communities: Adamsville, Alton, Graysville, Fraco, Powhatan, Westfield, Birminghamport, Dolomite, Wylam, Leeds, Powderly, and Boyles, Alabama. In the month of June the Student Movement carried the voter registration program to every community of Birmingham.

The Negro segment of Birmingham needs a soul-stirring civic revolution from within. He needs to shake off the shakles of apathy, and march from the valley of despair to the mountain of hope. He needs to unite and pray for inspirational faith.

If the Negro group in Birmingham and Jefferson County has not been motivated this year to register, vote and perform their duties as citizens, one is afraid our case is in trouble.

Let's wake up Negro leaders of Jefferson County, stop marking time, and get the potential voters registered in our respective communities.

2-2

**BALLOT** Perm. Word

Community tensions have failed to spur voter - registration. Some voter - registration promoters express disappointment over the failure to find anything to arouse large numbers of non - voters in Jefferson County to seek the ballot. Expected help from P-T. A. leaders apparently has not yet materialized. Community leaders have failed to come up with an answer to voter-registration apathy. The ballot is the crown of first - class citizenship.

CC pg 21 9-2-63

— Register To Vote —

ASCARU

WB

C. W. LEE, PROPRIETOR

# Lee's Funeral Home

A DIGNIFIED FUNERAL SERVICE
CHAPEL - EMBALMING - AMBULANCE

731 SOUTH HOLT ST.
P. O. BOX 43
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

TELEPHONE 265-0756
265-0757
265-0758

September 9, 1963

Mr. Hon. Wiley A. Branton, Attorney at Law
Voter Education Project, Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

This will acknowledge with thanks a check from the Voter Education Project for $619.05 for the Alabama State Coordination Association, Registration for Voting Campaign. The same will be deposited in our special account setup for this purpose.

Again thank you. I am

Very truly yours,

C. W. Lee

C. W. Lee

CWL:jj

cc: Mr. W. C. Patton
1121 Cahaba Street
Birmingham, Alabama

2-21

memo from w. c. patton SEP 18 1963

September 17, 1963

To: Mr. Tilley Brunton

Attached are copies of the budgets proposed to do a twelve month job in Voter registration in Alabama.

We are in readiness to receive help from the Voter Education project.

RAPID PRINTING COMPANY — 321 NORTH 17TH STREET — BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Alabama State Coordinating Association Plan for one full year of concentration on Voter Registration in Alabama.

I Area of Activity:

We plan to work in all counties of the state but concentrating in fifty counties. Special work would be done in Houston, Macon Calhoun, Tuscaloosa, Colbert, Morgan and Etowah, with special budgets proposed for each of these counties.

II Personnel:

We plan to hire one full time project director and an office secretary. The Director will travel the state and recruit other part-time county coordinators and volunteer workers.

This Director will also be responsible for administering and directing the program throughout the state.

He would be assisted in the various counties by the part-time coordinators and volunteer workers.

III Headquarters:

We plan to continue maintaining Headquarters in Birmingham and to purchase additional needed equipment for operation.

IV Reports:

The Director will make monthly progress reports and problems.

V Funds:

All funds will be deposited in a special account withdrawals limited to the operating expense of this campaign. The treasurer will be bonded and his records available at all times for inspection and auditing.

Monthly reports will be made available to contributing agencies.

ascam
2 - 21

VOTER EDUCATION BUDGET

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

One year period - Covering 45 Alabama Counties

| | |
|---|---|
| SALARIES | |
| Professional Director (State) | $ 6,500.00 |
| Clerical Hire | 2,400.00 |
| County Directors (45) | 12,000.00 |
| TRAVEL (STATE DIRECTOR) | 1,200.00 |
| BOARD & LODGE | 1,800.00 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 15,000.00 |
| OFFICE RENT | 600.00 |
| TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH | 750.00 |
| OFFICE SUPPLIES | 1,000.00 |
| PUBLICITY & PROMOTION | 3,000.00 |
| PRINTING SUPPLIES | 1,500.00 |
| FURNITURE & FIXTURES | 1,500.00 |
| GENERAL LUMP SUM | 5,000.00 |
| POSTAGE | 750.00 |
| | $52,950.00 |

Note: The proposed budget is for a period of one year, covering 45 Alabama Counties (mostly rural).

Submitted by W. C. Patton

Date 9-17-63

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES

| ITEMS | COUNTIES | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CALHOUN | MACON | MORGAN | ETOWAH | HOUSTON | TUSCALOOSA | COLBERT |
| SALARIES PROFUSED | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 |
| CLERICAL | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| TRAVEL | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| OFFICE RENT | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| TELEPHONE | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| OFFICE SUPPLIES | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| PRINTING SUPPLIES | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| POSTAGE | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| TOTALS | $3,460 | $3,460 | $3,460 | $3,460 | $3,460 | $3,460 | $3,460 |
| GRAND TOTAL $24,220 | | | | | | | |

This Budget is for a 12 month Program
For the year 1963-64
Beginning November 1, 1963, Ending October 31, 1964.

September 18, 1963

Dr. James T. Montgomery
2723 29th Avenue, North
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

Re VEP 2-21

Pursuant to our conversation when I was in Birmingham the other day and my separate conversation with Mrs. Johnson, we are enclosing our check in the amount of $1000 which represents a supplemental grant to the above program. This should carry you until October 1.

I had a rather long conversation with Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Wilbert Crochen. Mr. Crochen was one of the coordinators of the student registration drive in Birmingham this summer and we talked about the possibility of getting the students behind the next drive.

Although all of us would have preferred not having a bombing incident which could be pointed to for any reason whatsoever, unfortunately we cannot escape reality and it would seem that people would want to go down by the thousands to try to get registered now. If you could sell this idea to those who lead the marches and the demonstrations then I feel confident that outstanding results could be achieved.

I have asked Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Billinglsey to re-asses your local program in the light of the tragic event of last Sunday.

Mrs. Johnson is so send me some additional information regarding possible student participation in the program and I would hope that plans for a 60-day drive beginning October 1 would be approved prior to that date.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBV
JM
RTB

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

SEP 27 1963

September 24, 1963

Wiley Branton, Esquire
5 Forsyth Street,
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find the budget for operation of the Coordinated programs of the Youth Division and Adult workers as requested by you when last in our office.

I presume you are planning for all finance to be handled in the same manner through our office with Dr. Montgomery supervising as usual.

I am quite encouraged the last few days. I think we will be able to get good results in the month of October. People are beginning to call in the office demanding new clinics over the County.

Rev. A.L. Woods, the Chairman of the Ministers Committee is in the Process of reactivating all Church Clinics.

We are organizing "Club One-Hundred" throughout the County. The requirement for being a member of this Club is to influence one hundred people to go before the Board in the month of October.

We have contacted about one hundred Community leaders, Club members, and Religious leaders to date and they are enthusiastic about working to get the required number.

We will still use the door to door contact method using as many students and adults as we can recruit to do volunteer work. You will notice I have cut the budget spending way down for field operation. I am depending on the Field Director and Youth Supervisor to motivate the people to do volunteer work. The climate is ripe for it.

September 24, 1963

Wiley Branton, Esquire
5 Forsyth Street,
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Re: Ninth Congressional
District- Alabama State
Coordinating Association
For Registration and
Voting.

Mr. Crochen has organized his students to do afternoon canvassing. Mrs. Dianne Bevells is in Birmingham working with Mr. Crochen in organizing his student movement.

An early reply from your office will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson

BJ/pw

BUDGET FOR OCTOBER

ADMINISTRATIVE

| | |
|---|---|
| Coordinator | $000.00 |
| Coordinator's Transportation | 40.00 |
| Field Director | 400.00 |
| Youth Supervisor | 400.00 |
| Secretary Salary | 150.00 |
| | $990.00 |

OFFICE

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent | $ 30.00 |
| Rent (Youth Headquarters) | 25.00 |
| Light | 7.00 |
| Light (Youth Headquarters) | 5.00 |
| Telephones (Youth Hdq. & General Office) | 71.00 |
| Paper & Stencils | 250.00 |
| Postage | 75.00 |
| Furniture (Youth Headquarters) | 29.00 |
| | $492.00 |

FIELD OPERATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Field Workers | $500.00 |
| Transportation (Potential Voters) | 150.00 |
| Transportation (Youth Project) | 150.00 |
| Court House Committee | 60.00 |
| Advertisement | 100.00 |
| | $960.00 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Contingent Fund | $100.00 |
| TOTAL | $2,542.00 |

September 28, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Re VEP 2-21

Thank you for your letter of September 24, together with the revised budget for an October crash registration effort in Jefferson County, Alabama. We are pleased to know that you have entered into a working agreement with the student movement and that Mr. Crochen and Mrs. Bevel will be working very closely with you.

If ever there was a time when large numbers of Negroes should be going down to try to register in Jefferson County, Alabama, then this is certainly the time.

We have approved your revised budget in the amount of $2,542.00 to supplement any remaining funds you might have on hand, to enable you to carry out this program fully during the month of October.

Our check for the full amount of this grant is enclosed and the previous conditions, restrictions and reporting requirements are continued in effect.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

cc: Mr. Wilbert Crochen

file Birmingham Prisoner

*Is Russia Moving Toward War With China? P. 2*

## Why So Many Bombings Unsolved? Because Justice Dept. Nullified The Law

**Senator Keating of New York the other day suggested an on the spot Senate inquiry in Birmingham to determine why "not one" of 21 racial bombings there had been solved "despite adoption of a Federal anti-bombing statute in 1960." He can get the answer closer home by questioning Justice Department officials. He will find that for two years after the law was passed, it continued to hold that bombings were primarily a local matter.**

**This is the hitherto unpublished story: That the Act was being nullified first became apparent after Clarence Mitchell, Washington representative of the NAACP, wired the Department on Jan. 7, 1962, asking for action in three church bombings. The response, on Jan. 25, from Bourke Marshall, head of the civil rights division, was that "in view of specific provisions contained in the (1960) Act, matters of this kind fall within the primary jurisdiction of local law enforcement agencies."**

**Mr. Mitchell replied that the wording and intent of the Act was exactly to the contrary. This elicited a reply dated March 1, 1962, in which Mr. Marshall said, "I think I should make it clear that the policy of the Department is not to defer to local authorities in all cases" and "It will be my practice to initiate Federal investigation in appropriate circumstances."**

**Just what the appropriate circumstances are was not spelled out but the Department was still moving on reluctant feet when the NAACP earlier this year asked it to investigate the bombing of Medgar Evars' home shortly before he was killed. The response was that since the bombing was done by Molotov cocktail, it did not come within the terms of the act. The NAACP pointed out that the Act defined as explosive any "mixture" that could be detonated by "concussion." But by then Evers had been killed and the Department therefore classified that bombing as "moot"! This correspondence is available to the Senator whenever he wants to see it.**


# I. F. Stone's Bi-Weekly

VOL. XI, NO. 19 SEPTEMBER 30, 1963 101 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20 CENTS


# The Wasteland In The White Man's Heart

It's not so much the killings as the lack of contrition. The morning after the Birmingham bombing, the Senate in its expansive fashion filled 35 pages of the *Congressional Record* with remarks on diverse matters before resuming debate on the nuclear test ban treaty. But the speeches on the bombing in Birmingham filled barely a single page. Of 100 ordinarily loquacious Senators, only four felt moved to speak. Javits of New York and Kuchel of California expressed outrage. The Majority Leader, Mansfield, also spoke up, but half his time was devoted to defending J. Edgar Hoover from charges of indifference to racial bombings. His speech was remarkable only for its inane phrasing. "There can be no excuse for an occurrence of that kind," Mansfield said of the bombing, in which four little girls at Sunday school were killed, "under any possible circumstances." Negroes might otherwise have supposed that States rights or the doctrine of interposition or the failure of the Minister that morning to say "sir" to a passing white man might be regarded as a mitigating circumstance. Even so Mansfield's proposition was too radical for his Southern colleagues. Only Fulbright rose to associate himself with Mansfield's remarks and to express condemnation. There was more indignation in the Senate over Nhu's pagoda raids in Saigon.

### No National Day of Mourning

If four children had been killed in the bombing of a Berlin church by Communists, the country would be on the verge of war. But when four Senators (Hart, Kuchel, Humphrey and Javits) framed a resolution asking that the Sunday after the Birmingham bombing be set aside as a national day of mourning, they knew their fellow Senators too well even to introduce it. They sent it on to the White House where it was lost in the shuffle. Despite the formal expressions of regret, the sermons, the editorials and the marches, neither white America nor its leadership was really moved. When Martin Luther King and six other Negro leaders finally saw the President four days after the bombing, it was to find that he had already appointed a two-man committee to represent him "personally" in Birmingham, but that both men were white. This hardly set a precedent for bi-racial action. If Mr. Kennedy could take a judge off the Supreme Court to settle a labor dispute, he could have taken one of the country's two Negro judges off the Court of Appeals to dignify a mission of mediation. He might have insisted, for once, after so terrible a crime, on seeing white and Negro leaders together,

*(Continued on Page Eight)*

### Another Fact-Evading Mission

**Five months after his inaugural, President Kennedy sent Vice President Johnson to Vietnam on a fact-finding mission, where the latter haled Diem as "the Churchill of today!" Five months later Mr. Kennedy sent General Taylor and Walt W. Rostow. Every few months, the White House sends another fact-finding team to Vietnam. Now it is sending Secretary McNamara and General Taylor. To the future historian, these missions will appear not as efforts to find the facts but to evade them. One fact is that a clique of rich Catholic mandarins can't go on ruling a Buddhist country. Another fact is that you can't go on pouring napalm on villages and poisons on crops, uprooting people and putting them in prison-like compounds, and expect to be liked. A third fact is that you can't stabilize Southeast Asia without coming to terms with its biggest neighbor, China. A talk with Sihanouk in Cambodia, or de Gaulle in Paris, with a view to mediation—this is what the occasion calls for, not another frantic mission to Saigon.**

Mr. Editor APSR 216 N. Val Av. Columbus, O.

**Rostow's Dayton Speech Rewrites History to Make Germany Our No. 1 Ally**

# The Test Ban Treaty – Move Toward Peace or Russian War on China?

The violence of Sino-Soviet controversy may cast a different light on the test ban treaty. It may represent Moscow's willingness to sign on the West's terms in order to protect itself in Europe while it prepares for a basic struggle in Asia. The tone of the Soviet press is now worse than that of Stalin's time in the attack on Tito, for it has moved to the most crass propaganda against the Chinese people themselves, picturing them as ill-mannered barbarians, urinating on Russian railroad platforms and spitting on the floor of the Lenin Institute. This has the smell of emotional preparation for war.* It may well be that huge Russian wheat purchases reflect this as much as the poor crops all over Europe (too wet in Western, too dry in Eastern Europe).

### The Test of Co-Existence

Moscow rightly rebukes Peking for its border disputes with India but itself engages in equally irresponsible bitterness with Peking over the poorly marked Asian borders between them. The detente with the West may merely be a byproduct of Khrushchev's personal struggle with Mao. It would be a disaster for a large section of mankind if the two Communist giants were to engage in war, and the peace movement ought to keep clear of the propagandistic exaggerations of both sides and stir up pressure for mediation. Moscow is right in its co-existence line, but the test of that line is its willingness to co-exist with China, as the test of ours is a willingness to co-exist with Cuba.

The possibility that we are the victims of euphoria in the atmosphere created by the test ban treaty is strengthened by the President's speech to the United Nations. His prose has improved, but the substance is vague. Indeed one suspects that the joint moon proposal was put in at the last moment because without it there would be nothing concrete in the speech "to make a headline." The failure of the Russians to mention it in their press seems to indicate that their military like ours are fearful of giving away military secrets in such an enterprise. Even better than a Russo-American agreement to go to the moon arm-in-arm would be a Russo-American agreement to give up this billion dollar boondoggle altogether and spend the money jointly here on earth for less favored peoples.

In our opinion, U.S. policy continues to move along a hard line. The clearest indication of its basic direction may be found in W. W. Rostow's speech at Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 18 on "The Role of Germany in the Evolution of World Politics." This marks a new stage in the rewriting of history to make Germany our No. 1 ally in Europe. We must be, says this key presidential adviser, not only Germany's "reliable ally" but its "true partner." This means that "the problems posed for us by negotiations with Moscow looking towards control of atomic weapons touch vital interests of each nation of the Atlantic community, which require resolution within the family." That means a German veto. In the meantime, over British objections, we go ahead with our plans for a nuclear Polaris fleet in which the Germans will play a major role. The line still is to stand fast in the hope that the Russians will some day throw in the sponge and give up Eastern Germany. Serious trouble with China might speed that day. *Sept. 23*

*** There is the smell of coming war, too, in the appearance of Life Magazine Sept. 13 with a special issue on Russia, portraying not only Khrushchev but Malinovski and Suslov as fine fellows while Time of the same date has a cover story on China as "The Arrogant Outcast." Does Luce's sudden pro-Russianism reflect hope of an attack on China?**

### Brazil Suggests The Next Step

**In opening general debate at the United Nations 18th session, Brazil's de Araujo Castro recalled that his country first suggested the idea of a limited nuclear test ban and proposed the next step—a treaty which would forbid underground tests above the limit of detectability, to be revised downward as the capacity for detection improved. This proposal was ignored by the press but ought to be taken up by peace organizations. Attention should also be focussed on Brazil's renewed call for "a unanimous agreement bringing into effect the de-nuclearization of Latin America." The State Dept. is cool to this because it fears the precedent for Central Europe and because "unanimous" would include Cuba. Also attention worthy: Brazil's suggestion that an agreement to divert a mere 1 percent of world arms expenditures to a UN Capital Development Fund would give it $1,200,000,000 a year.**

## U.S. Officials Begin to Feed Out A Milder Line Toward Communist China

**Some warmer currents in the icy relations between Washington and Peking deserve notice. For the first time in the long and frozen-faced series of meetings between the U.S. and Chinese Ambassadors in Warsaw, news and camera men were allowed in (AP in Washington Post, Sept. 12) to record an exchange of curt bows and half smiles when the 119th session opened Sept. 11.**

**U.S. sources have been feeding out a milder line toward Communist China in talks with newsmen. Bernard Gwertzman, Soviet specialist of the Washington Star reported Sept. 12 State Dept. officials were worried lest the (in their opinion, incorrect) Russian description of the Chinese leaders as "nuclear madmen" take so strong a hold on U.S. opinion as to "inhibit future U.S. policy toward the Chinese." The Wall St. Journal Sept. 17 carried a similar Washington article saying that Mao's bark was worse than his bite and reporting "U.S. analysts" also disputed Indian charges of an aggressive border buildup. The same note was struck by Joseph Kraft in his Washington Star column Sept. 20, concluding that "in time it might prove fruitful to deal with Peking on Southeast Asia, where Soviet influence has evaporated."**

**Whether such talk had something to do with the visit here by Chiang's son is not known but several days later, Col. Ray Cromley, with good Pentagon connections, reported (Washington Daily News, Sept. 19) that there was a split between Chiang and Kennedy. He said the former wants to step up mainland raids while the latter wants to cut back military aid and make Formosa a showplace "of what free enterprise can accomplish."**

**Against this background the advocacy by U.S. Chamber of Commerce President Nieland of trade with mainland China no longer seems merely the voice of a business maverick. The outlines of a wiser policy are faintly visible.**

**We have always believed that Chinese extremism in part reflected U.S. imposed outlawry.**

I. F. Stone's Bi-Weekly. Second Class Postage Paid at Washington, D. C. Published every other Monday except in August at 5618 Nebraska Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. An independent bi-weekly published and edited by I. F. Stone; Circulation Manager, Esther M. Stone. Subscription: $5 in the U.S.; $6 in Canada; $10 elsewhere. Air Mail rates: $15 to Europe; $20 to Israel, Asia and Africa.

**The Moral Sore of Our Cuban Policy Tainted JFK's Appearance at the UN**

# On Students, The Right to Travel and the Right to Disagree

A week after the leaders of the student trip to Cuba went before the Un-American Committee, the *Free Cuba News* here put out a special report on the visit. It said a student group in Cuba succeeded in smuggling a letter into the men's room of the Havana Riviera while the Americans were there and then phoned their leader, Levi Laub, to tell him where it was hidden.

If the American students have a sense of humor, this letter must strike a sympathetic chord. For the Cubans complained that they had "no right to unrestricted travel abroad" and could not speak freely at home. Maybe they and the Americans ought to form a joint committee.

### Hardly Pure Essence of 1776

For the leaders of the American students have been taken before a grand jury in New York. Their indictment is sought for breaking the travel ban. Our dissident student leaders are also charged—as no doubt their opposite number are in Cuba when they speak up—of being "foreign agents." Apparently—to echo the President's own words to the UN—Cuba is not the only country where "the fruits of the revolution" have been "falsely betrayed from within." Denial of freedom to travel and denial of freedom to disagree are not exactly the pure essence of 1776.

Cuba can defend its restrictions as a necessity so long as the CIA infiltrates the country and provides planes and bombs for attacks from Nicaragua. But our restrictions are a moral sore. Our policy toward Cuba taints all our pretensions, as it did Mr. Kennedy's appearance before the United Nations. Didn't his advisers realize that when he warned against "chronic disputes" and said "the badge of responsibility in the modern world is a willingness to seek peaceful solutions," many at the UN would ask—under cover of the applause—"Well, what about Cuba?"

Even as we relax elsewhere, the noose on Cuba is being tightened. Secretary Rusk in a TV interview on *Issues and Answers* Sept. 15 said that while Russian troops were being moved out of Cuba "the problem is not so much (military) units now as technicians and advisers." Our attempt to strangle Cuba undercuts those Marxists, from Khrushchev down, who stake their future, in the titanic Sino-Soviet split, on a declaration of faith in America's good intentions.

It is natural under the circumstances that the few pathetic and hounded pro-Castro organizations in this country have tended to be under pro-Chinese line leadership. This is true of the student trip to Cuba which was organized and led by a small ousted pro-Peking offshoot of the U.S. Communist Party, the so-called Progressive Labor Movement. Its tactics before the Un-American Committee made good reading in Peking but bad politics in America. It gave the Committee a chance to associate peace with Cuba and freedom of travel with pictures of screaming beatniks being hauled out by the police.

The police *were* brutal. The Committee *is* an abomination. But I don't want to carry coals to Newcastle. I want to talk sense in the bosom of the family. The student leaders had a chance to make fools of the Committee; its oafish informer had nothing really damaging to say about them or the trip. They could easily have turned the scales of opinion against the Committee as did Women's Strike for Peace. They chose instead to make an old-fashioned *agitprop* demonstration in the fashion set by Moscow in the early 30's.

The PLMers really believe peace with Cuba is impossible until capitalism is overthrown in America. Neither Cuba nor the rest of the world can wait that long. The same crowd is organizing a new trip to Cuba. We hope more sensible students will wrest leadership from them. The cause of peace and travel deserves advocates with better sense.

### Why I Withdrew from The New York Meeting

**"After listening Thursday night in Washington to a panel discussion by the students just back from Cuba, I felt that if I went on as moderator with such a panel Sunday at Town Hall in New York I would be compelled either to engage in prolonged argument with the participants or appear to acquiesce in their views. These views seem to me a mixture of naivete, Negro nationalist distortions (understandable enough in the light of the Negro's anguish but still distortions) and out-of-this-world leftism. I defend their right to speak I believe they performed a public service in breaking the travel ban. I think it a joke at the expense of our country when a Congressional committee regards it as un-American to fight for freedom of travel. This is why, before realizing the narrow range of opinion represented, I originally accepted the invitation to be their moderator. But I do not wish to be identified with what I regard as hysterical exaggerations hurtful to an honorable settlement between the United States and Castro's Cuba."** —*Statement issued Sept. 13.*

## Business Week, After On-The-Spot Survey, Finds Economic Upturn in Cuba

**"Los Angeles, Sept. 20 (AP)—A high State Dept. official said today that an unrelenting squeeze from the U.S. isolation policy and massive Castro mismanagement has made a shambles of Cuba's once-healthy economy. Edwin M. Martin, Ass't Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, gave this assessment in a speech on Cuba and Communism in Latin America before the World Affairs Council."**

—*Washington Post, Sept. 21.*

**"Far from being in a state of collapse, Cuba's Soviet-supported economy now is showing signs of an upswing. . . . This is the conclusion that was reached by a Business Week reporter after a tour of the island. . . .**

**"Cuba boasts these achievements on the industrial front: About 25 light industry plants have been put into operation . . . manufacturing everything from picks and shovels to sulphuric acid. . . . Despite a U.S. embargo on spare parts, the Cubans have managed to keep in operation oil refineries seized from Americans and the Nicaro nickel plant. . . . With Japanese and Soviet help, Cuba is rapidly expanding its commercial fishing industry. . . .**

**"This progress refutes any notion that Cuba's economic situation might generate all-out opposition to the Castro regime. There are still shortages of food and many consumer items, particularly in the cities. But no one is starving in Cuba, and many Cubans—including students and peasants who form the backbone of Castro's support—are eating better than ever."**

—*Business Week, Sept. 14.*

# For Black Birmingham, It's Martial Law With Insult and Carbine

*(Continued from Page One)*

instead of giving a separate audience four days later to a white delegation from Birmingham. It is as if, even in the White House, there are equal but separate facilities.

The Negro leaders, facing the TV cameras outside the Executive Offices that Thursday afternoon, looked like men pursued by despair, afraid that at the slightest misstep they might be trampled under by the hopeless fury in the ranks behind them. The white delegation, the following Monday, had underling written all over it. The President of the United States could take time out to hear white Birmingham, but the Mayor was too busy and sent his secretary. With him were neither the Big Mules nor their Northern capitalist overlords; it is as if they had assigned their office boys to see the President. If what they told the press afterward was a sample of what they told the President, he too must have despaired of finding a solution. Even these supposed moderates could not shake loose from the mythology of white supremacy: if only outside agitators like Martin Luther King would stay away peace and quiet could be restored; many Negroes favored segregation, but apparently were afraid to say so except privately to their white friends. Hire a Negro policeman? That was a "profoundly difficult," "almost impossible," problem. Just why was never explained; perhaps Negroes do not look good in blue, with brass buttons.

### Our Ancient Double Standard

Four centuries of white supremacy have left their indelible mark in the double standard we whites instinctively apply to race relations. The Attorney General, rejecting a Negro appeal for Federal troops, said hearts could not be changed by bayonets. But few stop to think that the alternative is to leave the Negro community of Birmingham to the bayonets of the State troopers. Gene Grove in the *New York Post* Sept. 20 vividly pictured how the Negro community is ruled. When one reporter approached Col. Al Lingo of the State police "with a question, the only reply was a shotgun in the belly. Wednesday night the troopers beat an aged man in the Negro district of East Thomas and a young boy in the Negro district of Parker Heights, both for failing to move off the street fast enough. Yesterday morning they rode down the street with carbines perking from every window, shouting at Negroes sitting on their porches to 'get back in the house, niggers, get your ass the hell off the street'." The Mayor's Secretary looked surprised when a reporter asked him if he thought the manners of the State troops toward the Negroes were not provocative. He found no fault with it. Such ways and language, after all, are accepted institutions in the South, the way "peace and quiet" have been preserved.

When I was in Germany, I felt the empty wasteland of the German heart. I feel the same way about the hearts of my fellow white men in America, where the Negro is concerned. The good people there as here are in the minority and weak. Just as many Germans feel it was somehow the fault of the Jews that they got themselves cremated, so many whites here North and South, feel that the bombing wouldn't have happened if the Negroes weren't so pushy. As a white housewife in a Birmingham supermarket told Robert Baker of the *Washington Post* (Sept. 19), it was "terrible" but "that's what they get for trying to force their way where they're not wanted." Worse than the bombing is this inhuman chill.

### A Problem in Race Mixing

**When the civil defense bill passed the House the other day, a first term Republican Congressman from Louisville, Ky., a Mr. Gene Snyder, tried to attach an anti-discrimination amendment to it. His amendment would have denied funds to any State or institution which failed to give "satisfactory assurances" that no one would be excluded from fallout shelters "because of race, color or creed." He was defeated 93 to 53. This will be reassuring to the South. Whatever happens to the country in a nuclear holocaust, everything possible is being done to keep white supremacy intact. The problem, however, may prove complex. Going in, it will be easy to solve; separate entrances, plainly marked, may be provided for white and colored. But afterward—can anyone be sure of ever sorting them out?**

***We'll Be Glad to Send A Copy of This Issue Free to A Friend If You Send A Long Stamped Envelope***

**I.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly** 5618 Nebraska Ave., N. W. Washington 15, D. C.

**Please renew (or enter) my sub for the enclosed $5:**

**Name** .....

**Street** .....

**City** .....**Zone**.....**State**.....

9/30/63

**Enter gift sub for $2 (6 mos.) or $4 (1 yr.) additional:**

**(To) Name** .....

**Street** .....

**City** .....**Zone**.....**State**.....

**Shall we send gift announcement? Yes ☐ No ☐**

*I.F. Stone's Bi-Weekly*
5618 Nebraska Ave., N. W.
Washington 15, D. C.

Second class postage paid at Washington, D. C.

JACK MINNIS
437 EMORY CIRCLE
ATLANTA GA
OCT-63

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

OCT 1 1963
JM
RTB
WAB

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From September 16 To September 30

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

Organization 9th Congressional District

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: September 30, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9th. Congressional

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, Election District, Etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 150

Number instructed at home ---------- 150

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 80

Number instructed other places ---------- 40

a. Specify places Office Clinic

Number applying for registration as a result of this program 445

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- ?

Number denied registration in this project ---------- ?

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 200

a. Specify means Letters and Telephone

Number refusing to participate ----------

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Religion and illiteracy

Remarks The Board convened in Bessemer September 23, 24, & 25. Mrs. Helen Cooley submitted the number of persons applying for Registration

October 1, 1963

Mrs. Bernice DC Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Received
10-10-63

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Thank you for this week's financial reporting which arrived in this office this morning.

We noticed that the financial reporting submitted by your project last week ended with the carbon copy of check #76, and this week's reporting began with check #83. Will you kindly supply us with the carbon copies between these two sets of numbers, even if they represent voided checks.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

October 3, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education
Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We are sending you under separate cover, a revised progress reporting form on which you can report to us quantitative results of your crash registration project during this month of October. Sometime during the first two weeks in November, we would like to receive this form completed, as well as an account from you of the following:

1. The relationship which existed during the drive between your office and the office of the student workers. This should include any difficulties which arose, and your analysis of the utility of such an arrangemmnt.

2. Your appraisal of the effect of recent events in Birmingham on the attitudes of Negro people about registering and voting. In other words, we would like to know whether, in your opinion, Negroes in Birmingham have changed their attitudes with respect to registering and voting as a result of the events of the past month.

3. Any changes which you may notice in the operation of the registrar's office, and in the demeanor of personnel there, with respect to Negro registrants.

If you have any objections to, or questions about, these reporting requirements, please do not hesitate to communicate them to us without delay.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

New form sent
10. 3 63

370

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE — ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

OCT 7 1963

October 5, 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

As per your request, I have revised the proposed budgets for a twelve-month program in 52 of Alabama 67 Counties in the area of political action (Voter Registration) in Alabama. Copies of the revised budgets are attached.

You will note that special budgets are proposed for Calhoun, Macon, Morgan, Etowah, Houston, Tuscaloosa and Colbert Counties.

We propose to work in all counties except counties where special grants are being made and the following Counties: Blount, Cherokee, Cleburne, Cullman, Dekalb, Jackson, Fayette, Lowndes, Marion, Marshall, Wilcox and Winston. Some of these Counties have small Negro populations and in two cases very little can be done at this time.

Once the program gets going, alterations, changes and shifts can be made as are needed.

I would like to see the program started early in November.

With kindest regards, I remain

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

WCP/jw
Encl.

2-21

VOTER EDUCATION BUDGET

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

One year period - Covering 45 Alabama Counties

SALARIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Professional Director (State) | $6,500.00 |
| Clerical Hire | 2,400.00 |
| County Directors (45) | 6,000.00 |
| Travel (State Director) | 900.00 |
| Board & Lodging | 1,200.00 |
| Transportation | 12,000.00 |
| Office Rent | 600.00 |
| Telephone and Telegraph | 750.00 |
| Office Supplies | 800.00 |
| Publicity & Promotion | 1,200.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 1,500.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | 1,500.00 |
| General Lump Sum | 3,000.00 |
| Postage | 600.00 |
| | $38,700.00 |

Note: The proposed budget id for a period of one year, covering 45 Alabama Counties (mostly rural).

Submitted by S. C. Patton

Date 10-5-63

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR INDIVIDUAL COUNTIES

| ITEMS | Anniston | Tuskegee | COUNTIES Decatur | Gadsden | Dothan | Tuscaloosa | Tuscumbia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CALHOUN | MACON | MORGAN | ETOWAH | HOUSTON | TUSCALOOSA | COLBERT |
| SALARIES PROFESSIONAL | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 | $600 |
| CLERICAL | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| OFFICE RENT | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| TELEPHONE | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 |
| PUBLICITY AND PROMOTION | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| OFFICE SUPPLIES | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| PRINTING SUPPLIES | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| FURNITURE AND FIXTURES | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| POSTAGE | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| TOTALS | $3,220 | $3,220 | $3,220 | $3,220 | $3,220 | $3,220 | $3,220 |

GRAND TOTAL $22,540

This Budget is for a 12 month Program
For the year 1963-64
Beginning November 1, 1963, Ending October 31, 1964.

October 10, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Thank you for the check carbons which I requested in my letter of October 1.

I am returning the carbon of check #78 and request that you indicate on this copy the purpose or service for which this payment was made.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

enc. 1

October 23, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Thank you for your financial reporting which I have just completed entering in our books. We are up-to-date on your project's fiscal accounting except for the carbon (with explanation) of check #78 which I returned to you on October 10, and except for checks #91 and 92 which were missing from the last batch we received.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Birm. World 10/26/63

# Political Action Conference Speaker To Atty. Branton

ATTY. WILEY A. BRANTON

GADSDEN, Ala. — (SNS) — Atty. Wiley A. Branton of Atlanta, Ga. director of the Voter Education Project, is scheduled to deliver the feature speech at the Ballots for Freedom mass meeting winding up the two-day semi-annual political action conference of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting at the Sweet Home Methodist Church here.

Mr. Branton who was born in Pine Bluff, Ark. is a graduate of the University of Arkansas Law School. He served as counsel in the Little Rock School cases and in many other cases where constitutional cases, "freedom riders" and equal opportunities were involved.

The New York Times said on Aug. 6, 1962: "Mr. Branton is known for his directness, energy and ability to convince people to a set compromises."

"His powers of persuasion and oratorical prowess are known to civil rights groups throughout the country."

Mrs. Daisy Bates, author of "The Long Shadow of Little Rock", is slated to deliver the main speech at a testimonial banquet set for eight o'clock Saturday night, Oct. 26 at the Skyliner.

She is a member of the staff of the Democratic National Committee and is working in voter registration. Mrs. Bates spearheaded the Little Rock school integration breakthrough.

Voter registration leaders and political action and today's active political action heroes are scheduled to be honored at the citation banquet.

The two-day speed-up suffrage conference is expected to attract leaders from all over the state.

ASCAN V 2.21

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting

1630 North 4th Avenue • Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

SEP 27 1963

October 1963

Dear Fellow American:

"Fear not neither be afraid for I am with thee," is an admonition once uttered by the Master and we remind you that these words though spoken many centuries ago applies to you and me today. Our faith in the Master can best be exercised by your continuous struggle for citizenship status to live in safety and dignity as American Citizens.

One of the important keys to the realization of this goal is in the ballot box. Three hundred thousands Negroes registered and voting in Alabama can hasten a new day in Alabama.

If you are interested in hastening a better day in Alabama for you, your family and friends, we urge you to attend the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Alabama State Coordinating Association, Saturday and Sunday, October 26th and 27th, in Gadsden, Alabama, at the Skyliner 566 Meighan Boulevard.

While Gadsden has been one of the battle places for Civil Rights, we have assurance everything will be conducive for a good meeting for us.

## The Program

The general program will include several national, out of state speakers, as well as well known state leaders. The program also provides for workshops on Saturday and a report from a committee that you sent to Washington D. C., in July.

Reports on our July 1-5 crash registration campaign will be heard.

To live and be happy, we must eat and have other necessities of life, but to get the needed things of life, we must have jobs.

So you will have a workshop on new job opportunities.

Persons interested in these new job opportunities, should be at the workshop on Saturday, October 26th.

There are a lot of job opportunities which are provided through Federal Aid. Come on Saturday so you can learn of these new jobs.

## Housing

For housing reservation, write Mr. Q, D. Adams, 1907 East Broad Street, East Gadsden, Alabama.

## Representation/Fees

The registration fee will be two dollars ($2.00) per person. The representation/fee will be one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00) per county and district.

## Prizes

A prize of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) will be awarded for the county with the largest delegation above thirty five registered delegates.

A prize of fifty dollars ($50.00) will be awarded to the county reporting the largest representatives fee above one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00).

We are asking your help and the chairman of your county to make a very good report in attendance and finance.

To help in raising finance, I would suggest that fifteen ladies be asked to raise ten dollars ($10.00) each to be reported at the meeting.

OVER

Offer a prize to the lady raising the largest sum above fifteen dollars ($15.00).

Special Registration Efforts

Some one should be selected to organize and promote special registration for the months of October, November, and December. A report on this effort should be reported at the meeting.

Testimonial Dinner

We expect to have a testimonial dinner honoring several persons who have been symbols of the cause we represent.

We expect to have as our speaker for this dinner, Mrs. Daisy Bates of Little Rock, Arkansas, who is now a staff member of the National Democrat Committee of Washington, D. C. or Mr. Louis Martin, Vice Chairman of the National Democrat Committee. Also, Attorney Wiley Branton, Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council.

Tickets for dinner will not exceed five dollars ($5.00) each.

Nearly fifty persons including at least one person from most of the counties will be honorees at the testimonial dinner in recognition of their long years of dedicated services.

I am asking each county to pay for the tickets of the honoree or honorees from that county. Provide five dollars ($5.00) for ticket.

Other Speakers

Other outstanding personalities to speak are: Attorney Wiley Branton, lawyer in the Little Rock School Case - now Director of the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council; Mr. Arthur Chapin, of the U. S. Labor Department Washington, D. C.; Attorney Vernon Jordan, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council Atlanta, Georgia; Attorney A. D. Shores, B irmingham.

Mrs. Daisy Bates will be the banquet speaker. She may best be remembered by her role in the Little Rock School case.

There will also be other personalities from Washington. Mrs. Bernice Johnson will be in charge of the workshops.

Remember the main objective of our organization is to get people to register, pay their poll tax and vote.

Voting is Liberty. Look to see you in Gadsden.

Civically yours,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton, President

WCP/cs

TESTIMONIAL DINNER HONOREES

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. W. P. Mitchell | Macon County |
| Dr. C. G. Gomillian | Macon County |
| Mr. O. B. Harris | Greene County |
| Mrs. Pauline Bass | Russell County |
| Mr. Charlie Burgess | Lauderdale County |
| Mr. William L. England | Morgan County |
| Mrs. A. P. Boynton | Dallas County |
| Mr. J. C. Forrester | Houston County |
| Mr. Aaron Sellers | Bullock County |
| Mr. Wilbon Thomas | Bullock County |
| Mr. J. B. Newman | Henry County |
| Mr. Wilkie Clark | Randolph |
| Mr. C. H. Montgomery | Mobile County |
| Mr. Frank Thomas | Mobile County |
| Mr. John Walters | Crenshaw County |
| Dr. G. A. Rodgers, Jr. | Calhoun County |
| Mr. Otis Armour | Coosa County |
| Mr. V. C. Smith | Barbour County |
| Mr. H. B. Winston | Franklin County |
| Mr. Brook Barnett | Coffee County |
| Mrs. R. L. Glynn | Tuscaloosa County |
| Mr. Hampton Mitchell | Elmore County |
| Mr. J. W. Andrews | Clark County |
| Mr. L. D. Britt | Talladga |
| Mr. D. C. Clark | Talladga |
| Mr. A. C. Bailey | Covington |
| Mr. Robert Adams | Madison |
| Mr. Ezra Cunningham | Monroe County |
| Prof. H. J. Lamar | Monroe County |
| Mr. E. T. Steeley | Washington County |
| Mr. S. C. Robinson | Pike County |
| Mr. S. J. Hembrick | Walker County |
| Mr. J. B. Newman | Henry County |
| Mr. F. D. Varner | Etovah County |
| Rev. L. V. Culpepper | St. Clair County |
| Mr. T. W. Caselbery | Pickens County |
| Mr. Rufus Lewis | Montgomery |

OVER

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Zecozy Williams | Montgomery County |
| Mr. A. L. Barnice | Shelby County |
| Mr. Jesse Smith | Jefferson County |
| Mr. A. F. Jordan | Jefferson County |
| Mrs. Mary P. Bowman | Jefferson County |
| Mrs. Maggie Cunningham | Jefferson County |
| Attorney Orzell Billingsley | Jefferson County |
| Mr. J. C. Lawson | Dallas County |
| Mr. W. M. Long | Lauderdale County |
| Mr. H. J. Hembrick | Walker County |
| Mrs. A. M. Molock | Calhoun County |
| Mrs. Beulah Johnson | Macon County |
| Mr. W. P. Mitchell | Macon County |
| Mr. Albert Quinn | Russell County |
| Mr. Inglesol | Russell County |
| Mrs. Fowler | Walker County |
| Mrs. Idessa Williams | Montgomery County |

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

WBV
JSV
LGV
RTBL
JMV
JLV

NOV 2 1963

Return to WBV
JSK
(ce in kes. file)

November 1, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

1058 registered during Oct.

Dear Mr. Branton:

Our Voter Registration Campaign in the month of October was quite successful, especially when measured in terms of getting people to go before the Board of Registrars. Enclosed in this letter is a report of the October Campaign with the results of our efforts.

Mr. Wilbert Crochen has had some success in getting the youth to work with him in voter registration. This success, however, has been only mild when compared with the enthusiasm of the youth during the June Campaign. He feels that there is a general atmosphere of fear on the part of some adults to allow their children to work at this time with any area of the civil rights movement. This fear, says Mr. Crochen, is somewhat related to the deaths of the youths killed in Birmingham on September 15th. He has students doing door to door clinic work in the following communities: Homewood, Smithfield, Ensley, Riggins, and Titusville. Students are also being used to work downtown bus stops to talk with people gathered to catch buses during busy hours in the afternoon.

I am very pleased with the cooperation of the Youth Office with our office. I am sure that the project will gain momentum in the month of November. The threat of demonstrations in the month of October also served to divide the interest of the youth in October. With these threats eliminated, at least for the time being, I am sure we will have a pretty good youth project going in the near future.

Apathy and illiteracy still are our number one problems in Birmingham and Jefferson County. There was some increase in enthusiasm in Birmingham as you will note when you check the report, but there was not the big push that we were all

2 v 21

hoping for as a result of recent happenings in our City. The plight of the Negro in Birmingham and Jefferson County is a long and bitter story. After the recent events (bombing of Sixteenth Street Church, etc.) many P.T.A. organizations seem to have awaken to their responsibilities and are making voter registration a part of their year's program. I have been asked to many P.T.A. Organizations to conduct clinics. The Y.W.C.A. has also been conducting a daily clinic. Our Club One Hundred idea is working nicely also.

We have a new Board, and from all indications this Board will be more liberal than the previous Board. Applicants are told to come back in sixty days instead of one year. This Board receives applicants from 8:00 A.M. until 3:00 P.M.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

cc: Mr. Jack Minnis

BUDGET FOR NOVEMBER

| ADMINISTRATIVE | |
|---|---|
| Coordinator | $000.00 |
| Coordinator's Transportation | 40.00 |
| Field Director | 400.00 |
| Youth Supervisor | 400.00 |
| Secretary Salary | 150.00 |
| | $990.00 |

| OFFICE | |
|---|---|
| Rent | $ 30.00 |
| Rent (Youth Headquarters) | 25.00 |
| Light | 7.00 |
| Light (Youth Headquarters) | 5.00 |
| Telephones (Youth Hdq. & General Office) | 71.00 |
| Paper & Stencils (Youth Hdq. & General Office) | 250.00 |
| Postage | 75.00 |
| | $463.00 |

| FIELD OPERATION | |
|---|---|
| Field Workers | $600.00 |
| Transportation (Potential Voters) | 150.00 |
| Transportation (Youth Project) | 150.00 |
| Court House Committee | 60.00 |
| Advertisement | 150.00 |
| | $1110.00 |

| MISCELLANEOUS | |
|---|---|
| Contingent Fund | $100.00 |
| TOTAL | $2,663.00 |

2-31 Birmingham World 11/2/63

# Rev. Knight, Mr. Crochen Added To Voter Registration Staff For Jefferson County

REV. ENNIS KNIGHT

WILBERT CROCHEN

The Rev. Ennis Knight and Wilbert Crochen have been added to the staff of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

The announcement was made this week by Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. district chairman. Mr. Billingsley said the additions indicate that the local office for voter- registration stimulation "is still expanding its organization to render service to in the area of voter - registration and suffrage participation.

The announcement went on to say:

"Mr. Crochen has been appointed Youth Supervisor because of his interest in Voter Registration and the good job performed by him during the student registration drive in the month of June. Mr. Crochen's job mainly is to try to motivate the young people of Jefferson County to work in their respective communities with non-voters until most of the potential voters become regular qualified voters."

"The Rev. Knight works thoughout Jefferson County as a contact man. He tries to sell voter registration to non-voters where ever or whenever he meets them. The Rev. Knight works hard with the Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights. He is vitally concerned with the progress of his race as a whole."

"If you are interested in the services of either of these workers please call these numbers — 323-6214 or 324-1691. The office for the Youth Division is located in the Pythian Building Room 304."

November 7, 1963

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 North 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 1, together with a progress report in which you informed us that the Justice Department gave you figures showing that 1058 Negroes were registered in Birmingham during the month of October.

We think that this is very commendable and if your new board is going to follow a similar policy during the next few months then we should really be in for some heavy registration results in the days ahead.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

NOV 21 1963

JS
LG
JM
JS
RB

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From November 1 to Nov. 19, 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

1630 North 4th Avenue - Birmingham - - - Jefferson - Alabama

Street Address City County State

Date submitted: November 19, 1963

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 621

Number instructed at home 476

Number instructed at clinics 120

Number instructed other places ? a. Specify places

Barber Shops - Beauty Shops - Schools - Churches

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month: 1252

Number successfully registered by this project this week ?

Number denied registration in this project this week ?

a. Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means During American Education Week, the

a. Specify means Schools gave their cooperation.

Number refusing to participate 30

a. Reason for refusing to participate Not interested, religion, and illiteracy.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 7 paid workers

Remarks Material was delivered to all schools in Jefferson County (72 Elementary & High Schools) - A complete report will follow at the end of this month.

JA 5-8341 Moddoy

3418

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBV

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

NOV 22 1963

November 21, 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Will you please come to Birmingham for a Conference at your earliest convenience?

We would like to hear from you as to when you may be expected to arrive in Birmingham.

Respectfully,
Bernice C. Johnson
(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson

11/26/63 – Telephone Conversation with Billingsley – Books closed in B'ham until Dec. 11
Books Closed 11/25/63

dnr/

December 3, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Coordinator
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

This will confirm our telephone conversation of November 26 in which you and Mr. Billingsley informed me that the registration books closed in Jefferson County on November 25 and will not re-open until December 11. I suggested to you that all of your activities should be suspended with the exception of maintaining your full-time office and your full-time office personnel. All part-time or temppeary personnel should be withdrawn and in view of the fact that December 11 is so near the Christmas holidays it did not seem wise to us that you consider employing any part-time or temporary personnel again until after January 1, 1964.

We appreciate the efforts of Mr. Crochen and the Youth Group in assisting in voter registration. It seems that they will not be in a position to do any effective work until after January 1 and we, therefore, see no need to continue any expenses for their operations until such time as you may agree upon, following January 1. It may be that you will want to pay the rent and keep up the office utilities at the Youth Headquarters during the month of December since you are likely to resume that program in Wanuary and, if so, we would regard this as a necessary expense, even though there is no actual registration going on.

Pursuant to Miss Nelson's conversation of November 27 with Mrs. Levine we are enclosing herein our check in the amount of $1000 as a supplemental grant to your continuing program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:ll

enc.
cc: Mr. Wilbert Crochen

December 17, 1963

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Orzell:

Thank you for your letter of December 12 in which you informed me of the status of the suit against your Board of Registrars. I would certainly agree that this new Board is apparently showing the right attitude and that if they continue in this manner than there is no need for going to trial. I am very much interested in learning your personal comments regarding the make up of the new Board, and I would hope that I could get together with you soon. Randolph Blackwell may be coming over in a few days and he will perhaps see you before I will.

I am impressed by the action of the Greek letter organizations and am enclosing a copy of a letter which I have just written to Mr. K. ~~S~~ R. Balton.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

2-21

December 17, 1963

Mr. K. R. Balton
P.O. Box 2621
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Balton:

Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., has sent me a copy of your December 5 letter which was addressed to all Greek letter organizations in Birmingham, setting forth your plan for a registration contest through churches under the sponsorship of the In-tar Greek Council for Registration and Voting.

This is a tremendous idea and all of the participating organizations and individuals are to be highly commended for their decision to tackle one of the basic problems of any urban community. As you probably know, we work closely with Mr. Billingsley and the Ninth Congressional District, and if there is any thing which we can do to assist from this end by all means let us know.

Fraternally yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

DEC 1963

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

WB
RTB
JL

COMMITTEE ON EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND HOUSING

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 - 4TH AVENUE, NORTH — ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONE 324-1691

ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman
Birmingham, Alabama

MEMBERS

DR. CHARLES G. GOMILLION
Tuskegee, Alabama

ATTY. PETER A. HALL
Birmingham, Alabama

MR. EMORY O. JACKSON
Birmingham, Alabama

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Birmingham, Alabama

MR. FRANK THOMAS
Mobile, Alabama

December 12, 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Our voters and registration program is going on very well. As a matter of fact, I will tell you something quite interesting about the present composition of the Board of Registrars when I see you again.

The vote suit set for December 9 was by agreement with the Department of Justice, the attorney of the State of Alabama, and attorneys for plaintiffs in our suit, continued until another time. This was advisable because of the manner in which the Board of Registrars is registering Negroes in large numbers.

We are now sending out letters to all persons who were denied the right to vote during the operation of the former Board of Registrars (approximately 2500 letters). We hope to get 95 per cent of these people registered.

I am enclosing herewith a letter explaining the proposed project of the Greek Letter Organizations in our district in efforts to get the best possible results. Also enclosed is the letter our organization is sending to the persons denied the right to vote.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

OBJr./c

Enclosures

Brenton

December 5, 1963

TO: All Greek Letter Organizations
From: The In-ter Greek Council For Registration and Voting.

Dear Fellow Greeks:

The In-ter Greek Council For Registration and Voting, a group composed of representatives of all Greek letter organizations in the city, has met and realizing the enormous need for getting more of our people registered among the voters of the county, decided to present to the Greek letter organizations of this city a program for its approval to sponsor.

This program is designed in the form of a voter registration contest among all the churches in the Jefferson County Area. Each church will be urged by way of letter, newspaper articles and personal contact to enter the contest at the end of the contest period, which has been tentatively set for January 15 thru April 15, 1964, the In-ter Greek Council for Registration and Voting plans to present to the winning churches, prizes in the following manner.

1. One prize of $500.00 to the church which registers the largest number of voters above 500.
2. One prize of $200.00 to the church which registers the largest number of voters above 200.
3. Three prizes of $100.00 each to the churches who register the largest number of voters above 100.

The total of these prizes amounts to $1000.00. No church would be restricted to his church or community in soliciting voters. It will be required of each church to submit at certain intervals, the names and addresses of the persons registered. The church will be asked to retain in its files until after the contest is over, all individual registration certificates for proofing, if necessary.

The North 9th Congressional District, directed by Attorney Orzell Billingsley, has agreed, with no cost to us, to send letters to all the churches announcing the contest and its rules and has further agreed to tabulate the results of the contest and assist us in anyway necessary.

The goal of this program is to register 5000 or more new voters in this county. This, and I know you will agree, will be a mighty fine accomplishment for the Greek letter organizations of this county. The success of this program depends largely upon you and your organization. The per organizational assessment for this program is $100.00 which only needs to be pledged at this time.

I am enclosing a reply sheet for your convencience in indicating your support and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the persons who will be your representatives to the In-ter Greek Council for Voting and Registration. Please return the reply sheet to me immediately or atleast by January 1, 1964. Send these replys to me at P. O. Box 2621- Birmingham, Alabama

Sincerely yours,

Your In-ter Greek Council for Registration & Voting

K. R. Balton

K. R. Balton

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

December 1963

Dear Citizen:

Sometime ago, you appeared before the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama, for the purpose of qualifying as a registered voter and you were not allowed to qualify. We do not know whether or not you have reappeared before said Board and qualified. If not, then, we suggest you go again immediately (this month); the Board will meet December 11, 16, 17, and 18th in Birmingham and December 23rd in Bessemer. The Board will reconvene January 6, 1964.

We are enclosing herewith a sample application form for you to study. Please do not take this form with you to the Board's office. We also suggest that you indicate on the form, which will be given you in the Board's office, that you have applied for registration before, but was denied.

Please let our office know the results after you appear before said Board, so we can add your name to our records. The United States Department of Justice is interested in the outcome of your case. Please pay your poll tax before February 1, 1964.

The Board of Registrars office is open from 8:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. for registration.

"A Voteless People Is A Hopeless People"

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.,
Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

2-21

December 17, 1963

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Thank you for your letter of December 13, together with the report for November. On behalf of the entire staff of the Voter Education Project we wish to commend you for your outstanding results during the month of November. The fact that you have been able to register 1734 people during one month speaks well not only for your efforts but speaks well of the attitude of your new Board of Registrars.

I wonder if we might not suggest that you set up a telephone and personal contact committee to follow up your letter to the 2500 people who previously were denied registration. I think that every effort should be made to establish contact with this group of people.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WB ✓
RTB SL
LG ✓
JS
2-21

DEC 16 1963

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

December 13, 1963

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I received the $1,000.00 check last week for operational expenses for the month of December. I turned the check over to Dr. Montgomery, our treasurer. The number of paid workers have been cut down to a minimum. Rev. Ennis Knight, a young minister, who has worked conscientiously with our voters registration project since the month of August has been retained to do field work for the month of December. Rev. Knight formerly worked with the Student Movement and is still affiliated with the Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights. His methods of contacting the public as a voter registration salesman have really brought results.

For the month of December, I am using Mrs. Doris Nelson Robinson in the office as secretary, and she is being paid a secretary's salary.

We have used our time wisely I think while the Board was not in session. I am sure Atty. Billingsley, Jr., has discussed with you our honeymoon period we are enjoying with the Board. The twenty-five hundred names we were seeking to have placed on the qualified voters list because of what we feel were discriminatory practices of the old Board have been sent letters from our office to reapply. We are certain that most of these will be accepted by the present Board. A copy of the letter is included in this report.

I am enclosing a clipping from the Birmingham Post Herald so you can read about our successful registration day, December 11, 1963, the first day the Board was in session after the election.

I am proud to inform you that Amendment #3 which proposed to establish a State Board of Registrars was defeated because of the vigilance of some of the citizens of Alabama.

I will organize for our January Campaign and send you the plans by the latter part of December.

We are keeping our Youth Headquarters open because I am convinced that this project will also continue to gain momentum,

I am also enclosing our complete report for the month of November.

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ/dnr

# Negroes Seek To Register

A long line of Negroes lined up outside the Board of Registrars yesterday seeking to become registered voters here.

The line formed shortly after the courthouse opened and stretched the full length of the first floor most of the day.

The Board, by law, cannot register voters during the two weeks immediately prior to any election, so yesterday was its first session in two weeks.

It normally meets the first three days of each week, and will be back in session again next Monday.

Large numbers of white registrants—most of them women—had flocked to Board offices during the late weeks of Fall. Negroes had registered in large numbers earlier but in recent months the number seeking to qualify as voters had slacked off considerably.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

December 1963

Dear Citizen:

Sometime ago, you appeared before the Board of Registrars of Jefferson County, Alabama, for the purpose of qualifying as a registered voter and you were not allowed to qualify. We do not know whether or not you have reappeared before said Board and qualified. If not, then, we suggest you go again immediately (this month); the Board will meet December 11, 16, 17, and 18th in Birmingham and December 23rd in Bessemer. The Board will reconvene January 6, 1964.

We are enclosing herewith a sample application form for you to study. Please do not take this form with you to the Board's office. We also suggest that you indicate on the form, which will be given you in the Board's office, that you have applied for registration before, but was denied.

Please let our office know the results after you appear before said Board, so we can add your name to our records. The United States Department of Justice is interested in the outcome of your case. Please pay your poll tax before February 1, 1964.

The Board of Registrars office is open from 8:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. for registration.

"A Voteless People Is A Hopeless People"

Respectfully,

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.,
Chairman

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

January 4, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Association
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Re VEP 2-21

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 20 together with a budget for your January operations which I note totals $2,723.00.

We simply do not have enough funds to grant you the full amount of your request but we are so impressed with what you have accomplished in Birmingham during the past few months that we have decided to make a supplemental grant in the amount of $2,000 in support of your current voter registration program. We realize that you will be making a special effort to get people registered and to get them to pay their poll tax prior to February 1, and it is for that reason that we have tried to send even this much. Our check for $2,000 is enclosed.

We notice that you recommend replacing Mr. Crochen with Rev. Ennis Knight. This is a matter which we leave entirely to the discretion of your Steering Committee.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBV

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

DEC 31 1963

December 30, 1963

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed you will find our budget and plans for the accelerated campaign for the month of January.

I am endeavoring to maintain for another month our Youth Headquarters on a trial basis. I am however, recommending that a different young man supervise the youth division. Rev. Ennis Knight has worked with us since the month of August, and is dedicated to the whole Civil Rights Program. He is dependable and gets results. It is the consensus of opinion that Mr. Crochen has not been able to give the project his full time since he is a barber by trade and has only given this work part time consideration, altho, accepting full time pay.

I plan further to use eight field workers paid under the supervision of Mrs. Doris Nelson Robinson, our Field Director.

An early reply from your office will be appreciated as I would like to hire the above mentioned workers at the earliest possible date.

January 6, 1964, is the date our new campaign should get under way.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BUDGET FOR JANUARY

| | |
|---|---|
| **ADMINISTRATIVE** | |
| Coordinator | $000.00 |
| Coordinator's Transportation | 40.00 |
| Field Director | 350.00 |
| Youth Supervisor | 300.00 |
| Secretary | 150.00 |
| Youth Receptionist | 100.00 |
| | $940.00 |
| **OFFICE** | |
| Rent | 25.00 |
| Rent (Youth Headquarters) | 25.00 |
| Light | 7.00 |
| Light | 5.00 |
| Telephones | 71.00 |
| Paper & Stencils | 250.00 |
| Postage | 100.00 |
| | $483.00 |
| **FIELD OPERATION** | |
| Field Workers | 800.00 |
| Transportation (non-voters to Board) | 150.00 |
| Advertisement | 150.00 |
| | $1,100.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 200.00 |
| TOTAL | $2,723.00 |

Plans For The Month Of January

I Make plans to coordinate the efforts of the Ninth Congressional District with all organizations or individuals working with voter registration in the Jefferson County area.

a. Call a meeting of leaders and formulate a program and methods of approach, etc.

II Continue to carry voter registration to people through house to house clinics.

III Use if possible a Clinic-Mobile:

a. In isolated communities where people find it inconvenient to meet and organize

b. In communities where people are complacent.

c. Use a recording to attract attention to temporary location of Clinic-Mobile.

IV Celebrate Americanism Day:

a. To stimulate county interest.

b. To cite youths who have made outstanding contributions in voter registration and participation.

V Use paid field workers for door-to-door contact and teaching.

VI Step up Youth Activities through precinct organization and under reliable leadership.

VII Continue to encourage volunteer workers in all communities by keeping paid workers down to a minimum.

VIII Through use of the press, radio, leaflets, stickers, posters, window displays, continue to sell voter registration to the public.

WBC

JAN 8 1964

January 7, 1964

Attorney Vernon Jordan
Room 206
Five Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Attorney Jordan"

This is to confirm the telephone conversation between you and Mrs. Robinson on January 2, 1964.

The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting will be expecting you on January 26, 1964 to be the featured speaker at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 Sixth Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama.

It was my assumption that the Voter Education Project would be responsible for your expenses. However, if not, the Ninth Congressional District will pay them.

Please let me know how much your expenses will be.

Yours very truly,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ:ls

2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

WB ✓
JS ✓
BW ✓
LG ✓
RB ✓
JS ✓

January 22, 1964

JAN 24 1964

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Our office is in receipt of your official memorandum dated January 14, 1964.

In compliance with the memorandum's statement that all participating organizations of V.E.P. should submit a budget for the year of 1964, we are hereby enclosing a proposed budget for the months February through November 1964.

We are also enclosing the official report from our office for the month of December, and the first half of January. We are elated over the awakening interest of the people in voter registration in the last four or five months.

I am sure that you are aware at this time of the voter registration contest being sponsored by the Inter-Greek Letter Council on Voter Registration.

The contest is being spearheaded through our office, Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting. We are enclosing our newsletter to the ministers and a clipping from the press.

Our organizational plans for our continued campaign throughout the County will be forwarded as soon as we hear from your office.

Our organization is observing Americanism Day, Sunday, January 26, 1964, at 2:30 P.M. We hope for a successful program, intellectually, and financially.

2-21

We are extending a special invitation to you to observe with us our "Americanism Day" on the abovementioned date.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

BCJ/dnr

-Register to Vote

BALLOT B'ham World 1/1/64

The Christmas holidays brought a lull in voter-registration and poll-paying stimulation activities. The build-the-voters-list leaders are saying it is hard to interest the new voters who owe the poll tax to pay it. The fear that all of the voter-registration gains made in 1963 will be lost i 1964 thnrough the failure of those who owe the poll tax to pay it. Here are a few things which might be done. (1) if you have interested a person or persons to register to vote, go back and try to get them to pay their poll tax. (2) Carry voter-registration and poll-tax paying together during the campaign to add voters. (3) Take the floor and speak up for poll-tax paying and voter-registration at meetings where you are a member or carry weight. (5) When on the telephone, make poll-tax pying and voter-registration a part of the conversation. (6) Put poll tax paying and voter-registration on the lips of the gossipers and they will help get the message around. Sned ideas on how to add new voters to Suite 622, Masonic Temple Building. The campaign for new voters is too important to lag. During the holidays idea sessions might have been held during the fireside cake eatings. The ballot is the crown of first-class citizenship.

2-21

Around the town
Birmingham World 1-25-64

**ADAMSVILLE**

Adamsville is one of the more than 30 incorporated municipalities in Jefferson County. Civic and community leaders have been working on voter - registration. Just how much help this town has been able to secure from the various groups stimulating voter registration is not easy to say. There are six pastors of churches living in the community or serving churches in the community. It is believed that if they personally involve themselves in voter - registration promotion encouraged it from their pulpits, this would help. The Adamsville Civic League headed by Edward Scott, is sponsoring a get the ballot rally at 3 P. M. Sunday, Jan. 26 at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church pastored by the Rev. W. S. Lewis, who is a qualified voter.

**— Register To Vote —**

VEP 2-21

Birmingham World
1-15-64

**CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE** — Left to right: Mrs. Carrie P. Jackson, Asbury Howard, Sr., Atty. David H. Hood, Jr. and Dr. George Myatt. Above is the Campaign Committee which helped to elect Mr. Hood as Jefferson County Democratic Committeeman.

# Bessemer Voters League Installs Officers, Jan. 17

Officers for the Bessemer Voters League were elected Friday night, Jan. 3 at the Voters League Hall, 2001 1-2 Carolina Avenue, Bessemer Ala.

Asbury Howard, Sr., was re-elected to his sixteenth one - year term. Other officers elected were: the Rev. Leon Glover, first vice - president; Charlie McAlpin, second vice -president; Mrs. L. J Bowman White, secretary; Mrs. Helen Cooley, assistant secretary; Mrs. Pearl Y. Smith, treasurer; Dr. G W Slone, chaplain; Atty. David H. Hood, Jr. parliamentarian; S. E. Russell, sergeant -at arms.

In his installation remarks, the Rev. E. L Chandler, pastor of Beulah Baptist Church (Second Avenue), pointed to the unselfish service rendered by the officers. He urged the elected officers to continue to give their best in service. The roster of 1964 officers pledged to do more in 1964 than they did the previous year.

One observer commented: "The league is proud to say that under the leadership of Mr. Howard, much has been accomplished in 16 years. Many projects have been sponsored during his 16-year tenure.

The Bessemer Voters League supported the successful candidacy of Atty. Hood for membership on the 144-person Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee. Mr. Howard served as campaign manager, Mrs. Carrie P. Jackson, treasurer and Dr. Myatt and Mrs. Jackson as poll watchers.

This marked the first time in the history of Bessemer that Negro persons have served as poll watchers. It was the first time in the Bessemer area that a Negro candidate has been elected to a policy-making post on th Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee. Mr Hood had support from outside of his racial group.

Although busy in legal and civic affairs, Atty. Hood finds time to serve as legal counselor for the newly - organized West Jefferson County Democratic Council. The council is also interested in job opportunities.

A league spokesman said:

The latest big project sponsored by the League is the Grass -Root Voter Registration Campaign which is now eighteen months old. Through President Howard's leadership and special effort the League now operates a full - time office with Office Secretary - Field Secretary and Coordinator Over All Captain, approximately seventy - five Captains and Co- Captains; approximately fifty Workers and an Office manager.

These workers conduct clinics throughout the twenty-four Districts of Precinct thirty - three Clinics are held daily at the Voters League Hall Monday Friday from 9 a. m. — 5:00 p m The number of voters have shown a steady increase since this Campaign has been gong on. At present the League is engaged in a Drive to re-emphasize the importance of the Ballot, to get voters to pay their Poll Tax and be responsible for getting at least ten none voters to appear before the Board of Registrars during January 1964. This is required of each voter.

The League is calling all voters to meet Friday night Jan. 17 at 7:00 p m at the League Hall at which time plans will be made

2-21

for the annual Lincoln - Dinner to be held Febru

Birmingham World 1-18-64

# Atty. Jordan To Address "Americanism Day" Here

Atty. Vernon Jordan of Atlanta, Ga., deputy field director for the Voters Education Project, is slated to give the featured speech when the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting observes "Americanism Day" at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26 at the St. James Baptist Church. The Rev. C W Sewell is the acting pastor of the church.

The anouncement was made by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, coordinator of voter - registration activities for the organization. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is district chairman.

Music for the occasion will be furnished by the choirs of First Baptist Church of Ensley, Union Baptist Church of Homewood, St. James Baptist Church and the Miles College concert choir.

Miss Mary Alice McCall will be guest soloist.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Robey, principal of Dudley School, will introduce the occasion.

Mrs. Johnson and Atty. Billingsley joined in an appeal to the ballot - interested citizens and the better - opportunity leadership to support the meeting. The organization is working to expand the voters' list and to stimulate enlightened political education.

The two voter - registration leaders also reminded those who owe the poll tax to pay it. Civci and community leaders were also urged to continue to push voter - registration.

VEP. 2-21

# Your Support, Please

On Sunday afternoon, January 26, the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting is presenting an area-wide program at the St. James Baptist Church in Smithfield. Some of the dependable leaders and workers in voter-registration will be given deserved recognition at this program.

Much of the work for stimulating voter registration in this one-county Congressional District has been conducted by the sponsors of this program. Many others are working to promote voter-registration and are making contributions. All of the voter-registration spurring groups need encouragement, better cooperation, and unceasing support.

It is a hard job to fight voter-registration apathy, unfair barriers, and to overcome long and stubborn educational neglect. But these are some of the difficulties which have been bravely faced by those who work steadily at the task of voter-registration development. Yet the Birmingham World believes that groups like the P-TA, the social clubs, and the rank and file leaders in organized labor could give much more support in this vital campaign for new voters.

Some downtown business leaders are now urging non-voters to get their names on the poll lists. Church pastors in our group have been stressing voter-registration. Their influence is immense and their continued assistance is desired and needed.

By attending the meeting, making a final contribution, and sounding a friendly word of encouragement would be appreciated by these dedicated leaders and workers for an intelligent and enlarged electorate. Even more, there is room for volunteer community workers.

Birm. World 1-22-64
VEP 3-10

VEP 2-21

2-21 Birm. World 1-22-64

REV. A. L. WOODS, JR.

REV. J. T. PORTER

JONATHAN McPHERSON

DR. JAMES T. MONTGOMERY

# Voter Registration Leaders Set "Americanism Day" Jan. 26

Two ministers, a college professor, a housewife, and a medical doctor are among the voter-registration promotion leaders scheduled for honors at the "Americanism Day" program scheduled for 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26 at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 6th Ave., No. The Rev. C. W. Sewell is acting pastor of the church.

The picture of Mrs. Florine Huff will be carried in Saturday's edi- ton.

Atty. Vernon Jordan,of Atlanta Ga., will deliver the "Americanism Day" speech. Mr. Jordan is the deputy director of the Voters Education Project which is housed in the office of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta, Ga.

"Americanism Day" is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is district chairman and Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is coordinator of voter-registration promotion activities.

**REV. ABRAHAM L. WOODS, JR.**

The Rev. Woods is pastor of First Metropolitan Baptist Church and chairman of the district [illegible] committee on voter registra[illegible] is second vice-president of [illegible] bama Christian Movement [illegible] man Rights. Also, he is a [illegible] of the Group Relations S[illegible] mittee.

Mrs. Johnson said that t[illegible] Woods is being honored [illegible] contributions to his city an[illegible] ty.

**REV. JOHN T. PORTER**

The Rev. Porter is pastor of Sixth Avenue Baptist Church. He is a member of the Birmingham Baptist Ministers Conference and the Ministers' Association of Greater Birmingham. He is being cited "because of his dedication to the cause of freedom". The announcement added: "He has done much to awaken his flock to their responsibilities in the Negro group's struggle for complete emancipation."

**JONATHAN McPHERSON**

Mr. McPherson is a science teacher at Miles College. He has long been interested in voter-registra- and other civil rights activities. He has been an inspiration to the college and community youth. He has taught science by day and civil rights by night. He is a graduate of Miles College and Purdue University. In his community of Fairfield he has made his all-around scholarship useful to his fellow man. He has worked quietly and effectively to broaden freedom. Few college teachers anywhere have better assumed their community and civic responsibilities that Prof. McPherson. For this he is being honored.

**MRS. FLORINE HUFF**

Mrs. Huff is secretary of the Ensley Voters League. She is a member of the Macedonia Baptist Church of Ensley. She is treasurer of the Delsarta Club and secretary of the United Christtian Brother. She is the mother of one daughter. The announcement said that Mrs. Huff "is the ideal American Housewife because of her untiring efforts to improve the community of [illegible]

[illegible] of the Alabama State Medi- [illegible] Association and a diplomat of [illegible] American Board of Internal [illegible]dicine. He is being cited as [illegible]eal American Doctor, because [illegible] his service over and beyond the [illegible] of duty."

Birmingham World 1/25/64

# Atlanta Attorney Vernon Jordan To Speak, Jan. 26th At St. James

Atlanta - born, 28-year old Atty. Vernon E. Jordan, Jr., will deliver the featured speech at the observance of "Americanism Day" at 2:30 P. M. Sunday, Jan. 26 at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 6th Ave. No.

ATTY. VERNON E. JORDAN, JR.

The program is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is the chairman. Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is the voter - registration promotion coordinator.

Mr. Jordan will be introduced by Atty. Peter A. Hall, vice - president of the Birmingham Club of Frontiers International.

Atty. Jordan received the A. B. degree from Depauw (Ind.) University and the L. L. B. degree from the School of Law, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

In Atlanta, he is a member of the St. Paul A. M. E. Church, the YMCA, NAACP, the National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials, and Eta Omega Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

Music will be furnished by the Miles College concert choir, the Acipco Male Chorus, together with three church choirs, namely, First Baptist Church of Ensley, Union Baptist Church of Homewood, and St. James Baptist Church.

Mrs. Mary Alice McCall will be the guest soloist.

Mrs. Lucinda Brown Robey will introduce the occasion.

Five citations will be made to persons who have made outstanding contributions to voter - registration stimulation. They include the Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., pastor of First Metropolitan Baptist Church; the Rev. John T. Porter, pastor of Sixth Avenue Baptist Church; Dr. James T. Montgomery, president of the Alabama State Medical Association; Prof. Jonathan McPherson Miles College science teacher and Mrs. Florine Huff.

The Rev. C. W. Sewell is acting pastor of the host church.

VEP 2-21

Birmingham World
1/25/64

# AROUND THE TOWN

— Register to Vote —

**BALLOT**

Voter - registration promotion leaders are not likely to be friendly to this observation. Only a few Negro applicants were in the long line of would-be voters at the Birmingham Courthouse this week. The unpaid volunteer workers were out early in some communities trying to round up those who had expressed an interest in the ballot. Still the apathy lingers and the number of Negro qualified voters remains small.

**NOTEBOOK**

Look for Dr. Howard D. Gregg,

(Continued on Page Eight)

VEP 2-21

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

NEWSLETTER

January, 1964

INTER-GREEK COUNCIL VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

The Inter-Greek Council is sponsoring a voter registration campaign. This campaign will be spearheaded through the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, Attorney Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman, Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator. The Inter-Greek Letter Council is giving away $1,000.00 in prizes to the churches of Birmingham and Jefferson County. The Council has an objective, 5000 new voters to be added to the list, between January 20, 1964, and April 28, 1964.

The plan is to motivate the Churches of the area to enter into a contest, one with the other, for getting the members of their Church and Community who are non-voters registered. Prizes offered are as follows: One prize of $500.00 to the minister or church which registers the largest number of voters above 500; $200.00 to the Minister or Church which registers the largest number of voters above 200; three prizes of $100.00 will be given to the Ministers or churches who register the largest number of voters above 100.

Record sheets will be kept by all churches entering the contest. A copy of these record sheets will be placed on file in the office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting, Rooms 622-623, Masonic Temple Building, monthly.

Mr. K. R. Balton is Chairman of the Inter-Greek Letter Council For Voter Registration. Mr. Balton stated that the following Greek Letter Organizations are participating in this project: Birmingham, local Chapters of, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc., Zeta Phi Beta Sprority, Inc., Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, Inc., Bessemer: Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc.

WB

February 11, 1964

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.

Re: Field Trip to Birmingham, Alabama for "Americanism Day"

I was invited by the Ninth Congressional District organization to speak for the annual celebration of "Americanism Day" to be held on Sunday, January 26, 1964, at the St. James Baptist Church.

It appears that this program served a three-fold purpose. 1) To bring in big name speakers (this year excluded) as a source of inspiration to Negroes in the community. Last year's speaker was scheduled to be Jack Greenberg of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, who had to cancel due to bad weather conditions. 2) To raise funds to support the voter registration program in the Birmingham area. Better than $1,200 was raised in this program; and 3) To give recognition to those individuals who, for the past year, have given their services above and beyond the call of duty in the voter registration program. The program achieved its three-fold purpose with tremendous success.

The most inspirational aspect of the program was at the outset when the presiding lady requested a certain blind man to stand to explain to the audience that he was a registered voter. The blind gentleman rose and in a very articulate but humble manner said that if he, though blind, could meet his responsibility of citizenship by registering to vote, then those who were blessed with their sight ought to be ashamed if they are not registered voters. Needless to say, this was a very moving experience for everybody who heard the blind man's talk. The most significant thing he said was that he would continue, despite his handicap, to encourage all blind people as well as the sighted, to register and vote.

The meeting was held, as mentioned above, in St. James Baptist Church. The minister of this church recently passed. It would appear that by taking this minister, God did voter registration in Birmingham a favor because verbal reports indicated that the deceased member only believed in doing the "Will of God", and in his opinion, voter registration had nothing to do with that Will.

The acting pastor, the Rev. C. W. Sewell, however, seems to have some civic conscience, and he permitted the meeting to be held at

VEP 2-21

that church. Unfortunately, the acting minister is still steeped in antiquated traditions. After the program was well underway, he arrived at the church, disrupted the program and stated that all women seated in the pulpit must come down therefrom immediately. The rule in that church is "no lady, no matter how Christian or devoted to voter registration, could sit in that pulpit." Needless to say, this had a damaging effect psychologically on the women involved, including Mrs. Johnson, because the women were put on program out of respect for their hard work in the voter registration program. One of the women said, by inference, that as soon as they had gotten all of Birmingham's Negroes registered, that they would initiate plans to rid churches of such discriminatory practices.

I cannot help but be impressed with the fact that the many leaders of the community were present and took part in the program. These included a lady principal, Dr. James T. Montgomery, chairman of the Finance Committee, for the organization, and Dr. Lucius Pitts, President of Miles College; Attorneys Billingsley and Hall, and a good representation of ministers from around the city. I think this is a tribute to the work of the Ninth Congressional District, and a tribute to Birmingham leaders, in that they are politically conscious enough to realize the value of voter registration in their community.

VEJ

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.
Acting Asst. Director

VEJ,Jr/js

February 11, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Alabama State Coordinating Assn.
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

A belated note to commend you, the officials, and the members of the Ninth Congressional District organization for the very fine program held Sunday afternoon, January 26. It was my real pleasure to have been a part and I trust my talk contributed something by way of inspiration to your workers and other interested parties.

I conveyed to Mr. Branton and Mr. Blackwell how excited and how pleased I was about your Americanism Day program. It is certainly our hope that the enthusiasm and interest displayed at that meeting will not only be of inspiration to you as the one charged with the responsibility for voter registration in Birmingham, but to all of the workers and to the public in general in your area. Continue your good work.

Sincerely yours,

Vernon E. Jordan, Jr.
Acting Assistant Director

VEJ,Jr/js

VEJ 2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

WB
JS
BW
JS

February 13, 1964

FEB 17 1964

Atty. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, NW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I am sorry these plans are a little late, I was kind of waiting for the green light from you before proceeding too far with plans.

I hope these plans will meet your approval.

We had a very effective Americanism Day Program on January 26, 1964. Atty. Vernon Jordan did an effective job as principal speaker. We were also able to raise some much needed money for the current expense of our local organization, and some to be deposited into the Voter Education Project Fund.

Dr. Montgomery is not too elated over the contributions to date to our VEP project. I think he is holding the sum collected, hoping that others will send a donation. As you know, our local organization has certain financial obligations to meet with the state organization which cannot be taken from VEP funds. The purpose of the program therefore was threefold (1) to raise VEP funds (2) to raise some funds for the local organization (3) to stimulate voter registration.

We will certainly appreciate an early favorable reply from your office.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

VEP 2-21

VEP 2-21
$500.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay to: Jefferson County Voter Education Project
(name)
$500.00

(address)

(city and state)

Reason for payment: Supplement to VEP 2-21

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 2-21

Payment is general operations, VEP 2-21 project, expense.

Date 2-20-64 19

Requested by: Mrs. Bernice Johnson

Approved
Administrative Secretary

February 20, 1964

AIR MAIL

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 North 4th Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Re VEP 2-21

Thank you for your letter and progress report of February 13. We are pleased to know that good results continue each month in Birmingham.

We have given considerable thought to the budget proposal which you submitted for the period February through November, 1964. In reviewing our files we find that we have given your local program grants in the total amount of $20,999.26 to date, which probably makes Birmingham the recipient of the greatest amount of VEP funds of any city. We are pleased that we could make this money available to you and that you have done so well in the area of voter registration; nevertheless, there is a limit to the amount of money which we can, in good faith, spend with any one program, considering our own limited resources. Accordingly, we have concluded that we will only be able to make you a grant of $500 at this time and we are enclosing our check for that amount.

At the beginning of our new fiscal year on April 1, we will again review your program and will determine what

grant, if any, we can make to you for the remainder of the registration year. Without committing us, one way or the other at this time, I am of the opinion that we probably will not be able to give youany more than $500 per month after April 1.

VEP is a temporary program and we would hope that there is enough local interest and support to continue registration activities in Jefferson County without the necessity of VEP financial support.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 1

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

February 21, 1964

FEB 21 1964

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Attorney Branton:

Checks numbers 192, 193 and 195 were made out but have not been released due to insufficient funds.

I will forward the above numbers to you as soon as they are released.

Respectfully,

Luvandy Sheppard

Luvandy Sheppard, Secretary

LS

# Manpower For Voter-Registration

This week brought the announcement that District 14 of the Most Worshipful Prince Hall Grand Lodge F. and A.M. of Alabama was throwing its support behind the campaign to add new voters to the poll lists in Jefferson County. Some 60 or more lodges are expected to directly be involved in the franchise effort, if we understand the announcement.

The all-Jefferson County district is under the leadership of Dr. E. W. Taggart, a grand district deputy for the Alabama Prince Hall Masons. His immense influence, prestige, and skill should be valuable. With the Masonic leaders working to help put more names on the voters' list mean that manpower for voter-registration is in action. The Masonic lodges represent leadership and manhood. It is leadership close to the people.

Much more remains before us in voter-registration. Attention needs to be given to what appears to be an excessive number of rejections. Any trickery discovered being used by the registration officials should be exposed. Improper difficulties placed in the path of applicants should be challenged forthwith and contested.

The main thing is to see that a steady flow of applicants make their way to the registration office. Apathy toward political suffrage must be overcome. To do this all of the civic and community leaders need to pitch in. Let the Masons of District 14 be reminded that results count.

Birm. News 2/12/64
VAPS-21

Birmingham World 1-22-64
VEP 2-20

# Dr. James T. Montgomery Urges Support Of Voter Campaign

DR. JAMES T. MONTGOMERY

Dr. James T. Montgomery, chairman of the finance committee of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, is urging the public to support the campaign for new voters.

The voter - registration promotion organization is sponsoring and "Amercanism Day" program at the St. James Baptist Church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26. The Rev. C. W. Sewell is acting pastor of the church which is located at 1100 Sixth Ave. No.

Atty. Vernon Jordan, of Atlanta, Ga., will be the featured speaker. He is deputy director of the Voters Education Project which is headquartered in Atlanta.

In a public letter co -signed by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, voter - registration stimulation coordinator Dr. Montgomery, appealed to the freedom - loving citizens to send a contribution to help keep the get-the - ballot campaign going at full speed.

Text of the letter said:

"Once again we call on you for a contribution to be used for the purpose of promotion of voter registration and participation in Birmingham, and Jefferson County."

"Our organization is sponsoring its annual financial drive at this time. We are planning for the drive to culminate on Sunday, January 26. On this day we are celebrating Americanism Day at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 Sixth Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama; Attorney Vernon Jordan, Deputy Field Director for the Voters Education Project of the Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia, will be our featured speaker."

"We feel that the organization has done an excellent job in the community of Jefferson County in the last seventeen months. We know that voter - registration as a panacea for our social ills, has been carried into every community of note in Jefferson County. Our workers have made door -to-door contact in forty - eight communities. By this we mean, individuals were contacted, taught at their homes how to make out applications. In some instances the church clinic method was used. Transportation in many instances to the Board was furnished."

"We have had many paid and volunteer workers cooperating with us in this project."

"We are particularly proud of our results in the last four months."

"Please send your contribution to our office in the form of a check or money order to the Masonic Temple Building, 1630 Fourth Avenue, North, Rooms 622 — 623, Birmingham, Alabama."

"May we depend on you to boost this program and make it successful both financially and intellectually."

Birm Wed 2-21

# Jefferson County Masons Pledge Support Of Voter-Registration Enrollment

2/21/64

Prince Hall Masons in the Jefferson County area have promised support of the current campaign for voter-registration enrollment.

The Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., clergyman-educator and director of the Miles College Student Citizenship Project, made this announcement. He said the action in which the Prince Hall Masons put their support behind voter - registration promotion was taken at a conclave meeting in the Masonic Temple Feb. 9 in which worshipful masters from about 60 lodges

Dr E. W. Taggart, grand deputy for the 14th district of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge (Prince Hall Affiliation) F. and A. M., has pledged vigorous support in the effort to swell the voters' list.

The Rev. Woods reminded the Worshipful Masters that they were leaders in their communities, men of affluence and influence. Consequently, they could make a tremendous contribution to voter stimulation.

A plan for immediate action was outlined to the Masons by Gary O'Neal, the student coordinator of the Project.

Since the meeting, voter registration materials have already been distributed to some of the lodges, and several clinics are in the process of being organized, the Rev. Woods said.

VRP 2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBB
RTB
BW

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

February 22, 1964

FEB 24 1964

Attorney Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We are in receipt of your letter dated February 20, 1964. We have nothing but gratitude in our hearts for the liberal contributions made to Birmingham and Jefferson County from the Voter Education Project.

Your generosity has made it possible for us to sell the idea of voter registration in Birmingham and Jefferson County as never before. We are sure that we will be reaping the fruits from our efforts made possible through the Project for many years to come.

We appreciate the $500.00 check sent to us. We will use it to keep our office open. Whatever the VEP will be able to contribute toward keeping our office open in the future will be appreciated.

The interest of the people is aroused and I have no intentions of letting it die.

My future plans include community visitations for the purpose of motivating volunteer workers. We have also coordinated our efforts with the Miles College Citizenship Project.

On March 2, 1964, the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration And Voting, Miles College Citizenship Project, and the Alabama Christian Movement For Human Rights are bringing Senator Leroy Johnson to Birmingham as a motivation to non-voters. We would be happy to have you come if you possibly can make it. The program will be held at the St. James Baptist Church, Rev. C. W. Sewell, Pastor.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

2-21

February 25, 1964

Dr. E. W. Taggert
Grand District Deputy Grand Master
Free and Accepted Masons
1630 Fourth Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Dr. Taggert:

I just wanted to write and tell you how very pleased we are here in the office of the Voter Education Project to learn of your promise of full support of the current voter registration effort in Jefferson County by all of the lodges of the 14th District of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons under your jurisdiction.

This special effort on the part of Masonic lodges should help to swell the roll of registered voters and perhaps your example could be used in other districts of the Masonic jurisdiction in the state of Alabama.

Kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr.

2.21

Birmingham World 2/26/64

# 66 Churches Working In Vote Campaign

Some 66 churches are reportedly working in the voter-registration stimulation contest program of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is district chairman.

In the meantime District Chairman Billingsley revealed that plans are being formulated for the coordination of efforts between the Ninth Congressional District Organization and the Miles College Citizenship Project Group of which the Rev. Abraham L. Woods, Jr. is the director.

At a meeting called by Rev. A. D. Williams King, Chairman of the Church Committee of the Ninth Congressional District Organization, it was decided by the two groups that better results would be obtained in the area of voter registration if the two groups coordinated their plans in the organization of church clinics. The leaders of both groups are having periodic meetings to plan and organize for an effective campaign.

Rev. Calvin Woods is serving in the capacity of Chairman of the Church Committee for the Miles College Citizenship Project.

2-21

Birmingham World
Feb. 21, 2/26/67

# Senator Leroy Johnson, Vote Rally Speaker, Monday March 2

Atty. Leroy Johnson, Georgia State Senator, Atlanta, is scheduled to speak Monday night, March 2 at a get-the-ballot rally at the St. James Baptist Church of which the Rev. C. W. Sewell is the pastor.

The "ballot now" inspirational rally is being sponsored jointly by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting and the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., is district chairman and the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth is president of the Movement. The Miles College Citizenship Project under the direction of the Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr. is also sharing in the sponsorship of the get-the-ballot rally.

State Senator Johnson is a graduate of Morehouse College and a member of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity.

2-21

# Sen. Leroy Johnson To Speak At Vote Rally, Monday Mar. 2

State Senator Leroy Johnson of Atlanta, Ga. is scheduled to deliver a major speech at a voter-registration stimulation rally set for 6:30 Monday night, March 2 at the St. James Baptist Church of which the Rev. C. W. Sewell is the pastor, the church is located at 1100 Sixth Ave. No.

SEN. LEROY JOHNSON

The meeting is jointly sponsored by the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights of which the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth is the president; the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is the chairman and the Miles College Citizenship Project Group of which the Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., is the director.

Mr. Johnson, a lawyer by profession, is a graduate of Morehouse College and a member of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity. He is a recipient of the Russwurm Award of the National Newspaper Publishers Association.

Birm Mes
2-29-64

2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBA
BW
RTB

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

MAR 6 1964

March 4, 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Five Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the new application form for registration that has been approved by the Alabama Supreme Court.

Attorney Billingsley said, "please do not release this information under any circumstances until further notice from him."

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

BCJ:ls

Encl.

3-7-64

3,000.00

restaple

M VEP 2-3

## CUMULATIVE PROGRESS REPORTING

State alabama County Jefferson City B'ham Period Covered oct. 1 to

### RESEARCH REPORTING

| | Contact by Door-to-door canvass | By other means | Refused to participate | Instructed at home | Instructed at clinics | Applied for regist. | Successfully regist. | Denied registration | Instructed at office |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1962 | | Telephone | | | | | | | |
| 10/1 to 10/9 | 123 | 123 | 0 | 60 | 261 | 610 | 278 | 48 | 43 |
| 10/10 to 10/23 | | 166 | | | 136 | 166 | 149 | 17 | 30 |
| 10/23 to 11/7 | 85 | 85 | 0 | 30 | 40 | 92 | 50 | 25 | 22 |
| 11/13 to 11/21 | 215 | 282 | | 60 | 186 | 282 | 169 | 62 | 36 |
| 11/25 to 11/30 | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140 | 140 | 74 | 40 | |
| | 563 | 656 | 0 | 150 | 763 | 1290 | 920 | 192 | |
| 12/3 to 12/5 | 241 | 241 | 0 | 70 | 140 | 241 | 131 | 52 | 131 |
| 12/10 to 12/12 | 153 | 153 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 153 | 106 | 30 | 31 |
| | 457 | 1050 | | 220 | 1056 | 1684 | 957 | 294 | 0 |

### FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

| | Advert. Prom. Print. | Fix. & Equip. | Meals | Lodging | Office Rent | Office Supp. | Postage | SALARIES Reg. | SALARIES Tem. | Tel. & Tel. | Tran. & Trav. | Util. | Miscellan. | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1962 10/1 to 10/9 | | 432.43 | | | | 84.46 | 5.35 | 137.50 | | 25.08 | 10.00 (1) | 1.74 | 35.00 (2) | 731.56 |
| 10/10 to 10/23 | | 32.50 (3) | | | 30.00 | | 45.00 | | | | | | | 107.50 |
| 10/24 | 94.37 | 61.80 (4) | | | | 22.15 | 27.78 | 20.00 | | | 2.00 | | | 228.10 |
| 10/31-11/7 | 162.06 | 40.60 | | | 30.00 | 26.25 | | 305.00 | 140.00 | 20.35 | 30.00 | 2.04 | | 746.39 |
| | 256.43 | 567.42 | | | 60.00 | 132.86 | 78.13 | 462.50 | 140.00 | 115.43 | 32.00 | 3.78 | 35.00 | 1513.55 |
| 11/20 | 105.50 | 19.27 | | | | 45.32 | | 701.50 | | 69.40 | 50.64 | | | 991.63 |
| 11/5 to 11/21 | 344.85 | | | | | 102.50 | 20.00 | 400.00 | 170.78 | | 20.00 | | | 1068.43 |
| 12/10 to 12/12 | | | | | | 46.93 | | 613.85 | | 41.22 | 20.00 | 2.55 | | 724.55 |
| 1-3 | 240.63 | | | | 30.00 | 7.27 | 30.00 | 412.00 | | | 20.00 | | | 739.90 |
| 1-8 | | | | | | 9.44 | | 251.84 | | | | 1.82 | | 263.10 |
| 1-21 | 86.13 | | | | 30.00 | 5.15 | | 452.56 | | 46.81 | 20.00 | | | 640.65 |
| 1963 2-8 | 64.43 | 23.76 | | | 35.00 | 97.20 | 70.00 | 766.32 | | | 40.00 | 3.36 | 54.30 (5) | 1119.37 |
| 2-25 | 104.76 | | | | | 13.82 | | 815.21 | | 42.74 | | | 319.85 (7) | 778.64 |
| 2-27 | 33.94 | | | | | | 25.00 | | | | | | | 101.73 |

COMMENTS:

(1) 32 gallons of gas

(2) Telephone Deposit - to be refunded

(3) Postage machine

(4) Duplicating machine

(5) Fed Tapes

(6) VEP 2-21's salaries classification includes "field work"

(7) Federal Tapes

(8) " "

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3-11-63 | | | | | | 102.98 | 25.00 | 377.69 | | | | 4.02 | | 506.69 |
| 3-25-63 | 20.00 | | | | | | 50.00 | 129.20 | | | | | | 199.20 |
| 4-15-63 | 141.88 | | | | 60.00 | 118.43 | | 777.40 | | 103.06 | 80.00 | | | 1280.77 |
| 5-6-63 | 217.30 | | | | | 106.36 | | 547.00 | | | 141.41 | 4.48 | | 1016.55 |
| 5-31-63 | | | | | | | | 157.65 | | 43.62 | | | | 201.27 |
| 6-12 | | | | | | | | 137.65 | | | | 3.64 | 195.05 (1) | |
| 7-10 | 46.25 | | | | | | 42.90 | 100.00 | | 44.44 | 11.52 | 3.57 | | 248.68 |
| 7-25 | | 97.31 | | | | 8.14 | 10.00 | 125.00 | | 47.41 | 40.00 | | | 327.86 |
| 8-14 | 40.35 | 50.00 | | | | 9.20 | 45.00 | 95.00 | | | 10.00 | 3.32 | | 252.77 |
| 8-22 | 158.99 | 298.51 | | | | | | 314.65 | | | 20.00 | | | 792.15 |
| 9-3 | | 327.09 | | | 30.00 | 77.85 | | 435.65 | | 50.91 | 75.36 | 3.57 | | 1000.43 |
| 9-19 | | | | | | | | 375.65 | | | 20.00 | | | 396.65 |
| 10-1 | | 29.50 | | 25.00 | | | | 271.65 | | | 23.84 | 3.85 | | 353.84 |

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

| | Advert. Prom. Print. | Fix. & Equip. | Meals | Lodging | Office Rent | Office Supp. | Postage | SALARIES Reg. | SALARIES Tem. | Tel. & Tel. | Tran. & Trav. | Util. | Miscellan. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10-10 | 113.40 | | | | | | 30.00 | 9.00 | | 47.60 | 40.00 | | | 240.00 |
| 10-23 | | 23.76 | | | | | 30.00 | 325.00 | | 54.01 | 45.85 | | | 478.62 |
| 10-30 | | | | | 30.00 | 16.00 | | | | 35.00 | | | | 81.06 |
| 11-6 | | | | | | 134.58 | | 595.30 | | 28.10 | | 3.57 | 83.70 (1) | 845.25 |
| 11-20 | | | | | 55.00 | | 20.00 | 620.20 | | 62.11 | 50.00 | | | 871.26 |
| 12-4 | | | | | 40.00 | | | 565.50 | | 20.35 | | 3.60 | | 629.45 |
| 12-31 | 216.08 | | | | | 165.63 | 100.00 | 225.80 | | 31.86 | 40.00 | | | 779.37 |
| 1-9-64 | | | | | | | 30.00 | | | | | | | 30.00 |
| 1-22-64 | 5.05 | | 12.00 | 7.73 | | | 150.00 | 553.30 | | 74.51 | 87.12 | | | 589.71 |
| 1-23-64 | | | | | 25.00 | | | 201.80 | | 21.45 | | | | 248.25 |
| 2-4-64 | 4.00 | | | | | | | 541.45 | | | 26.00 | 10.25 | 228.00 (1) | 228.00 |
| 2-5-64 | | | | | | | | 6.00 | | | | | | 6.00 |
| 2-28-64 | | | | | | | | 267.65 | | 55.94 | | | | 323.59 |
| 3-7-64 | | 35.00 | | | 20.00 | 195.73 | | 191.70 | | | 40.00 | | | 482.43 |

COMMENTS: (1) Federal Taxes

B'ham News
March 8, 1964



# Percentage of Negroe voters on rise in Jefferson County

BY HUGH W. SPARROW
News staff writer

MONTGOMERY, March 7 —During the five months the new Jefferson County Board of Registrars has been in office, Jefferson Negroes chalked up impressive gains in the number registered for voting.

While in former months, under the preceding board, the ratio of Negroes to white applicants approved for voting privileges averaged about one to 11 or more, the ratio since Oct. 1, 1963, has narrowed to less than one to three.

**Of a total of about 13,400 registered from Oct. 1 through Feb. 29, the ratio was approximately 3,840 Negro to 9,560 white applicants.**

IN FACT, DURING one of the five months — December —the board registered three times as many Negroes as white applicants. The total was 851 Negroes and 297 white.

About 35 per cent of Jefferson residents are Negroes.

Apparently not satisfied with what the present Board of Registrars had done toward increasing Negro registration in Jefferson County, several Birmingham area Negroes filed a petition a short while back asking the U.S. District Court in Birmingham to order a further speed-up in Negro registration.

**Attention was attracted to the Negro petition by recent publication of the text of an affidavit by Charles Bearden, Birmingham, Jefferson Board of Registrars chairman.**

THE AFFIDAVIT, made a part of the Negro petition, charged that Gov. Wallace had high pressured Mrs. Bettye Frink, state auditor, who appointed him to the board, to recall Bearden's appointment.

The statement charged that Wallace did so after expressing disapproval of the number of Negroes being registered in Jefferson County since Oct. 1.

A FEW DAYS AGO, however, Mrs. Frink testified in connection with the case and denied that Wallace had applied pressure to oust Bearden.

**Gov. Wallace, however, still insists that Bearden and W. M. Gwin, an appointee of Agriculture Commissioner A. W. Todd, are responsible for the sharp increase in Negro registration, acting under a ruling by Atty. Gen. Richmond Flowers that two board members can order the registration of any applicant.**

The third member of the Board of Registrars is Mrs. Nell Hunter, of Bessemer, an appointee of Gov. Wallace.

UNDER THE LAW, registrars hold office at the pleasure of the appointing authority. They may be removed merely by the official withdrawing the appointment.

Registration totals for the five-month period were ascertained from the monthly reports of the Jefferson County Board of Registrars on file in the office of Secretary of State. The reports identify each new registrant according to race and sex.

Here are the totals according to race and sex for the five month period:

October: 733 Negro women, 210 Negro men, 2,930 white women and 1,109 white men.

November: 746 Negro women, 233 Negro men, 1,023 white women and 523 white men.

December: 585 Negro women, 266 Negro men, 174 white women and 123 white men.

January: 425 Negro women, 179 Negro men, 1,362 white women and 853 white men.

February: 300 Negro women, 164 Negro men, 989 white women and 464 white men.

2-21

Dear Wiley: THIS MAY POSSIBLY BE OF INTEREST TO YOU.

JLE

# MILES COLLEGE

BIRMINGHAM 6, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HONORS

10 March 1964

DATE REC'D 3/13/64
R. L. ____
ACK. ____

Mrs. Jane Eddy, Executive Secretary
Taconic Foundation, Inc.
666 5th Avenue
New York 19, New York

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Please accept my contrite apologies for not writing you sooner. I did promise to let you know what "strings" might be attached to VEP money by the Ninth Congressional District office before such money could be put to use by the Miles College Voter Registration Project.

The story seems to be this: The Ninth District program had a Youth Activities Committee which was run by one Wilbert Crochen, a barber, who apparently tried to insinuate himself into the Miles College program in order to receive partial credit for the results. He was later replaced by a Mr. Knight and, finally, the Youth Activities Committee folded. I suspect that after the Miles project started they had little reason for existence. Mrs. Bernice Cunningham Johnson, the Director of the Ninth District Program has been quoted to me as saying she would like to have our students under her direction and would be willing to give them $30 a week expenses out of VEP money. Presently, the students receive $10 a week expenses. The Director of the Miles Program, Rev. Abraham Woods, felt that such an arrangement would unduly limit the freedom of action of our students, so he rejected Mrs. Johnson's proposal. Thus, with nine students participating, we are saving the VEP $270 a week.

We are continuing close coordination with Mrs. Johnson insofar as possible but I do think that some jealousy does exist, as is perhaps inevitable. The biggest push of the Miles Project came in December - we aimed at two target dates and urged Negroes to register during these days. Yesterday's Birmingham News reports that in December "the board registered three times as many Negroes as white applicants. The total was 851 Negroes and 297 white." Totals for the five month period, as reported by the News: "Of a total of about 13,400 registered from October 11 through February 29, the ratio was approximately 3,840 Negro to 9,560 white applicants." This ratio of one to three compares favorably with a previous ratio of one to eleven or more. Our project began in early October.

Certainly, the Miles Project does not lay claim to credit for these results. Many factors have contributed. My only concern, as I expressed it to you, was the seeming attempt by Mrs. Johnson to use VEP money as a lever to exercise control over the Miles Project. This she has not succeeded in doing.

May I consider this a private letter between friends? I have taken the liberty of saying some things rather bluntly. Were I intending to share this letter with Mr. Pitts, Rev. Woods, or Mrs. Johnson, or anyone else for that matter, I'm sure I would have to be a little more diplomatic.

VEP 2-21

MILES COLLEGE
BIRMINGHAM 6, ALABAMA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF HONORS



Very sincerely yours,

Douglas R. Price

Douglas R. Price
Director of Honors

# Some Vote Denial Testimony

Birm World 3/11/64

Some testimony coming from the trial of alleged hostile voter-registration denial by voter-screening officials in Elmore County is interestingly revealing. The allegations are being heard by a United States District Court in Montgomery, Alabama.

The Birmingham News reported, in part, Saturday, March 7: "The Negroes, some with master's degrees, said the registrars would answer no questions concerning the application forms. They also testified that they failed to receive word of the outcome of their applications."

"White witnesses said registrars sometimes gave them assistance in completing the forms, and usually presented them with registration certificates at the time the application was received."

"Many of the whites called as witnesses by the Justice Department said they were registered even though they had less than a high school education."

"One white witness, Joseph Davidson, said he received a registration certificate in the mail after he submitted his application. Davidson who has a fifth grade education, admitted he had difficulty with some questions on the voter registration form, but denied he was given help."

"Shown a standard application form in court, he was unable to read a complete sentence designed by a Justice Department attorney."

Elmore is one of the many Alabama counties where there is only token voting by Negro citizens. In Lowndes and Wilcox counties, both with more Negro than white residents, there are no Negro voters in either of the two counties.

The Birmingham World believes that federal voter-screening referees should be appointed in the two Negro vote blackout counties, the several Negro token vote counties and in population-heavy Jefferson County.

VRP 2-21

# Ask Removal Of Jeffco Board Of Registrars

VEP 2-21

In a letter of March 5, made public this week, the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and voting has asked that all three members of the Jefferson County Board of Registration be removed "for the good of all citizens."

The letter, signed by Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Chairman, was addressed to Gov. George C. Wallace, with a copy sent to Mrs. Betty Frink, State Auditor, and A. W. Todd, Commissioner of Agriculture and Industry, who make up the board which appoints the voter-registration screening board. Each appoints one member of the board.

Present members of the Jefferson County Board of registrars are M. L. Bearden, 52, of 1925 Old Rocky Ridge Road, chairman; Wellington M. Gwin, 78, of 4030 Graymont Ave. and Mrs. Nell Hunter, 41, of 619 Sims St., Bessemer.

Mrs. Hunter was named to the Board of Registrars by Gov. Wallace; Mr. Gwin by Mr. Todd and Mr. Beard by Mrs. Frink.

Two voter-registration denial lawsuits, one initiated by the Department of Justice and the other instituted by a group of private citizens, are pending before the federal district court here. Atty. Billingsley is representing the latter aggrieved applicants for voter-registration.

The Ninth Congressional District unit of the ASCARV has spearheaded the campaign for new voters in Jefferson County. Less than an estimated 15,000 of the 121,000 potential Negro voters have their names on the list of qualified voters in Jefferson County.

Here is the text of the Billingsley letter:

"March 5, 1964"

"The Honorable George C. Wallace
Governor of Alabama
Montgomery

"My Dear Governor Wallace:

"For the past several weeks the Board of Registrars in Jefferson County have been discriminating against prospective Negro voters. We have repeatedly asked them to correct this situation, with no avail."

"For the good of all citizens, we respectfully request that you remove the three members of the Board of Registrars now serving in Jefferson County, namely, Chairman, M. L. Bearden and associates."

"Sincerely yours,
NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
"ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
CHAIRMAN

"CC.
Honorable Betty Frink
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama
"Honorable A. W. Todd
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama

Birm Wld 3/10/64

RHA
JL

OFFICE FA 4-1948


JAMES T. MONTGOMERY, M. D.
INTERNAL MEDICINE
2723 TWENTY-NINTH AVENUE, NORTH
BIRMINGHAM 7, ALABAMA


March 17, 1964

Submitted to RHA 3-23-64

Attorney Wiley Branton
Southern Regional Council
Room 201
#5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

MAR 19 1964

Dear Attorney Branton:

Enclosed you will find $290.00 in checks and a $10.00 money order.

I would be very grateful to you if you would mail back to me a check for $300.00, so that we may use it for current expenses.

3/23/64 $300.00 CRs + money order RHA

Respectfully yours,

James T. Montgomery, M.D.

JTM:tj

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. Joseph Samuels | 1617 Avenue E, Ensley<br>Birmingham, Alabama | $ 50.00 |
| Mrs. Juliet W. Boykin | 524-12th Ter., No.<br>Birmingham, Alabama | $ 5.00 |
| Dr. H. L. Hamilton | 1420-7th Ave., No.<br>Birmingham, Alabama | $100.00 |
| Dr. J. T. Montgomery | 2723-29th Ave., No.<br>Birmingham, Alabama | $100.00 |
| Dr. H. O. Matthews | 2001½ Carolina Ave.<br>Bessemer, Alabama | $ 10.00 |
| Dr. D. E. Bradford | 1630-4th Ave., No.<br>Birmingham, Alabama | $ 25.00 |
| Mrs. Verna Kennon | #24-10th Ave., No.<br>Birmingham, Alabama | $ 10.00 |

2-21

March 21, 1964

Dr. James T. Montgomery
2723 29th Avenue, N.
Birmingham 7, Alabama

Dear Dr. Montgomery:

Re VEP 2-21

Thank you for your letter of March 17, and for the contributions which were enclosed. We are enclosing official receipts for these contributions with the request that they be delivered to the proper persons.

We are also enclosing our check in the amount of $300.00 representing a supplemental installment to the VEP 2-21 program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 8

2-21

Afro-American 3/31/64

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

# King Warns Birmingham

## Demonstrations to begin after Easter, leaders state

(SPECIAL TO THE AFRO)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Massive racial demonstrations will commence here "within 30 days" because the city has reneged on its desegregation pledges, Dr. Martin Luther King warned last week.

The civil rights leader said Brimingham city officials and merchants had failed to carry through on desegregation promises made following mass demonstrations of last summer.

King and the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, a top aide to King, held a press conference in Montgomery following a meeting of 200 colored leaders from throughout Alabama, King said:

* * *

"THIS IS the beginning of a massive effort to break down barriers of segregation and discrimination in this state."

He added: "This is the greatest meeting of our state conference in terms of concrete proposals to change the unjust situation."

The massive attack on discrimination and segregation will be directed from Montgomery. The program includes:

* * *

AN ECONOMIC boycott stressing a "buy-where-you can work" theme.

A vigorous voter registration drive throughout Alabama.

A statewide "coordination of the masses" aimed at giving "every qualified colored person" the right to vote.

The immediate implementation of the provisions of the pending civil rights bill on its passage by the Senate.

* * *

IF THE Administration's bill is not passed or is altered in Congress, the civil rights leaders promised to make the public accommodations section a major part of the state desegregation program.

Meanwhile, Atty. Gen. Richmond Flowers said he plans to seek injunctions to halt the proposed demonstrations. He would not elaborate on specific plans.

It was learned that the State Sovereignty Commission had agreed to pay the airplane gasoline bill, up to $1,000, for the Montgomery Junior Chamber of Commerce which is distributing thousands of copies of the civil rights bill in Alabama in an effort to spread opposition to the measure.

Four persons convicted of parading without a permit while carrying freedom signs in downtown Birmingham have been cleared of the charges. The four are Ann Bentley, Charles O'-Neal Ryce, Will Primm, and Alfonso Smith. The Alabama Court of Appeals said the demonstrators were not engaged in a parade in the

(Continued on Page 2)

### RIGHTS PROFESSOR

EASTON, Pa. — Something new in curriculum was introduced at Lafayette College here last week when Dr. Robert N. Kelson was designated as a professor of civil rights.

Dr. Kelson, who comes here from the Universtiy of Western Ontario, will also become chairman of the department of government and law. A Bostonian, he earned his doctorate at Duke University.

2-21

**ATTY. WILEY A. BRANTON**

OMEGA BANQUET SPEAKER:—Tuskegee Institute, Ala. — (SNS)—Atty. Wiley A. Branton, of Atlanta, Ga., director of the Voter Education Project, will be the featured speaker at the banquet session of the 27th annual three - day meeting of the Seventh District of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Thursday night, March 26 in the Pine Room of Dorothy Hall.

Atty. Branton is also executive director for the Council for the United Civil Rights Leadership and Committee for Welfare, Education and Legal Defense, Inc. He is widely known for his activities in connection with the civil rights program and was cited by Life Magazine as one of the 100 most important young men and women in the U. S.

Birmingham World 3/25/64

2-21

Birm Med 3/25/64

**MILES COLLEGE STUDENTS ON VOTER-REGISTRATION STIMULATION JOURNEY** — Under the supervision of the Miles College Citizenship Project about 50 students of the college canvassed the Acipco and North Birmingham areas on Friday, Feb. 28. The group was led in this canvas venture by Sherrill Marcus and Gary O'Neal, the project coordinators.

The students tackled their tasks with much enthusiasm and interviewed a large number of non-vots ers who promised that they would seek to register at once, they reported.

The Rev. A. L. Woods, Jr., director of the project, stated that the canvas was most fruitful, i n view of the fact that some of the non-voters who were contacted have already appeared before the Jefferson County Board of Registrars. He pointed out that a much larger group of students canvassed most of the Birmingham area and outlying communities during the month of December. This was the month which it has been revealed that the largest number of Negro applicants were registered. Hugh Sparrow, political writer for Birmingham News reported that during the month of December, the Board registered three times as many Negro as white applicants. The total number of Negro applicants reported registered in this month was 851.

The Rev. Woods further stated that the Miles project, which added its assistance to voter registration efforts in October 1963 was somewhat encouraged by the fact that according to Mr. Sparrow, approximately 3,840 Negro applicants were registered from October 1963 to February 29, 1964, but we are definitely not satisfied with this number because many Negro applicants have been turned down who, we believe, should have been registered.

He went on to say that it is a sad day for democracy when the governor of a state, the chief elected official, apparently has brought pressure to bear to cause part of the qualified citizenry of his state to be denied the ballot.

The Miles College Project continues to offer assistance, free transportation and babysitter services to potential voters.

(Editor's note: There are approximately 123,000 potential Negro voters in Jefferson County. There are less than 15,000 Negro citizens in this county who are qualiifed voters. At the current rate of registration it would take approximately 70 years to register the potential number of voting age Negro citizens. It is this aspect of the voter registration process which is shocking and frightening. (E. O. J.)

2-21

# Magic City Gives Way To Racial Integration

Selma Times-Journal 3/31/64

By ROSS M. HAGEN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — Racial segregation—a way of life in Birmingham for nearly 90 years—is grudgingly giving way.

A year ago, Birmingham was properly called the most segregated big city in America. About the only place Negroes had public equality with whites was on city buses.

Today, golf courses, parks and other city-owned facilities, three schools and downtown lunch counters are integrated. A biracial committee, set up by the city government, is working at resolving racial issues.

Underscoring the change was an Easter service in Municipal Stadium where 35,000 white and Negro worshippers sat together to hear evangelist Billy Graham. The crowd was the largest integrated audience ever assembled in Alabama Not one incident marred the service.

The change didn't come easily. About 3,000 persons went to jail during racial demonstrations last spring. Seven Negroes were killed in bombings and racial strife accompanying the bombings. Nearly 100 policemen and firemen were injured trying to maintain order.

Now city fathers are optimistic. Glenn E. Taylor, director of the committee of 100, industry - seeking arm of the Birmingham area Chamber of Commerce, commented: "Our racial problems are behind us and Birmingham's image, at least industrially, is vastly improved over last year."

Mayor Albert Boutwell said, "I have never been so sure and confident that Birmingham is well on its way to solving local problems at the local level and making way for greater economic progress in the immediate future."

There are still rumblings of discontent from Negro leaders. The Rev. Edward Gardner, first vice-president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, said he is not completely satisfied with the present situation but he doesn't think "we'll have anything this year like we did in 1963."

He criticized the group relations subcommittee of the biracial group. "Nothing has been done," he said. "It seems as if they can't seem to get a quorum. But at least the lines of communication are open to City Hall."

The Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth of Cincinnati, president of the organization, said Negroes would seek to consolidate the gains of 1963—"we will seek to make Birmingham a totally desegregated city."

2-21

# Around The Town

Birm. News 4/1/64

**IN THE WIND**

Atty. Frank Dominick will be guest speaker at the Hungry Club of the 18th Street Branch YMCA at 12:30 P. M. Thursday, April 2 .... The Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council is slated to meet at 6:30 Thursday night, April 2 in Hall No. 3 Masonic Temple Building .. Romeo A. Penn., Jr. a patient in the Lloyd Noland Hospital is reportedly "resting fine." He is the youth work director of the 18th Street Branch YMCA. He has been away from his duties for over three weeks .... Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights have been holding mass meetings almost every night since the pickets - for - jobs appeared on the local scene .... A meeting of the Birmingham Council on Human Relations were scheduled for 7:30 Tuesday night, March 31 at the First Congregational Church (United Church of Christ), 1024 No. Center St. Dr. L. H. Pitts, president of the Alabama Council on Human Relations will be the featured speaker. Perhaps he will include in his remarks the report of the Birmingham Community Affairs Committee of which he is a member. It is understood that the Rev. Edward Gardner, also a C. A. C. member, challenged some parts of the report. It would be interesting to have a discussion of the report by Dr. Pitts, president of Miles College and the Rev. Gardner, vice president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.

**— Register To Vote —**

**BALLOT**

One will be able to apply for voter - registration Tuesday and Wednesday at the Birmingham Courthouse. The registrars begin to accept application at 8A. M. Voter - registration days in Jefferson County are every Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The ballot is the crown of first - class citizenship.

**— Know The Candidates —**

2-21

Around the town

4/11/64

-Register to Vote-

**COMMITTEEMEN**

Floating around in leadership circles is the talk that certain of the Negro Jefferson Committeemen will not have the priviledge of recommending poll officials, which is customarily handled by the committeeman. Without such appointing or recommending privileges the position of a committeeman is meaningless. These committeemen will also have to work under the "White Supremacy" label of the Alabama Democratic Party.

**Register to Vote-**

2-21

W. C. PATTON, President
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MRS. LAURA McCRAY, Secretary
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

C. W. LEE, Treasurer
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

1630 NORTH FOURTH AVENUE • ROOM 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

WB ✓

Vice Presidents
DR. G. A. RODGERS
C. H. MONTGOMERY

Assistant Secretary
MRS. IDESSA WILLIAMS

Research Secretary
DR. C. G. GOMILLION

April 15, 1964

APR 16 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Will you please send me an ample supply of the field expense report forms and the financial reporting forms.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

WCP:ls

Sent
4-16-64
JH

2-21

2-21

B'ham News

Tuesday, April 21, 1964

# Bearden quits post for treasurer race

M. L. Bearden, candidate for county treasurer, late Monday announced his resignation as chairman of Jefferson County Board of Registrars, a post he had held since Oct. 1.

Charging that opponents in the treasurer's race, whom he did not name, have been making "lies and untrue accusations" against him, Bearden said he was resigning to devote full time to his campaign. He has five opponents.

Bearden said he would submit a formal letter of resignation soon to State Auditor Bettye Frink, who appointed him.

**His successor probably will be appointed before the board resumes its sessions the day after the May 5 Democratic primary.**

THE NEW CHAIRMAN will be elected by the new board, which will include the two present associate members, Mrs. Nell Hunter and Wellington M. Gwin.

"I deeply hate to leave because I have enjoyed working with the other board members and with the staff," Bearden said.

"But I thought it best under the circumstances."

While declining to discuss the charges that had been made against him in the treasurer's campaign, Bearden said he apparently had been confused with some other person of the same name.

**"I shall let the people know that M. L. Bearden welcomes any investigation or inquiries into my background," Bearden said.**

"I knew that when I announced for county treasurer that I might be lied about and criticized, but I did not realize the great lengths which professional politicians and selfish groups would go to falsify a man who has never run for public office.

"I guarantee to the public that they have nothing against my character and that the only way they can discredit me is to print lies which they cannot and will not be able to support."

BEARDEN, BORN and reared in the Shades Valley area of Birmingham, makes his home at 2925 Old Rocky Ridge Road.

He was employed in the transportation department of L&N Railroad 21 years and for many years was an independent contractor in Jefferson County, developing the Rocky Ridge area.

Bearden's father, the late Joel B. Bearden, was one of the early Shades Valley settlers and was in the dairy business in Jefferson County 54 years.

M. L. BEARDEN

**It was charged recently by bearden that Gov. George C. Wallace was trying to get him fired for "registering Negroes."**

His charges came during the taking by Justice Department attorneys of depositions in connection with the suit against the Board of Registrars charging discrimination in the registering

The case is set for trial this fall.

4-21-64

The Birmingham News Tuesda

# BREAKDOWN OF VOTERS

Here is a precinct-by-precinct, district-by-district breakdown of white and Negro vote in Jefferson County reflected by the first voters' list published April 15:

**PRECINCT 9**

| Box | Location | White | Negro |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9- 1 | Legion Field | 7 | 1,871 |
| 9- 2 | Fire Station, 535 Eighth Ave. West | 897 | 3 |
| 9- 3 | Woodrow Wilson School | 1,752 | 194 |
| 9- 4 | Washington School | 2 | 2,566 |
| 9- 4 | Harrison Park Community House | 295 | 2,556 |
| 9- 6 | Fire Station, 1345 Steiner Ave. | 719 | 65 |
| 9- 7 | Central Park Community House | 2,875 | 0 |
| 9- 8 | Powderly Fire Station | 1,385 | 839 |
| 9- 9 | Central Park Fire Station | 930 | 0 |
| 9-10 | Lee School | 2,141 | 4 |
| 9-11 | Elyton School | 1,220 | 105 |
| 9-12 | Charles A. Brown School | 2,155 | 142 |
| 9-13 | Graymont School | 771 | 185 |
| | | 15,149 | 8,530 |

**PRECINCT 10**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10- 1 | Cascade Plunge | 1,278 | 139 |
| 10- 2 | Barret School | 2,396 | 117 |
| 10- 3 | Robinson School | 2,610 | 0 |
| 10- 4 | Curry School | 1,468 | 26 |
| 10- 5 | Roebuck Club | 2,103 | 89 |
| 10- 6 | Eastwood Mall | 2,063 | 0 |
| 10- 7 | Woodlawn Fire Station | 1,184 | 13 |
| 10- 8 | Willow Wood Community Center | 1,081 | 559 |
| 10- 9 | Gibson School | 1,468 | 35 |
| 10-10 | Holman School | 1,713 | 35 |
| 10-11 | Avondale Fire Station | 735 | 110 |
| 10-12 | East Birmingham Fire Station | 618 | 675 |
| 10-13 | Inglenook School | 1,836 | 230 |
| 10-14 | Huffman Fire Station | 3,223 | 226 |
| 10-15 | L. M. Smith School | 1,003 | 0 |
| | | 24,779 | 2,254 |

**PRECINCT 11**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11- 1 | Jefferson County Voactional School | 492 | 39 |
| 11- 2 | Tarrant City Hall | 1,533 | 64 |
| | | 2,025 | 103 |

**PRECINCT 12**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12- 1 | Leeds City Hall | 1,404 | 85 |

**PRECINCT 13**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13- 1 | Trussville City Hall | 1,364 | 18 |
| 13- 2 | Chalkville Civic Center | 350 | 2 |
| 13- 3 | Sanders Store, Cay | 196 | 0 |
| | | 1,910 | 20 |

**PRECINCT 15**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15- 1 | Pinson School | 826 | 0 |
| 15- 2 | Bradford Mine Office | 308 | 10 |
| 15- 3 | Trafford City Hall | 207 | 0 |
| 15- 4 | Palmerdale Community Store | 243 | 10 |
| | | 1,584 | 20 |

**PRECINCT 16**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16- 1 | Masonic Hall, Morris | 388 | 0 |
| 16- 2 | Warrior City Hall | 703 | 11 |
| 16- 3 | Gardendale Community Center | 1,761 | 20 |
| 16- 4 | Kimberly City Hall | 211 | 0 |
| | | 3,063 | 31 |

**PRECINCT 19**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19- 1 | West Jefferson Masonic Lodge | 325 | 5 |
| 19- 2 | Hollis Service Station, West Sayre | 490 | 0 |
| 19- 3 | Corner School | 181 | 0 |
| | | 996 | 5 |

**PRECINCT 20**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20- 1 | Irondale City Hall | 1,232 | 57 |
| 20- 2 | Roebuck Plaza Club | 345 | 3 |
| | | 1,577 | 60 |

**PRECINCT 21**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21- 1 | South Highlands School | 843 | 76 |
| 21- 2 | Highland Avenue Fire Station | 1,466 | 3 |
| 21- 3 | Avondale School | 1,575 | 1 |
| 21- 4 | Sheraton Apartments | 1,654 | 9 |
| 21- 5 | 2900 Seventh Ave. South | 277 | 218 |
| 21- 6 | Fire Station, 1150 13th St. North | 120 | 668 |
| 21- 7 | Norwood Armory | 1,454 | 59 |
| 21- 8 | Ramsay High School | 618 | 142 |
| 21- 9 | Courthouse Lobby | 1,093 | 360 |
| 21-13 | Fire Station, 1300 19th St. North | 901 | 273 |
| 21-14 | Glen Iris School | 1,254 | 72 |
| | | 11,205 | 1,881 |

**PRECINCT 22**

| Box | Location | White | Negro |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22- 1 | Fulton City Hall | 1,175 | 10 |
| 22- 2 | Ketona Lumber Co. | 565 | 80 |
| | | 1,740 | 90 |

**PRECINCT 25**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25- 1 | Edgewood School | 3,048 | 0 |
| 25- 2 | Shades Cliff Community Center | 2,188 | 0 |
| 25- 3 | Shades Valley High School | 1,252 | 123 |
| 25- 4 | Vestavia City Hall | 3,172 | 0 |
| 25- 5 | Cahaba Heights Community Center | 1,228 | 0 |
| 25- 6 | Fire Station, 430 Carr Ave. | 1,148 | 44 |
| 25- 7 | Homewood Park Recreation Center | 1,863 | 22 |
| 25- 8 | Patton's Chapel Methodist Church | 490 | 0 |
| 25- 9 | Rocky Ridge Community Center | 528 | 0 |
| | | 14,917 | 189 |

**PRECINCT 29**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29- 1 | Pratt City Fire Station | 818 | 1,022 |
| 29- 3 | Gorgas School | 332 | 549 |
| 29- 4 | Sandusky Civitan Club | 1,106 | 5 |
| | | 2,256 | 1,576 |

**PRECINCT 33**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 33- 1 | Bessemer City Hall | 1,558 | 715 |
| 33- 2 | Jonesboro Elementary School | 2,248 | 304 |
| 33- 3 | Arlington School | 1,223 | 353 |
| 33- 4 | McCalla-Pleasant Hill Community House | 1,142 | 70 |
| 33- 5 | Pittman Junior High, Hueytown | 1,636 | 140 |
| 33- 6 | Oak Grove High School | 316 | 0 |
| 33- 7 | Fairfield Highlands Community House | 1,122 | 0 |
| 33- 8 | Mulga City Hall | 655 | 132 |
| 33- 9 | McNeill Community Center | 764 | 358 |
| 33-10 | Greenwood-Morgan Community House | 985 | 63 |
| 33-11 | Brighton City Hall | 536 | 752 |
| 33-12 | Lipscomb City Hall | 849 | 146 |
| 33-14 | Fire Station, 588 Park Ave. | 716 | 0 |
| 33-15 | Pleasant Grove Community House | 1,297 | 45 |
| 33-16 | Brownville City Hall | 140 | 648 |
| 33-17 | Shannon School | 142 | 1 |
| 33-18 | Midfield City Hall | 1,415 | 0 |
| 33-19 | Alliance School | 248 | 2 |
| 33-20 | Concord School | 818 | 0 |
| 33-21 | Johns City Hall | 121 | 36 |
| 33-22 | Minor Heights Fire Station | 616 | 62 |
| 33-23 | Sylvan Springs City Hall | 241 | 7 |
| 33-24 | Dolomite Masonic Hall | 391 | 83 |
| 33-25 | Hueytown City Hall | 2,092 | 5 |
| | | 21,271 | 3,922 |

**PRECINCT 38**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 38- 1 | Graysville School | 714 | 110 |
| 38- 2 | Brookside City Hall | 322 | 26 |
| | | 1,036 | 136 |

**PRECINCT 39**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 39- 1 | Adamsville Grammar School | 712 | 104 |
| 39- 2 | Westwood Baptist Church | 863 | 127 |
| | | 1,575 | 231 |

**PRECINCT 42**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 42- 1 | Eagan School, Acipco | 686 | 870 |
| 42- 2 | McArthur School | 747 | 272 |
| 42- 3 | North Birmingham Chamber of Commerce | 1,483 | 1,001 |
| | | 2,916 | 2,143 |

**PRECINCT 44**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 44-1 | Center Point Elementary School | 2,966 | 0 |

**PRECINCT 45**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 45- 1 | Ensley Fire Station | 122 | 872 |
| 45- 2 | YMCA, 1553 Pike Road | 513 | 203 |
| 45- 3 | Armory, 1312 25th St. West | 1,270 | 102 |
| 45- 4 | New Minor School | 1,273 | 44 |
| 45- 5 | Fairview School | 1,558 | 0 |
| | | 5,736 | 1,221 |

**PRECINCT 50**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50- 1 | Hillview Community House | 872 | 74 |
| 50- 2 | Mt. Olive Masonic Hall | 748 | 0 |
| | | 1,620 | 74 |

**PRECINCT 52**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 52- 1 | Wylam Inferior Courtroom | 1,309 | 166 |

**PRECINCT 53**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 53- 1 | Fairfield City Hall | 2,682 | 1,237 |

**PRECINCT 59**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 59- 1 | Mtn. Brook Elementary School | 2,420 | 1 |
| 59- 2 | Mtn. Brook Junior High School | 1,139 | 0 |
| 59- 3 | Mtn. Brook City Hall | 1,751 | 0 |
| 59- 4 | Locksley Drive Fire Station | 1,624 | 0 |
| | | 6,934 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Absentee Box | 214 | 19 |

2-21

B'ham News 4-21-64

# Voter doors close, large crowd miffed

A 5 p.m. deadline Monday caught an estimated 250 persons who were waiting to appear before the Jefferson County Board of Registrars at its final session prior to the May 5 Democratic Primary.

Sheriff's deputies were called from the floor below when the crowd became somewhat unruly as the doors of the board office were locked at approximately 4:40 p.m.

**The next 25 in line, which the board estimated it would be able to process by 5 p.m., were admitted to the office by Lt. Wilton Hogan and other deputies before the doors were locked again.**

The shut-down brought considerable grumbling from those who were turned away, but there was no further disturbance.

As it turned out, the board processed a total of 468 new voters during the day, most of them white persons.

MONDAY'S CLOSING hour had been extended from 3 p.m. until 5 p.m. because of the outpouring of voter applicants in recent weeks. Last week about 1,100 applications were processed.

**Sessions of the board are limited by law to three days a week, and there has been discussion seeking legislation making the Jefferson County board a full-time operation.**

The County Commission has cooperated in coping with the present situation by the addition of temporary clerks to assist with the heavy registration. At the peak period, there were 15 extra clerks in the office working on registration and compilation of the biennial voters list.

THE COMMISSION has declined, however, to pay the clerks for overtime work under a standing policy that employes working overtime shall be granted equivalent time off rather than receiving money.

The registration rush has made it impossible for employes to take off accumulated overtime.

2-21

B'ham News
4-21-64

# Jeffco voter list increases to 154,858

BY EDDIE BADGER
News staff writer

An unofficial count of the biennial voters list published by Jefferson County Board of Registrars shows a record total of 154,858 qualified voters a net increase of 17,179 over 1962.

Negro voting strength in the two years increased 12,803 — from 11,191 to 23,994, or from approximately 8 per cent to 15.5 per cent.

**The number of white voters in the same period showed a net increase of 4,376 — from 126,488 to 130,864.**

In addition to the nearly 155,000 on the voters list, there are approximately 7,500 to 8,000 voters who have reidentified since 1961, but who will not be eligible to vote in state and county elections this year because of nonpayment of poll tax.

These voters, however, will be eligible to cast ballots for federal offices at stake this year in the county—a congressman and Alabama's 10; presidential electors.

WHITE VOTERS maintain a majority in every Jefferson 23 voting precinct.

White voters, however, are outnumbered by Negroes in 13 of the county's 117 voting centers.

There are no Negroes registered in 29 of the voting centers.

**A supplemental list which is to be published April 29 by the Board of Registrars is expected to show a considerable number added to the white voter total.**

The list will include all those registered in recent weeks through Monday, the deadline for those eligible to vote in the May 5 Democratic primary.

A precinct-by-precinct, district-by-district breakdown of the first voters list published April 15 is on Page 2.

Microfilm Code No.

SERS Library

MONTGOMERY
ADVERTISER (ALA.)

Date: APR 29 1964

# County Survey Points To Mushrooming Of Negro Vote Registration In Jefferson Co.

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — Negro voting strength has more than doubled in Jefferson County since 1962, an unofficial count showed Tuesday. This is Alabama's most populous county.

The voting list published by the Jefferson County Board of Registrars shows a record high total of 154,858 qualified electors, a net increase of 17,179 over 1962.

The number of Negro voters jumped to 23,984 from 11,191 and now represents approximately 15.5 per cent of the county's voters compared with about 8 per cent two years ago.

The number of white voters showed a net increase of 4,376, to 130,884.

White voters maintain a majority in all of the county's 22 voting precincts, but Negroes outnumber whites in 13 of the county's 117 voting centers. There are no Negroes registered in 29 of the voting centers.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

2-21

CHAIRMAN
Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr.
Birmingham, Alabama

VICE CHAIRMAN
C. H. Montgomery
Mobile, Alabama

SECRETARY
Mrs. Beulah C. Johnson
Tuskegee, Alabama

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
Mrs. Pauline Bass
Phenix City, Alabama

TREASURER
Dr. Charles C. Gomillion
Tuskegee, Alabama

CHAPLAIN
Rev. William Branch
Forkland, Alabama

# ALABAMA DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE

1630 Fourth Avenue, North, Room 512
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
Telephone: 324-5723

WB
Bat

April 23, 1964

APR 24 1964

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN:
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
C. H. Montgomery
Mobile, Alabama
COMMITTEE ON EQUAL JOBS AND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES
Atty Fred D. Gray
Montgomery, Alabama
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Birmingham, Alabama
FINANCE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE
Maurice W. Ryles
Birmingham, Alabama
LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
Dr. Charles C. Gomillion
Tuskegee, Alabama
PROGRAM COMMITTEE
Miss Helen Hayes
Mobile, Alabama
VOTING AND REGISTRATION COMMITTEE
Milton Hurst
Talladega, Alabama
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES:
FIRST DISTRICT
E. L. Moorer
Mobile, Alabama
SECOND DISTRICT
Rufus Lewis
Montgomery, Alabama
THIRD DISTRICT
Albert Quinn
Phenix City, Alabama
FOURTH DISTRICT
Mrs. Amelia P. Boynton
Selma, Alabama
FIFTH DISTRICT
Q. D. Adams
Gadsden, Alabama
SIXTH DISTRICT
Ocie Hamilton
Tuscaloosa, Alabama
SEVENTH DISTRICT
Mrs. Marie Hill
Cardova, Alabama
EIGHTH DISTRICT
Dr. John Cashin, Jr.
Huntsville, Alabama
NINTH DISTRICT
James Johnson
Birmingham, Alabama

APR 24 1964

Mr. Wylie Branton
Attorney at Law
Five Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed herewith is a newspaper containing information which I think you would like to have for your files. The number of Negro voters will be increased when the Federal list is published.

We are very grateful to your organization for agreeing to give us funds to further our Voter-Registration program. I am hoping that the amount can be increased because we are planning a Voter-Registration drive in which we hope to add at least 25,000 Negroes to the voters' list during the summer. It is my opinion that we should appoint Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson as our director during the summer months.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

Orzell

Orzell Billingsley, Jr.

He has reference to the Non-partisan Jefferson Co. program

OBJr./c

Enclosure

VER 2-21

**POLITICAL BATTLEFRONT**

In the 6th Ninth Congressional District race, Incumbent Rep. George Huddleston asserted: "The National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. claims to represent all protestant denominations, aggregating some forty millio nmembers. But they fail to allow for the views of the 'members'". Mr. Huddleston was attacking the council for its stand on the U. S. Supreme Court's decision on prayer in public schools. Congressman Huddleston opposes that decision.

Atty. David Vann, a former member of the Birmingham Committee on Community affairs, seeking to unseat Mr. Huddleston said: "I have worked with various white groups, including you (Jaycees) to help match the Negro (voter) registration efforts." 4-25-64

2-21

# Denial Of Priviledges

Of the 144 members of the Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee, only five belong to the Negro group. It has been a common practice, it is said, for the elected district committeemen to name the poll officials in their district.

Two of the five districts in which there are Negro committeemen are almost all-Negro districts. In these two districts it appears that the committeemen have the priviledge of selecting the district poll workers. That is not entirely the case of the other three, it seems.

It appears that there has been an arranging of the precints through consolidation, revamping, and other devices in a way which amounts to something which approximates gerrymandering. Our political action and civic leaders need to become conerned about this. Re-arrangment designed to deny because of community or race is repugnant to the American better government concept.

In the case of the committeemen who seem to have been wrongfully denied a priviledge which the office to which they were elected carries with it, they and they alone would seem to be in a position to do something about it. The Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee, if this is their action, would seem to have made a grave error. If the Negro committeemen cannot exercise their priviledge solely because of their race, this ought to be made known to the electorate. We call on the Jefferson County Democratic Executive Committee to explain this situation.

7-29-67

R-21

Birm Hld., 4-29-64

# Voting Machine On Display At Masonic Temple On 4th Ave.

A voting machine is available in the office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, Room 623 Masonic Temple Building.

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., district chairman, said the first - time voters and other voters who desire instruction on how to use the voting machine will have an opportunity to receive information.

In the Tuesday, May 5 election both voting machines and paper ballots will be used. Those whose names appear in on the official roster of qualified voters in Jefferson County will use the voting machines.

Registered voters who owe the poll tax and failed to pay it eligible to vote in the federal elections. The "federal voters" will use paper ballots.

Mr. Billingsley said: "This machine is available to all new voters who feel they should be taught to use the voters' machine before the primary election on May 5th."

He added that Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard, office secretary, has been assigned to teach first - time voters how to use the voting machines. New voters are urged to get instructions on how to use the voting machine.

2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

**ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION**

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

WB
RTB
JS

APRIL 29, 1964

MAY 1 1964

MRS. BARBARA I. WHITAKER
FIVE FORSYTH STREET, N. W.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MRS. WHITAKER:

IN REPLY TO YOUR LETTER DATED APRIL 23, 1964 IN WHICH YOU WERE ASKING HOW MANY OF THE 600 APPLICANTS, WHO APPLIED FOR REGISTRATION IN THE PERIOD BETWEEN MARCH 3 AND APRIL 1, 1964, WERE ACCEPTED. I SHOULD LIKE TO STATE THAT WE HAVE NOT GOTTEN THE AUTHENIC FIGURE YET.

I WROTE MR. BRANTON OVER TWO WEEKS AGO EXPLAINING THAT OUR INSIDE CONTACT, WHO WAS THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD HAD RESIGNED. WE, THEREFORE, WOULD HAVE TO RELY SOLELY ON INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM OUR COURTHOUSE CHECKERS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS UNTIL WE GET ANOTHER INSIDE CONTACT. ATTY. ORZELL BILLINGSLEY IS STILL WORKING ON THIS INFORMATION FOR THE ATLANTA OFFICE. AS SOON AS IT IS RECEIVED, WE WILL FORWARD ON TO YOU.

I HOPE YOU WERE ABLE TO SEE OUR PROGRESS IN NEGRO VOTER REGISTRATION PER CENTAGE WISE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY IN THE LAST TWO YEARS. WE INCREASED FROM 8% TO 15.5%.

THOSE OF US WHO WORK CONSTANTLY IN VOTER REGISTRATION ARE PROUD OF THIS DOUBLED INCREASE, BUT WE ACCEPT IT AS A CHALLENGE TO DO A BETTER JOB.

WE HAVE V. E. P. TO THANK FOR MAKING IT POSSIBLE TO SELL THE IDEA OF VOTER REGISTRATION TO THE MASSES.

RESPECTFULLY,

Bernice C. Johnson

BERNICE C. JOHNSON, COORDINATOR

BCJ:LS

VEP 2-21

April 23, 1964

Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard
1630 North Fourth Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Sheppard: RE: VEP 2-21

In a recent report, you indicated that 600 applicants had applied for registration in the period between March 3 and April 1, but the number accepted was unknown. Has this information been made available to you yet? If so, we would appreciate your forwarding it to us.

We hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

April 29, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 Fourth Avenue, N. - Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

RE VEP 2-21

In accordance with the decision of your Steering Committee that we pay our next grant in support of your project at the rate of $700 per month, we are enclosing herein our check in the amount of $1400 representing payment in full for the months of April and Mayand we will send another check for $700 on or about June 1.

It is extremely important that no portion of these funds be used in support of any candidate or party and this will be true even in the case of Negro candidates.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:bs

Enclosure ($1400 check)

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WB

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

April 16, 1964 APR 17 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, S. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

On my letter to your office dated April 4, 1964, I indicated that I would try to amend my report for the month of March. I stated on said report that the data was based on information received from court-house spotters.

I have been unable to date, to get the inside information we usually get from the Chairman of the Board. The Board Chairman, at this time, is engaged in campaigning. He is running for county treasurer.

I am asking that you please accept the report I mailed the office, to be authentic as is humanly possible for us to get at this time. I will forward to your office any additional information we receive from the courthouse.

We would be very glad to hear from you at an early date, as to approval of the $5,000 grant in payments of $700 per month. I would like to hire and train two clinical workers as I indicated on the letter. These workers will be invaluable in view of the new application forms to be made out by prospective voters.

Thanks for consideration.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

BCJ:ls

VEP 2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

WB

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

April 4, 1964

APR 6 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Five Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your letter dated April 1, 1964.

I have talked with members of the Steering Committee, and they feel as I do, that we would prefer receiving the $5000 that you feel you will be able to appropriate to Jefferson County for voter-registration stimulation on the monthly basis of $700 per month.

This money we will use for operational expenses and advertisement pruposes.

I am in the process, at present, of going into all of the precincts and districts of Jefferson County for the purpose of revitalizing the precinct organizations, and volunteer block workers, and canvassers.

In-as-much, as we will not be getting V. E. P. funds forever, we feel that the people must be motivated to do community work without pay.

The new application used for registration in Alabama, makes it mandatory to put much stress on the precinct clinic.

My future plans also include the hiring of two paid clinical workers to go into communities where needed, to teach volunteer workers how to conduct clinics, and make out the new forms.

I am enclosing a report of voter-registration in Jefferson County in the month of March. I would like to state for clarification that March was a short registration month in Jefferson County because of a special election called by the City of Birmingham. Registration days were as follows: March 3, 4, and 5; March 25; March 30 and 31, and April 1.

Given to BWJJS

Jefferson County VEP

VEP 2-21

This report is based on information received from courthouse spotters. We will forward your office a more authentic report as soon as Mr. Billingsley contacts our inside source at the courthouse.

An early reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

BCJ:ls

Encl.

4-8-64

April 1, 1964

Mrs. Berenice Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1620 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Will you please rush us your progress report for the month of March so that we can give some immediate consideration to the kind of financial support which we are going to give you for the period April 1 through October 31, 1964.

It is our thought, at this time, that perhaps we could make you a $5000 grant which would be paid to you over the next seven months at the rate of approximately $700 per month and that this money could be used to pay your administrative and office expenses. Before reaching a final decision I would like for you to discuss this with your steering committee and determine whether this is the kind of program which you would want us to support or do you have some special reason for reducing the time of your program and for us to make the money available to you over a shorter period of time? We had thought that you might use locally raised money to pay for your field operations and make wider use of volunteer workers.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

BALLOT

**The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution said editorially, in part, on April 27, 1964: "When the results of political participation can be seen, interest is sharpened."**

This could account for the lag in voter registration in Birmingham, Jefferson County, and Alabama, as a whole. Yet the most shocking is Birmingham. The Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council has little to show for its efforts. The 10 - point program of the JCPDC has been ignored by the City Hall. There has been little, if any, asking of the Courthouse for anything for the Negro group. Such as this tends to breed street demonstrations. Some of the blame will rest upon the Negro group's ineffective political - service leadership should the hot weather bring on new and bigger freedom demonstrations. It remains to be proved that the ballot is a better way than street demonstrations in Birmingham. City Hall has let the Negro group down on the hiring of Negro police. Keep this in mind as the weather gets warmer.

**— Register to Vote —**

2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

Xerox'd

MAY 11 1964

May 8, 1964

Miss Jean Levine
Voter Education Project
Five Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Miss Levine:

The voucher for check number 164 was mailed to you in January.

Enclosed, you will find a photostatic copy of said check.

All other reports are up to date with V. E. P.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator

BCJ:ls

Encl.

VEP 2-21

5-16

May 7, 1964

Mrs. Bernice Johnson
Jefferson County Voter Education Project
1630 Fourth Avenue, N.
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

Your project has always been so prompt in complying with our financial reporting requirements that I have allowed quite some time to pass thinking that you would be reporting to us any day. But since your reporting is now so long overdue I thought perhaps I had better write just in case there is a misunderstanding or in case reporting has been lost in the mail. Your last reporting was due us on April 17.

OK

According to our records your next reporting was to begin with check No. 211. Incidentally, we have never received our carbon copy of your check No. 164. Could you enclose this in your next reporting also?

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Fiscal Assistant

VEP2-21

# Ed (Nat) Moore, Wilbur H. Hollins In Constable Run-Off, June 2

Birm. Ala., 5-13-64

Unofficial returns from the May 5 Democratic Primary indicate that Ed (Nat) Moore and Wilbur H. Hollins were forced into the June 2 run-off for constable in Precinct 42 and Precinct 9 respectively.

Moore led three other opponents and narrowly missed a majority. Hollins ran second in a slot with three other candidates.

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, making her first bid for public office ran fourth in a six - way contest for the Jefferson County Board of Education. There will be no run-off.

Mrs. Johnson in running for the Board of Education received more votes than Atty. David Vann who was trying to unseat oCngressman George Huddleston. She polled 18,-423 votes while Vann received 13,-604 votes.

Mrs. Johnson had the support of the Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council which also supported Congressman Huddleston in his bid for reelection.

In Tuskegee, Dr. C. G. Gomillion, president of the Tuskegee Civic Asociation won out in his bid for a spot on the Macon County Board of Education. William C. Allen and W. J. Childs won out for Justice of Peace.

The Rev. V. A. Edward, a member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, led four other candidates for a place on the District Board of Revenue. He will face Virgil M. Guthrie in the run off.

**MACON COUNTY**
**For Board of Education**
Dr. C. G. Gomillion — 2,433
Emerson Guthrie — 1,015.
O. C. Bryant — 872.
**BOARD OF REVENUE**
Rev. V. A. Edwards — 2,243
Virgil M. Guthrie — 1,080
Hoyt Shepherd — 898
Herman Daughtry — 371.

**(Continued on Page Six)**

## Ed (Nat) Moore

**(Continued from Page One)**

W .C. Dillard — 144
**JUSTICE OF PEACE**
William C. Allen — 1896.
A. R. Perry — 765
**JUSTICE OF PEACE**
W. J. Childs — 1,994
Kyle Freeman — 829

**JEFFERSON COUNTY**
**For Board of Education**
Mrs. Robert W. Gwin — 61,149
Atty. George Rogers — 60,014
Jack Ward, Jr. — 22,034
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson — 18,-423
William B. Mitchell — 11,624
Gene Hood, Jr. — 9,133.
**For Constable**
**Precinct 42**
Ed (Nat) Moore — 1,630
Lonnie R. Clark — 1,060
J. E. (Buddy) Sparks — 646.
Guston Ambrose — 216
**Precinct 9**
Lawrence A. Lee — 6,099
Wilbur H. Hollins — 4,124
John E. Cole — 2,488.
David R. Weinberg — 673.

**FOR CONGRESS**
George Huddleston — 96,713
David Vann — 13,604.

2-21

# Ed (Nat) Moore, Wilbur H. Hollins In Constable Run-Off, June 2

Atl. World 5-13-64

Unofficial returns from the May 5 Democratic Primary indicate that Ed (Nat) Moore and Wilbur H. Hollins were forced into the June 2 run-off for constable in Precinct 42 and Precinct 9 respectively.

Moore led three other opponents and narrowly missed a majority. Hollins ran second in a slot with three other candidates.

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, making her first bid for public office ran fourth in a six - way contest for the Jefferson County Board of Education. There will be no run-off.

Mrs. Johnson in running for the Board of Education received more votes than Atty. David Vann who was trying to unseat Congressman George Huddleston. She polled 18,-423 votes while Vann received 13,-604 votes.

Mrs. Johnson had the support of the Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council which also supported Congressman Huddleston in his bid for reelection.

In Tuskegee, Dr. C. G. Gomillion, president of the Tuskegee Civic Association won out in his bid for a spot on the Macon County Board of Education. William C. Allen and W. J. Childs won out for Justice of Peace.

The Rev. V. A. Edward, a member of the Tuskegee Institute faculty, led four other candidates for a place on the District Board of Revenue. He will face Virgil M. Guthrie in the run off.

**MACON COUNTY**

**For Board of Education**

Dr. C. G. Gomillion — 2,433
Emerson Guthrie — 1,015.
O. C. Bryant — 872.

**BOARD OF REVENUE**

Rev. V. A. Edwards — 2,243
Virgil M. Guthrie — 1,080
Hoyt Shepherd — 898
Herman Daughtry — 371.
W .C. Dillard — 144

**JUSTICE OF PEACE**

William C. Allen — 1896
A. R. Perry — 765

**JUSTICE OF PEACE**

W. J. Childs — 1,994
Kyle Freeman — 829

**JEFFERSON COUNTY**

**For Board of Education**

Mrs. Robert W. Gwin — 61,149
Atty. George Rogers — 60,014
Jack Ward, Jr. — 22,634
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson — 18,-423
William B. Mitchell — 11,624
Gene Hood, Jr. — 9,133.

**For Constable**

**Precinct 42**

Ed (Nat) Moore — 1,630
Lonnie R. Clark — 1,060
J. E. (Buddy) Sparks — 646.
Guston Ambrose — 216

**Precinct 9**

Lawrence A. Lee — 6,099

2-21

2-21

B'ham World 5-16-64

# Letter Of Thanks Says Ballot Key To Winning Rights

**"WE SHALL OVERCOME WHEN MORE OF US GET THE BALLOT"**

DEAR FRIEND:

This letter is my humble way of expressing appreciation to you for the moral and financial support given me during my recent campaign for a seat on the Jefferson County Board of Education.

Altho we did not win the position we sought, I am happy because we ran a great race, one of the greatest in Negro political history in Jefferson County. 22,018 voters voted for me on May 5.

This was a great demonstration. It pointed out several things politically, but most of all, it emphasized the need for continued efforts on our part to increase our political strength. This can be done only at the precinct level by precinct leaders who are dedicated to the proposition that "We Shall Overcome," when we get the ballot.

Thanks again ,we are not discouraged. We will continue to fight for freedom from political bondage.

Respectifully,

BERNICE C. JOHNSON

2-21

— Register to Vote —

**DROPBACK** B'ham World 5-16-64

Official returns from the May 5 Democratic Primary show the following in the slot for candidacy for the Jefferson County Board of Education:

1. Mrs. Robert W. Gwin — 70,908.
2. Atty. George Rogers — 61,680.
3. Jack Ward — 22,940.
4. Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson — 22,018.
5. William B. Mitchell — 11,936
6. Gene Hood, Jr. — 9,094.

Mrs. Johnson, a city school teacher and voter - registration specialist, polled more votes than both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Hood combined. She polled almost twice as many votes as Atty. David Vann who was trying to unseat Congressman George Huddleston, Jr. Mr. Vann received 13,209 while U. S. Representative Huddleston amassed 96,848. Both Mrs. Johnson and Congressman Huddleston had the support of the Jefferson County Democratic Council. Atty. Vann had the endorsement of organized labor.

— Register to Vote —

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-0424

JUN 2 - 1964

BW
RTB
JS

June 1, 1964

Dear Teacher:

The time is approaching for a well earned vacation from school work.

Many of us will be going away to school, some will be traveling, others will remain at home for a period of relaxation. Whatever your plans are, I do hope you will include voter registration on your agenda.

Imagine how much assistance you will be to your community if you pledge to give four hours of your time each week teaching your neighbors, and friends who are non-voters, to make out the application form.

Much emphasis is being placed upon teacher-participation in civic affairs by the National Educational Association these days.

The teachers of Birmingham and Jefferson County are the most progressive teachers in the United States, but we lag in civic participation.

As a group, you have so much to give toward the building of a better community.

Want you make a worthwhile contribution to the future of Jefferson County by working with us in our Crash Voter-Registration Drive this summer?

I am enclosing an application form in this letter. Please teach one non-voter to make out the form and see to it personally that this person goes before the board in the month of June.

If you wish other material or information, call 324-0424.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator,
Ninth Congressional District of the
Alabama State Coordinating Assoc.
For Registration and Voting

**IN THE WIND** Birm Ind. 6-3-64

In two of the constable races, Precinct 9 and 42, there was a form of slop-pot electioneering appearing in some racially-slanted campaign literature. In both instances the Negro candidates were the targets of bigotry The Jefferson County Progressive Democratic Council is slated to meet at 7:30 Thursday night, June 4 in Hall No. 3 Masonic Temple Building Emory O. Jackson is slated to deliver the Men's Day speech at Mt. Carmen Baptist Church on Sunday afternoon, June 14. The Rev. Percy C. Lee is pastor of the church Daniel Oliver is the new president of the Alabama State Federation of Colored Civic Leagues which is scheduled to meet Friday night, June 26 in the Civic League Building on Enon Ridge.

**-Vote This Tuesday-**

2-21

June 4, 1964

MEMORANDUM

To: Wiley A. Branton

From: Barbara I. Whitaker

Re: Conference with Students from the Miles College Citizenship Project

On May 12, 1964, I learned from Vernon Jordan that the students participating in the Miles College Citizenship Project, Birmingham, Alabama, were spending the week in Atlanta. It was my understanding that they had completed their assignment, and the trip was arranged by Dr. Pitts, President of Miles, as an expression of appreciation. The students were invited (by whom, I do not know) to the VEP offices on May 13. RTB, JD, and I had a three-hour conference with the seven students who did come; Miss Maggie Coleman, Miss Juliette Norris, John McNeill, Clarence Gibson, Gary O'Neal, Sherill Marcus, and Rev. Calvin Woods, brother of the Project Director, Rev. A. L. Woods. We were interested in discussing the operation of the Citizenship Project to determine how the students executed their assignments. It was obvious that Rev. Woods was the self-appointed spokesman for the group. The two young ladies contributed little to the conversation. In summary, these are some of the factors discussed:

The students indicated that two people are assigned to the office to answer telephones, file materials, etc., and the other seven are in the field, sometimes for as many as sixteen hours per day. The students have areas of responsibility, i.e., a given community, churches, businesses, etc. They, for the most part, approach every person as though he is unregistered. They introduce themselves, present the registration form, and begin instruction on how to complete the form. After this is done, another form is left for the person to "practice" completion. Information is requested on such items as how many persons of voting age are in the home, educational and employment status, when trip can be made to registration place, and whether transporation will be needed.

Citizenship clinics are held at various churches at which time students instruct on the registration procedure. Only one of these students, Mr. Marcus, had attended the SCLC training school at Dorchester. It was his feeling that this experience (at Dorchester), was not of too much value in teaching persons to successfully complete the registration form. They readily conceded that the practice of changing

VEP 2-21
Research

time study in September. Two of them will be working as volunteers this summer with the project, but there were no plans for an extensive program.

It is regrettable that in a city of Birmingham's size that the two projects could not have achieved more cooperation. With so much needing to be done in the area of voter registration , it would seem that the two should serve as compliments to each other. Too, it seems that there could have been more concentration in a given community,,rather than the "fanning out" technique which was almost exclusively used.

In conclusion, it would appear that the Miles College Citizenship Project has contributed to increased registration in the city of Birmingham, but it is difficult to assess "what" and "how much."

Barbara I. Whitaker
Research Assistant

BIW:js

Attachments: 3

the registration form monthly had a definite deterring effect.

The students were quick to recognize the need for political education but admitted that they did very little except encourage registration. They indicated that if the project was continued, political education should be an emphasis of priority.

Rev. Woods attempted to give the impression that there was cooperation between the Miles group, and all other groups conducting voter registration campaigns in Birmingham. The others did not agree, seeming to feel that the difference in methodology accounted primarily for the failure to work together. They spoke repeatedly of the need to maintain their separate identity (possibly because of the grant?). Two members of the student grupp were on the Board of Directors of the Ninth Congressional District ASCARV, and this seemed to be the extent of the relationship between the two projects. They also indicated difficulty in getting cooperation from the ministers, as many of them are as yet unregistered. Too, there is a great deal of negative feeling in the community, expecially among officials, about the Miles students. The public schools were specifically instructed not to allow Miles students to speak at any assemblies.

The students indicated little awareness of the influence the Negro candidates might have had on registration efforts. They apparently had given little consideration, the effedt of the recent regignation of the chairman of the Board of Registrars.

There was considerable discussion of the information which the students were collecting, but very little indication of what they planned to do with it. It will be transferred to IBM cards, but no clear expression of what was to be done with the data beyond that point. There was some discussion about studying education and employment status as they relate to whether persons are registered or not.

The group, especially Rev. Woods, had considerable difficulty with semantics. He talked at great length about "complacency due to fear" without ever getting behind the meaning of either of these concepts.

The students were quite honest about the statistical results. They took no credit for the increase in Negro registration, saying it was difficult to determine, unless you asked each individual who was responsible for the results. (In this respect, they differ from the Jefferson County Voter Registration Project, who regularly report <u>all</u> persons who pass the test). Over 50% of the increase since 1962 has occurred since October, 1963.

The students all expressed some hope that the project would be continued beyond the current school year. They will be returning to full-

# Race vote expected to surge to 50,000 in Birmingham

Ala-Ann, 6-6-64

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — A Miles College aide predicted a Jefferson County (Birmingham) race vote of 50,000 by the end of the year, but noted that despite registration drives white voters out-number non - whites by about the same ratio as before.

The Rev. A. L. Woods Jr., director of the Miles College Citizenship Project, released these findings in a report by the group this week. The group has been analyzing the city - county vote pattern following recent vote drives.

Based on 1963 figures and four months of 1964, the Miles report showed 22.077 of Jefferson County's 158,530 qualifired voters to be colored. But federal pressure and vote drives should produce 28,000 more race votes, Woods said.

* * *

**HE CITED** gains in Birmingham since 1961 as an example of what government pressure and registration campaigns can produce. He said Birmingham, where drives were most intense, had a net gain of 7,166 (82 per cent) colored voters since 1962.

According to Wood's figures, the net gain for the rest of Jefferson County was only about 27 percent. The same tactics used in Birmingham applied to the whole county could bring 38,000 race votes, Woods said.

Woods said apparently the voter drive, while adding colored votes, also spurred some non - voting white people to get their names on the rolls. He said while 9,555 colored votes were being added, whites gained 9,965.

* * *

**AS A** result, according to the report, vote drives did not close the gap by which the white people outnumber colored voters on the registration books.

Woods said results might have been different had not Governor Wallace allegedly tampered with the registering system during the drive. Registration forms were changed each month to thwart the drive, Woods said.

Fear of intimidation and the distance of some towns from registration places in Brimingham and Bessemer were also cited by Woods as hinderances to the drive. He noted a possible solution in a proposed bill to bring back precinct - level registration.

* * *

**"IN THE** final analysis," Woods said "I predict that with increased Federal pressure and more intense county wide stimulation efforts, there could be at least 50,000 qualified colored voters in Jefferson County in 1964."

The Justice Department has a suit pending in federal court against the County Board of Registrars. It charges that colored citizens have been denied their right to register and vote.

The Woods' report also contained these findings:

— Qualified colored voters make up about 14 percent of the total qualified county list, while the race makes up about 34.6 percent of the county's population.

—If the race has a 121,000 voter potential, as is estimated, the race's 22,077 qualified voters is only 18 per cent of its potential.

— Birmingham, Jefferson County's largest city, has approximately 15,885 qualified colored voters, a net gain of 7,166 or 82 per cent since 1962.

2-21

**BALLOT** Birm. Ala. 6-6-67

Of the 29,923 voters in the Bessemer Cut-off, only 5,213 of them are Negro voters. Yet there are more Negro than white residents in Bssemer. This is the image of the separate-but-equal doctrine under Alabama's style of states' rights There is talk of a giant voter-registration drive for the summer spearheaded by back-from-college and out-of-school youth. Churches could provide summer jobs in voter-registration by rallying funds for such a purpose. A summer jobs project of this kind would help the job needy youth and also help swell the voter-registration lines. The ballot is the crown of first-class citizenship.

2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

WB
BW
JD

JUN 11 1964

June 10, 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
Five Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed are pictures of the Ninth Congressional District Junior Crusaders League.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson
(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson

BCJ:ls
Encl.

2-21

Birm. Ala., 6-10-64

# Junior Crusaders For Voter-Registration In Jefferson County Formulate Plans To Add New Voters To The Poll Lists

GROUP I. "FOUR FOR SIXTY-FOUR"

...e C. John-
son, Vo... ...eration specialist and coordinator for the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Mrs. Johnson announced plans for organizing a Junior Crusaders League in each precinct. She added that the JCL will be composed of high school - attending students who are interested in working for civil rights in the voter - registration area. Slogan of the Junior Crusaders is "4 for '64."

**VOTER - REGISTRATION CRUSADERS TO ELECT OFFICERS**

Friday, June 12, is election day for the Junior Leaguers. The following Junior Leaguers have announced their candidacy for the following offices; President, Ronnie Howard — Ensley, Precinct 45; Mary Williams — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Betty Clark — Docena, Precinct 39: Vice - President, Naomi McCain — Docena, Precinct 39; William Craig — Ensley, Precinct 45; Dottie Davis — Smithfield, Precinct 9; Shirley Baker — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Secretary, Gladys Layton — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Judy Dye — Maple Grove, Precinct; Anita Todd — Ensley, Precinct 45: Treasurer, Dwight Peterson — Ensley, Precinct 29; Melvin Ford, Ensley, Precinct 29.

All candidates will announce their platform at the organizational meeting next Thursday, June 11, 1964 in the Masonic Temple Auditorium. Secret ballots will be cast for candidates after all have been given an opportunity to make their campaign speech.

The Junior Leaguers will be working in every community to help increase the Negro electorate in Jefferson County. Their purpose is to supplement, not eliminate the efforts of adult organizations working on the precinct level.

Included in the groups shown to help his race in its struggl for total emancipation. He ha therefore, volunteered to do wha he can. The Junior Leaguers by un animous vote elected him Publi Relations Chairman.

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT JUNIOR CRUSADER LEAGUE**

Charles E. Smith
500 Avenue Z
Precinct 29

787-5260
Roosevelt Ware
1308 Adams Street

Precinct 29
787-6120
Eugene Pugh
1225 Adams Street

(Continued on Page Six)

2-21

GROUP II. "FOUR FOR SIXTY-FOUR"

The above two groups are members of the Junior Crusaders of Jefferson County which is being organized by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, voter - registration specialist and coordinator for the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Mrs. Johnson announced plans for organizing a Junior Crusaders League in each precinct. She added that the JCL will be composed of high school - attending students who are interested in working for civil rights in the voter - registration area. Slogan of the Junior Crusaders is "4 for '64."

**VOTER - REGISTRATION CRUSADERS TO ELECT OFFICERS**

Friday, June 12, is election day for the Junior Leaguers. The following Junior Leaguers have announced their candidacy for the following offices; President, Ronnie Howard — Ensley, Precinct 45; Mary Williams — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Betty Clark — Docena, Precinct 39: Vice - President, Naomi McCain — Docena, Precinct 39; William Craig — Ensley, Precinct 45; Dottie Davis — Smithfield, Precinct 9; Shirley Baker — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Secretary, Gladys Layton — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Judy Dye — Maple Grove, Precinct; Anita Todd — Ensley, Precinct 45: Treasurer, Dwight Peterson — Ensley, Precinct 45; Patriica Simmons—Docena, Precinct 39; Eugene Pugh — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Business Manager, Charles Smith, Pratt City Precinct 29; Melvin Todd, Ensley, Precinct 29.

All candidates will announce their platform at the organizational meeting next Thursday, June 11, 1964 in the Masonic Temple Auditorium. Secret ballots will be cast for candidates after all have been given an opportunity to make their campaign speech.

The Junior Leaguers will be working in every community to help increase the Negro electorate in Jefferson County. Their purpose is to supplement, not eliminate the efforts of adult organizations working on the precinct level.

Included in the groups shown above is James E. King; 1027 Appalachee Street, Birmingham. This young crusader is unique because he is blind. He wants to do his part to help his race in its struggle for total emancipation. He has, therefore, volunteered to do what he can. The Junior Leaguers by unanimous vote elected him Public Relations Chairman.

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT JUNIOR CRUSADER LEAGUE**

Charles E. Smith
500 Avenue Z
Precinct 29

787-5260
Roosevelt Ware
1308 Adams Street

Precinct 29
787-6120
Eugene Pugh
1225 Adams Street

(Continued on Page Six)

2-21

BIRMINGHAM
A STANDARD RACE
VOLUME 32, NUMBER 61
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, WEDNESDAY, J

## Police Probes Burns Who Robbed Home Of Dr. W. L. Drake

FAIRFIELD, Ala. — Fairfield police were still seeking clues this week to the identity of two persons who reportedly robbed a prominent Fairfield physician, Dr. W. L. Drake, of 5708 Ave. G., around 10:30 p. m., Tuesday night, May 26.

Dr. Drake was quoted as saying that the assailants robbed him of $1400, after forcing him to lie on the ground at his home, investigators said.

Police said Dr. Drake reported that the assailants jumped from behind some hedges in the front yard of his home. One of the suspects was possibly a woman, the victim said.

Detectives Creel and King are investigating the case, it was said.

# Filibuster Gag Pe

# SHOWDOWN

## Johnson Urges

## Jr. Crusaders

(Continued From Page Two)

Precinct 29
787-6120
James E. King
1027 Appalachee Street

Precinct 10
595-9532
Ennis Searcy
1300 Columbia Street

Precinct 29
786-9458.
Robert Holmes
829 Avenue H, Ensley.

Precinct 45
786-5512
Veneda Jordan
1806 — 19th St., Ensley

Precinct 45
785-8187
Ava D. Taylor
1208 Ave., M. ,Ensley

Precinct 45
788-6679
Sandra Foster
1820 Court P, Ensley

Precinct 45
786-4863
Dwight Peterson
1823 — 18th Street, Ensley

Precinct 45
786 - 7368
Laura Ann Carlton
413 Maple Avenue

Precinct 29
786-5545
Alice McPherson
544 - 52nd Street, Fairfield

Precinct 53
Patricia Simmons
217 - 7th St., Docena

Precinct 39
781-2538
Jessie Marbury
1308 - 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785 - 1164
Michael Marbury
1308 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785-1164
Linda McAdory
5409-11th Ave., Wylam

Precinct 20
787 - 6618
Deborah Craig
1200 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
786-0750
Janet Ervin
929 - 6th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
788-5094
Betty Clark
410 - 8th Street, Docena

Precinct 29
787-4095
Patricia Marbury
1308 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785-1164
Gladys Layton
613 Avenue Z

Precinct 29
787-4834
Ivy Smith
500 Avenue Z

Precinct 29
787-5260
May Williams
1116 - 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
788-5193.

Precinct 39
781-2538
Queen Thomas
416 — 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
Melvin and Anita Todd
2416 Ave., B, Ensley

Precinct 45
788-3594
Brenda Joyce Chamblin
1108 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
786-1170
Shirley Ann Baker
516 Alder Ave., Pratt City

Precinct 29
787-6108
Elizabeth Ann Harris
302 — 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
St. 7-8490
Yvonne Thomas
309 - 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
781-2768
Alma Nell Oliver
111 — 3rd Street, Docena

Precinct 39
781 - 1134
Dottie Davis

Precinct 9
251-5724
Nomia George McClain
110 — 3rd Street, Docena

Precinct 39
788-9906
Judy T. Dye
Route 6 Box 308

Precinct 14
Earnie Howard
788-7980

Precinct 45
Dwight & William Craig
785-8550

Precinct 45
Mrs. Ernestine Cruse
1217 Lafayette Street
787-3104
Doris Burr
1324 — 5th Place, Pratt City

June 17, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 Fourth Avenue, N. - Rm. 622
Birmingham, Alabama

RE: VEP 2-21

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We enclose herein our VEP check in the amount of $700, representing payment of your June installment in support of your local VEP program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:bs

Encl: ($700 check)

July 7, 1964

Mrs. Bernice A. Johnson
Coordinator
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 Fourth Avenue, N.
Birmingham, Alabama

RE: VEP 2-21

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

We enclose herein our VEP check in the amount of $700 representing payment of the July installment of your VEP program.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:bs

Encl: $700 check

JUN 22 1964

WB
BCW
JS

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-0424

July 16, 1964

Dear Citizen:

According to a recent survey made by the Miles Citizenship Project, you are a non-voter. I am sure you are interested in doing something about this because you want to do your part I'm sure to help hasten the day of total freedom for your race as well as yourself.

I am enclosing an application form, and the questions for the month of July. Please study the form and questions and be ready to go before the Board July 1st or sometime in the month of July.

If you need personal help, come by the office in the Masonic Temple Building, Room 623, and we will be glad to help you. We will send out a clinical worker to help you in your home if you have four or five other non-voters present at the time of your request for the worker. Call us and let us know how you are progressing.

Remember the ballot is the key to a "Promise Land of liberty, equality and the realization of the American Dream."

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

(Mrs.) Bernice C. Johnson,
Coordinator, Ninth Congressional
District

VEP 2-21

WB
JB
JT
JM

JUL 22 1964 Recd

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-0424

JUNIOR CRUSADERS LEAGUES OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

The Junior Crusaders League of Jefferson County was organized in May, 1964 using the following steps:

I. The Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting, which is composed of voting units from all over Jefferson County, was called into session for its regular monthly meeting by the Director of Voting Activities, Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson. Mrs. Johnson asked all community leaders to bring with them two or three high school students, who had leadership ability, to this particular meeting.

On the night of the meeting, youth from all over Jefferson County were present. The students were then informed about the purpose of the meeting; the aim being to ascertain the thinking of the youth on the advisability of setting up Junior Leagues in all precincts dedicated to working under the supervision of the adult leagues in the area of voter-registration.

A period of free expression from the youths was observed. All were enthusiastic about dedicating a portion of their spare time to do clinical work in voter-registration. The youths then voted to return to their communities and organize their individual units. They also set a date for their first county wide youth meeting.

The adults pledged their support to the youth groups to be organized in each precinct. A delicious repast was served; adjournment.

II. FIRST COUNTY WIDE YOUTH MEETING, JUNE 4, 1964

A. Youth from all units organized to date met in the Masonic Temple Building and voted to do the following after a brief period of introduction and reports from successful precincts organizations:

a. Set an election day for county officers
b. Campaign for the elective offices
c. State platforms at election meeting
d. Cast votes for officers by secret ballot
e. Votes would be counted by Tabulating Committee
f. Select a Motto or Pledge ("4 For 64") which means to become a crusader each must pledge at least 4 hours of his or her time to voter-registration per week.
g. To send representatives to the next state-wide meeting of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting.
h. Voter-registration work kits were passed to all youths
i. Instruction period on filling out applications; attitudes, and approach to be used
j. Junior Crusaders badges were passed to all crusaders for identification purposes
k. Date set for next county-wide meeting
l. Refreshements
m. Adjournment

VEB 2-21

COMMENTS: The Crusaders are now organized in most of the predominately Negro precincts of Jefferson County. They are enthusiastic, and in many instances are doing a good job of living up to their pledge.

Their meetings are geared toward political education. The last meeting in July, the Crusaders will engage in a debate "States Rights vs. Federal Government."

III. MOTIVATIONS

A. Prizes At End Of Summer:

a. Fifty dollars first prize given to the crusader who is instrumental in getting the largest number of non-voters registered

b. Thirty dollars second prize

c. Twenty dollars third prize

B. Annual Dance

a. Annual Crusaders Dance will be given on the 25th of August.

b. Miss or Mr. Junior Crusader will be crowned on this night.

CONCLUSION: Many parents and citizens have called to thank me for giving the high school students something constructive to do for the summer. This organization is permanent and will be dedicated to educating our youth in civic responsibility and political education.

Bernice C. Johnson,
Ninth Congressional
District of Ala. State
Coordinating Assoc. for
Registration and Voting

WB
JS
JM
JM

JUL 24 1964

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM June 22 TO July 22, 1964

Person reporting Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard

1630 - 4th Avenue, North, Birmingham, Jefferson Alabama
Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: July 23, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1000

Number instructed at home 452

Number instructed at clinics 500

Number instructed other places 300 (a) Specify places Social club meetings & the office of the 9th Congressional District.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: 500

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. 413

Number denied registration in this project this week, month Unknown

(a) Reason for denial Because of misspelled words and failure to meet the requirements of the Board.

Number contacted by other means 500

(a) Specify means Churches, voters league meetings, and by telephone.

Number refusing to participate Unknown

(a) Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign About 600 volunteer workers.

Remarks:

August 12, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Coordinator
ASCARV
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

RE: VEP 2-21

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

I enclose herein our VEP check in the amount of $700 representing payment of the August installment of your continuing grant for registration activities in Jefferson County, Alabama.

I have reason to be disturbed by the comparatively low number of registrants which you seem to be getting in Jefferson County during the past two or three months, and would like to know whether or not there is any special reason for this.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js

Encl: $700 check

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE C. JOHNSON
Coordinator

Rec'd 8/15/64

WB
JM
Rec'd JL

*Ninth Congressional District*

# ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION

*For Registration and Voting*

1630 Fourth Avenue, North — Room 622
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONES 324-1691 — 324-1692

August 14, 1964

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We received the check today for August operation. Thanks very much. You mentioned that you were disturbed about the decline in voter-registration in Jefferson County for the last two or three months. I assure you that this decline is not due to any lack of stimulation, leg work, and clinic organization on the part of our office. The Junior Crusaders organized by our office plus the Miles Citizenship Project have coordinated their efforts this summer and have worked hard to motivate the non-voters.

The Board of Registrars have been periodically out of session in Jefferson County most of the spring due to one election after another. The Board re-opened yesterday for the first time in two weeks due to several City elections in Jefferson County. There were many Negroes in line yesterday (August 12th). Many were turned away after 11 o'Clock A.M. Atty. Billingsley is contacting the Justice Department about this latest maneuver on the part of the Board to slow down registration.

The Junior Crusaders have worked diligently in many communities, knocking on doors and teaching people in their homes. We are giving them the social and awarding the first prize to the top Crusader on the 25th as promised. No money has been paid to this group for service rendered.

Our efforts this summer have not been fruitless. Quite a sizable total has been added to the list of qualified voters despite the lull.

Enclosed find article taken from news on the 12th of August. I am making efforts to send you the authentic total to date for the summer next week.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson

BCJ:mm
Enclosure

VEP 2-21

# Long line here seeks to register

A long line of voter applicants, a body equally divided between whites and Negroes, formed at the Courthouse this morning when the Jefferson County Board of Registrars resumed sessions after a two-week recess.

After 11 a.m. no one was permitted to join the line in the corrider outside the board office.

**At that time 60 applications had been processed, 20 more persons were inside the office filling out applications and 100 were standing in line.**

The board will be in session at the Birmingham Courthouse next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the Bessemer Courthause on Aug. 24, 25 and 26.

The board had been in recess, as required by law, for the two weeks prior to Tuesday's municipal elections.

# Jeffco registrar to ask Legislature for $ raise

Members of the Jefferson County Board of Registrars are expected to appeal to the Legislature for a $5 a day increase, which would make their pay $15.

County Commissioners told two board of registrars members, Chairman W. M. Gwin and Mrs. Nell Hunter, at the pre-commission meeting Monday afternoon that they had no objections to the board seeking the $5 increase.

**Board members are now paid $10 a day for each day they are in session, which normally is Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.**

Because of an unprecedented flood of voter applicants this year, the board has extended its closing hour from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m.

THE BOARD resumed sessions at the Birmingham Court House today after taking a two-week recess as required by law before each session.

**Sessions will be held in Birmingham next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday before moving to the Bessemer Courthouse for sessions Aug. 24, 25 and 26.**

The sessions are being held despite the fact other elections, specifically the Mountain Brook merger vote on Aug. 25, are being held this month.

Any persons registered will not be eligible to vote in their respective municipal elections, however, even though they might have already paid their poll tax or are exempt from the tax.

AUG 26 1964

2-21 JM

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM July 27 TO August 25, 1964

Person reporting Mrs. Maxine May

1630-4th Avenue, North, Birmingham, Jefferson Alabama
Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: August 25, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 2000 (about)

Number instructed at home 345

Number instructed at clinics 803

Number instructed other places None (a) Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: 1,148

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. 800

Number denied registration in this project this week, month 348

(a) Reason for denial Functionally illiterate failure to make out application correctly

Number contacted by other means 600

(a) Specify means Churches

Number refusing to participate Unknown

(a) Reason for refusing to participate Not interested, need educating

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign About 500

Remarks:

September 1, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson
Coordinator
ASCARV
1630 Fourth Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama

RE: VEP 2-21

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

I enclose herein our VEP check in the amount of $700 representing payment of the September installment of your continuing voter registration program grant in Jefferson County, Alabama.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:js
Encl: $700 check

VE 2-21

SEP 18 1964

**"MISS JUNIOR CRUSADER" FOR VOTER-REGISTRATION**—Miss Mar Simmons (left) who was crowned "Miss Junior Crusader of 1964 is shown receiving first prize from Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson (right coordinator for the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabam State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting.

Birmingham Word.

OCT 5 1964

WB/ Recorded JS/ JM

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM Sept. 16 TO Sept. 30, 1964

Person reporting Mrs. Maxine May

1630-4th Avenue, North, Birmingham, Jefferson Alabama
Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: October 2, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1000

Number instructed at home 400

Number instructed at clinics 600

Number instructed other places None (a) Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: 313

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. 150

Number denied registration in this project this week, month 163

(a) Reason for denial Failure to meet the requirements of the Board.

Number contacted by other means 500

(a) Specify means Church Clinic, Voter Registration Office, and Door to Door Contact

Number refusing to participate Unknown

(a) Reason for refusing to participate Changing of Application blanks and the large number of questions and answers.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign About 500

Remarks: Change of Application, since the month of August, slowed down registration. New Application blanks according to reports are extremely difficult.

VEP 2-21

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

MRS. BERNICE JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBr
JM
Recorded
SS

*Ninth Congressional District*

**COMMITTEE ON EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND HOUSING**

*Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting*

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH — ROOM 623
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONE 324-0424

OCT 15 1964

MR. T. EDWARD WRENN
Chairman

MEMBERS
MRS. MARGARET ASKEW
ATTY. J. MASON DAVIS
MR. JAMES A. ELMORE
MR. JAMES JOHNSON, SR.
MR. MAURICE W. RYLES
MRS. MYRTICE WOODS

October 14, 1964

Please photocopy for Research files before filing Done

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In reply to your letter of recent date, again let me thank you for the citizens of Jefferson County for the financial support given us from the Voter Education Project funds, without this help it would have been impossible for us to sell Voter Registration to the non-voters or counties as we have successfully done under V. E. P. sponsorship.

Thousands have been added to the list of qualified voters and many others have been motivated to think about their responsibilities as citizens in a democracy.

I have explained to your office in past correspondence that we have encountered several major problems during the last six months:

1. A Board which seems at first sympathetic to our people as a group, after outside pressure began, it was difficult for our group to register.

2. Board, according to reports, uses discrimination in seating arrangements.

3. Board slows down voter registration process whenever a line was predominately Negro. At times, applicants were turned away after being told they could not register them because of the time limit.

4. Application blanks have been changed and is far more difficult for the Negro whose education status on the average is low in Alabama.

VEP 2.21

5. Our office today have not been able to get a copy of any forms, although, we have tried.

6. Board has been out of session almost every month for one election or the other.

7. Non-voters seemed discouraged and for the time being, it is difficult to get them before the Board in large numbers. Our only solution is to keep trying.

Thanks again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
For Registration & Voting

BCJ:mm

October 6, 1964

Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Alabama State Coordinating Association
for Registration and Voting
1630 Fourth Avenue, N., Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

RE: VEP 2-21

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

The Voter Education Project is now in the final field operation stage, and we have already terminated our support of projects in those states where the registration deadline has already been reached.

We have continued to support a continuous program in Birmingham, but it appears that results have not been very good as compared with the results obtained this time a year ago. We would appreciate it if you would give us as detailed a report as possible describing your program and problems encountered during the last six months. Please let us know what dates your registration books will be open in Birmingham or anywhere in Jefferson County during the month of October.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:bs

ATTORNEY ORZELL BILLINGSLEY, JR.
Chairman

Cross reference; Grant file VEP 2-21

MRS. BERNICE JOHNSON
Coordinator

WBT
JM
Recorded
DS

*Ninth Congressional District*

**COMMITTEE ON EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND HOUSING**

*Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting*

1630 FOURTH AVENUE, NORTH — ROOM 623
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
PHONE 324-0424

OCT 15 1964

MR. T. EDWARD WRENN
Chairman

MEMBERS
MRS. MARGARET ASKEW
ATTY. J. MASON DAVIS
MR. JAMES A. ELMORE
MR. JAMES JOHNSON, SR.
MR. MAURICE W. RYLES
MRS. MYRTICE WOODS

October 14, 1964

Please photocopy for Research files before filing

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

In reply to your letter of recent date, again let me thank you for the citizens of Jefferson County for the financial support given us from the Voter Education Project funds, without this help it would have been impossible for us to sell Voter Registration to the non-voters or counties as we have successfully done under V. E. P. sponsorship.

Thousands have been added to the list of qualified voters and many others have been motivated to think about their responsibilities as citizens in a democracy.

I have explained to your office in past correspondence that we have encountered several major problems during the last six months:

1. A Board which seems at first sympathetic to our people as a group, after outside pressure began, it was difficult for our group to register.

2. Board, according to reports, uses discrimination in seating arrangements.

3. Board slows down voter registration process whenever a line was predominately Negro. At times, applicants were turned away after being told they could not register them because of the time limit.

4. Application blanks have been changed and is far more difficult for the Negro whose education status on the average is low in Alabama.

VEP 2-21

5. Our office today have not been able to get a copy of any forms, although, we have tried.

6. Board has been out of session almost every month for one election or the other.

7. Non-voters seemed discouraged and for the time being, it is difficult to get them before the Board in large numbers. Our only solution is to keep trying.

Thanks again for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Bernice C. Johnson

Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Ninth Congressional District
Alabama State Coordinating Association
For Registration & Voting

BCJ:mm

WB

Jefferson County (Alabama) Voter Ed Project

BUDGET FOR YEAR, 1964

FEBRUARY - NOVEMBER, 1964

| | ONE MONTH | TEN MONTHS |
|---|---|---|
| **ADMINISTRATIVE** | | |
| Coordinator's (Salary) | $000.00 | $ 000.00 |
| Coordinator's (Transportation) | 40.00 | 400.00 |
| Field Director (Salary) | 300.00 | 3000.00 |
| Office Secretary (Salary) | 150.00 | 1500.00 |
| | $490.00 | $4900.00 |
| **OFFICE** | | |
| Rent | $ 20.00 | $ 200.00 |
| Light | 7.00 | 70.00 |
| Telephones | 50.00 | 500.00 |
| Paper and Stencils | 100.00 | 1000.00 |
| Postage | 60.00 | 600.00 |
| | $237.00 | $2370.00 |
| **FIELD OPERATION** | | |
| Field Workers | $400.00 | $4000.00 |
| Transportation | 50.00 | 500.00 |
| Advertisement | 100.00 | 1000.00 |
| | $550.00 | $5500.00 |
| | TOTAL ONE MONTH | TOTAL TEN MONTHS |
| | $1,277.00 | $12,770.00 |

VEP 2-21

WB

M E M O R A N D U M January 6, 1965

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: ~~Final~~ Report of Accounting on VEP 2-21
(Jefferson County Voters Education Fund)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grant: | | $25,999.26 |
| Disbursements: | | |
| Adv. Print. & Prom. | $2689.62 | |
| Fix. & Equip. | 1758.28 | |
| Meals | 57.00 | |
| Lodging | 32.73 | |
| Office Rent | 605.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 2286.28 | |
| Postage | 1096.03 | |
| Salaries | 13379.13 | |
| Tel. & Tel. | 1181.20 | |
| Trav. & Trans. | 1198.74 | |
| Utilities | 562.26 | |
| Federal Taxes | 1026.11 | |
| Miscellaneous | 35.00 | 25,907.38 |
| Unaccounted Balance | | $ 91.88 |

The last check carbon received from this project was #313

jl

PLANS FOR FINAL PHASE OF CAMPAIGN

I Concentrate on carrying the Campaign to the Precinct and District level, (one precinct at a time).

II Set up a temporary field headquarters if possible in each precinct.

III Operate daily clinics from 8:00 A.M., to 2:00 P.M., in the precinct headquarters, (church, community center, any available space).

IV Use Girl and Boy Scouts of the specified precincts to distribute leaflets and handbills with information concerning the clinics.

V Clinics will be operated by a paid clinical worker and volunteers from the precincts.

VI Local car pools within the precinct will be organized for the purpose of transporting prospects to the Board of Registrars.

VII Hire a Field Director to:

a. Make community contacts and set up the framework for clinics.

b. Organize car pools with the aid of local civic workers.

c. Assist other communities when called upon to do so.

d. Coordinate the efforts of block workers and area chairmen through the County.

VIII A three (3) day work shop will be set up to orientate the new workers, (Mrs. Bernice Johnson & Atty. Orzell Billingsley will be in charge).

IX Someone needs to be over the office with the responsibility of checking each day on the workers and the progress of the Campaign. (The Coordinator of the Ninth Congressiomal District volunteers for this responsibility).

file Jeff County project

WHY IS VOTER REGISTRATION AND PARTICIPATION
THE RIGHT ROAD TO DIGNITY AND FREEDOM?

1. Our Country is a democratic republic where every citizen has the right to vote for the officials who operate the affairs of our government.

2. Your vote will put men of integrity in office; men who will do the things that need to be done to keep our country safe for democracy.

3. The Negro is the last hired and the first fired. Your vote will elect officials sympathetic to the poor man's social needs; men who will support legislation to increase welfare benefits, old age pensions, and other benefits necessary for survival.

4. Your vote will help to elect officials who are statesmen; officials aware of the employment situation in our state and who will work toward making the state attractive to industry, thus building a state economically strong.

5. Your vote will insure equal justice for your sons and daughters; you will naturally vote for Judges who make decisions according to the evidence presented in the case, and not a Judge who bases his decisions on the color of a man's skin.

6. Your vote today may be the difference between food on your table tomorrow; and an empty meal barrel.

7. Communism flourishes in a climate of unrest, confusion and chaos; statesmen at the head of our government will make democracy so attractive to the citizens of the United States until there will be no need to fear the doctrine of Communism; your vote will help to elect these statesmen.

8. Better jobs mean money in your pocket to spend for the everyday necessities of life; clothes, medicine, the money you need to educate your children. Your vote is an insurance for your future.

9. Your vote is an equalizer, when you cast your ballot it is counted as one vote; this is the one time that all Americans are equal regardless of race, social status, or position, his vote counts one just as yours.

10. Your vote is the key to unlock the gate to the promise land of dignity, freedom and equality; it is your insurance that government of the people, by the people, and for the people will not perish from the earth.

Courtesy of the Ninth Congressional District

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Miss Doris Nelson, Field Director

2 - vep 2-21

TENTATIVE PLANS OF OPERATION FOR CAMPAIGN

1. ESTABLISH A ROSTER OF NEGRO VOTERS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY.

2. ORGANIZE A WOMEN'S VOTERS LEAGUE IN EVERY COMMUNITY.

3. ORGANIZE A CLUB 21 ORGANIZATION (ALL PERSONS 21 AND APPROACHING THE AGE OF 21 IN EACH COMMUNITY WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP).

4. COLLEGE CAMPUS ORGANIZATION: (MILES, DANIEL PAYNE & BOOKER T. WASHINGTON) SELECT A CHAIRMAN AND WORKERS ON EACH CAMPUS. SET DATES FOR JUNIOR CITIZEN WEEKS. THE COLLEGE REGISTERING THE LARGEST NUMBER WILL RECEIVE A BONUS DURING THESE DESIGNATED DATES.

5. APPOINT AN INFLUENTIAL PERSON AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REGISTRATION AND VOTING COMMITTEE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

6. HOLD A LOCAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE INTEREST. SELECT A BLOCK CHAIRMAN WORKING UNDER LOCAL ORGANIZATION.

7. ENCOURAGE PASTORS TO DESIGNATE A MEMBER IN EACH CHURCH TO SPEARHEAD THIS CAMPAIGN.

8. USE BLOCK CANVAS METHOD (DOOR TO DOOR CONTACT).

9. USE YOUR CAR TO TRANSFER PROSPECTS - SET UP A TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

10. KEEP AUTHENTIC RECORDS OF PERSONS QUALIFYING - CALL MISS NELSON AT FA 3-4051 AND REPORT THE NAMES, ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF THOSE PERSONS REGISTERING.

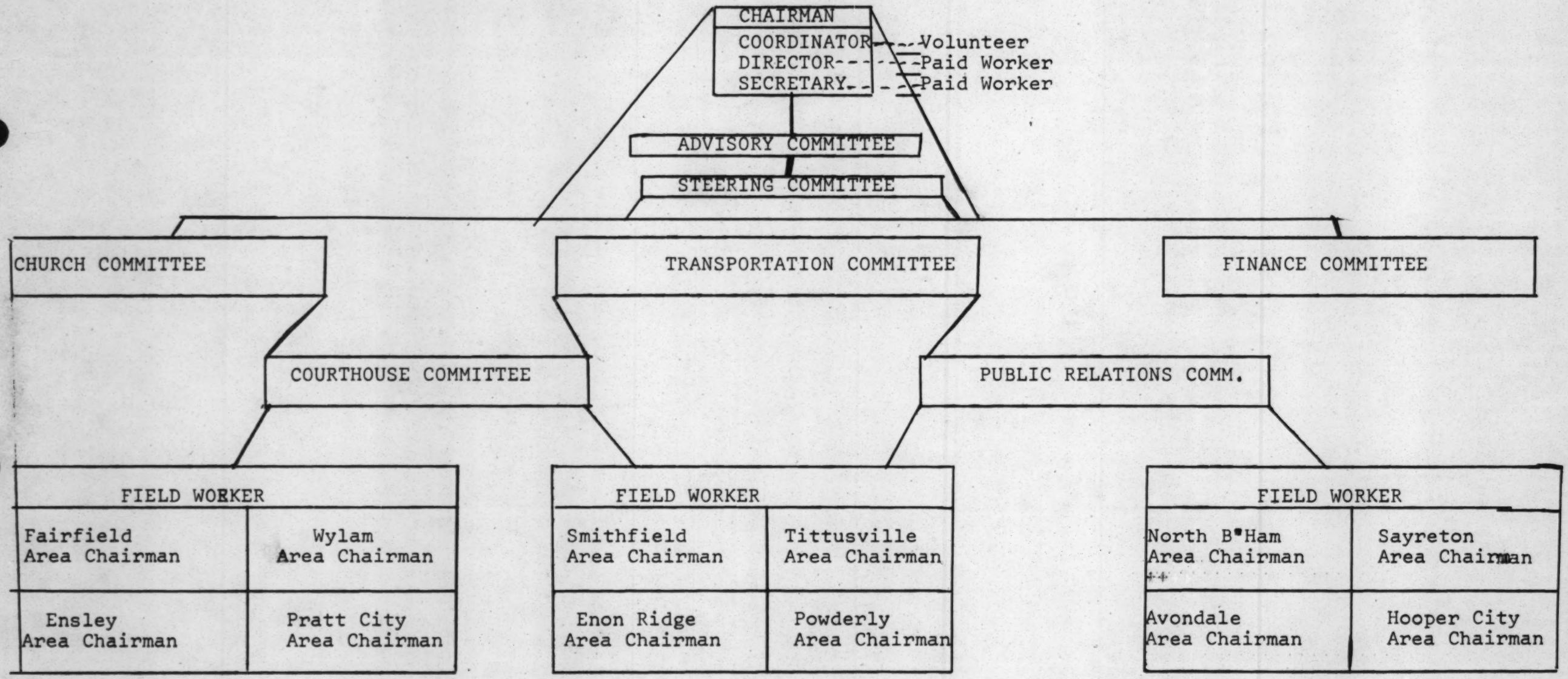
11. DOOR KNOB HANGERS.

12. WALK-A-THON FOR FREEDOM NIGHT: HANDLED THRU COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. HAVE A KE KEY PERSON IN EACH BLOCK. THIS PERSON WILL VISIT THE NON-VOTERS IN HER BLOCK AND WORK WITH THEM PERSONALLY IN INDIVIDUAL CLINICS. AT A GIVEN TIME (HOUR) LIGHTS SHOULD BE TURNED ON IN ALL COMMUNITIES AS A SIGNAL THAT THE WALK-A-THON HAS BEGUN. A CASH BONUS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE CIVIC ORGANIZATION WITH THE MOST THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED COMMUNITY FOR THIS ENDEAVOR. A BONUS WILL LIKEWISE BE GIVEN TO THE INDIVIDUAL BLOCKWORKER WHO AS A RESULT OF HER WORK ON WALK-A-THON FOR FREEDOM NIGHT HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PERSONS GO BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

13. SET DATE FOR AN OFFICIAL KICK-OFF FOR THE VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN AT SOME CENTRAL LOCATION.

LT/dn

# TENTATIVE PLAN OF OPERATION FOR CAMPAIGN




Block Workers Set Up In All Areas - Paid Bonus

Civic Organizations In All Areas Used As Resource Personnel -, Volunteers

TENTATIVE PLANS OF OPERATION FOR CAMPAIGN

1. ESTABLISH A ROSTER OF NEGRO VOTERS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY.

2. ORGANIZE A WOMEN'S VOTERS LEAGUE IN EVERY COMMUNITY.

3. ORGANIZE A CLUB 21 ORGANIZATION (ALL PERSONS 21 AND APPROACHING THE AGE OF 21 IN EACH COMMUNITY WILL BE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP).

4. COLLEGE CAMPUS ORGANIZATION: (MILES, DANIEL PAYNE & BOOKER T. WASHINGTON) SELECT A CHAIRMAN AND WORKERS ON EACH CAMPUS. SET DATES FOR JUNIOR CITIZEN WEEKS. THE COLLEGE REGISTERING THE LARGEST NUMBER WILL RECEIVE A BONUS DURING THESE DESIGNATED DATES.

5. APPOINT AN INFLUENTIAL PERSON AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REGISTRATION AND VOTING COMMITTEE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

6. HOLD A LOCAL PROGRAM TO STIMULATE INTEREST. SELECT A BLOCK CHAIRMAN WORKING UNDER LOCAL ORGANIZATION.

7. ENCOURAGE PASTORS TO DESIGNATE A MEMBER IN EACH CHURCH TO SPEARHEAD THIS CAMPAIGN.

8. USE BLOCK CANVAS METHOD (DOOR TO DOOR CONTACT).

9. USE YOUR CAR TO TRANSFER PROSPECTS - SET UP A TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

10. KEEP AUTHENTIC RECORDS OF PERSONS QUALIFYING - CALL MISS NELSON AT FA 3-4051 AND REPORT THE NAMES, ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF THOSE PERSONS REGISTERING.

11. DOOR KNOB HANGERS.

12. WALK-A-THON FOR FREEDOM NIGHT: HANDLED THRU COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS. HAVE A KE KEY PERSON IN EACH BLOCK. THIS PERSON WILL VISIT THE NON-VOTERS IN HER BLOCK AND WORK WITH THEM PERSONALLY IN INDIVIDUAL CLINICS. AT A GIVEN TIME (HOUR) LIGHTS SHOULD BE TURNED ON IN ALL COMMUNITIES AS A SIGNAL THAT THE WALK-A-THON HAS BEGUN. A CASH BONUS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE CIVIC ORGANIZATION WITH THE MOST THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED COMMUNITY FOR THIS ENDEAVOR. A BONUS WILL LIKEWISE BE GIVEN TO THE INDIVIDUAL BLOCKWORKER WHO AS A RESULT OF HER WORK ON WALK-A-THON FOR FREEDOM NIGHT HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PERSONS GO BEFORE THE BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

13. SET DATE FOR AN OFFICIAL KICK-OFF FOR THE VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN AT SOME CENTRAL LOCATION.

LT/dn

CLUB 21

In each precinct we should set up a youth group called "Club 21". The purpose of this group is to have each young man and young lady become a registered voter as soon as he or she reaches the voting age of 21.

The members of Club 21 will consist of young men and women in the precinct who have reached the age of 20 or 21 who are not qualified voters, as these people are our greatest potentials.

"Club 21" will be set up by each Precinct Chairman. It is suggested that the various Block Workers report to their District Leaders the names, addresses and ages of these potential voters as ascertained through their Work Sheets as well as through the churches, schools and clubs in the communities.

The Precinct Chairman may then call a meeting of these youth, or the various District Chairman may set these groups up in their individual districts and hold clinics especially for them so that as each one attains his voting age he will not only be interested but also prepared to go to the Court House and register immediately.

In large districts it may be wise to hold smaller group meetings. These may be attended only by all persons whose birthdays fall in the same month. This division might be called the Birthday Club, organized in the hope that at the end of each month there will be many young persons applying for registration as soon as they are eligible. The leaders of each Club 21 will report his progress to his District Leader who will then report to his Precinct Leader, so that records may be sent to the Coordinating Office of all applicants after they have applied. These records are of great importances, whether the applicant was accepted or denied, so that our files may be accurate and too, so that the office can follow-through on denials.

Since it is no secret that our "New Frontier" is being created by youth, it is hoped that in each precinct these valuable persons will be contacted and made to realize that they must play as important a part in putting this program over as they have done in Atlanta, Montgomery and other cities. Without their interest, cooperation and enthusiasm our efforts are greatly curtailed. If the young people of other cities have made these campaigns successful, our youth can too!!

TIPS FOR BLOCK WORKERS

1. It's always the best and friendliest approach to identify yourself "Good evening I am Mrs. Brown your block worker and neighbor."

2. Always state your purpose, "We are interested in seeing that everyone who is eligible is registered to vote."

3. Be cheerful and friendly.

4. Time your blockworker in the precinct for the same day or days. It's more fun to be out ringing doorbells if every blockworker knows that there are others out as well. And since news spreads fast, the people in your precinct will soon know there's a drive on and talk it up.

5. Have a meeting of all blockworkers in the precinct. Be sure every block is covered and every one knows what to do. At the next meeting report on results.

6. Plan your work ahead of time. In other words make up your mind you will cover your block or area by devoting so many nights a week for so many weeks on the job. Make a schedule for yourself which doesn't interfere with your household and family schedule.

7. Go out when you are most likely to meet the whole family. Don't call on people too late at night.

8. Be prepared to answer questions, be prepared to tell people, when where and how they can register.

9. Always leave literature so people have in writing what you try to tell them.

10. Press firmly and politely for all the information you need.

11. Don't ever argue with people, your mission is to give them information about registration and voting. When people are rude or non-committal, be friendly and respectful anyway. Leave quickly and politely.

May we suggest that the chief executive organize his insurance company along the following procedure:

A. The chief executive will appoint an influential person as chairman of the Registration and Voting Committee of the Insurance Company to work closely with the head of the campaign.

B. The supervisor from each of the several departments should be appointed to serve with the chairman on the Committee.

C. Each supervisor will make a complete survey of his districts. The following information must be reported on the survey sheet: the name, address, telephone number, registered voter or potential voter, if re-identified and if the poll tax is paid. This information should then be tabulated and a copy given to the chairman.

D. The general chairman should check the survey sheet with the current list of employees for the purpose of assuring that not one employee has been omitted.

E. An instruction class should be set up immediately on a school-like basis with examination given periodical and etc., to assist non-voters in preparing to register. This class will be conducted by persons designated by the Voters Committee in your office.

F. The chairman of the Committee will give a copy of the survey to the Voters Office. It is requested that this office be kept informed of the progress of the Campaign in your office.

Our goal is to have 100% registration in each insurance family. Any assistance the Voters Campaign Office can give you, feel free to call FA 3-4051 [redacted].

H. If the person has not re-identified, the interviewer should have him do this immediately.

I. Each supervisor is requested to report to the Voters Campaign Office Room 622, Masonic Temple Building any denials made applicants by the Board of Registrars. This is necessary so that statements may be made and filed with the Attorney General's Office in Washington, D. C. and so that we may further aid this applicant in his aim to become a registered voter.

Sample of material sent in VEP 2-21

WBr
RB
JM
file 2-21

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Birmingham, Alabama
Phone 324-1691

DUTIES OF A GOOD CITIZEN

I To Enjoy the privileges and assume the responsibilities of a member of society.

II Cooperates with his government.

III Practice the most commonly accepted democratic behavior.

IV Respects the rights of others.

V Should be loyal to the best interests of his country and is willing to make sacrifices to defend its ideals.

VI Cooperates in building respect for law-enforcement agencies.

VII Participates in public elections by voting.

VIII Performs other civic duties as a part of his responsibility in a democratic society.

IX Is honest and trustworthy in all of his relationship.

X Abides by the laws of his Country, State, and City.

XI Respects the Flag of his Country and State.

XII Respects honest differences in opinion.

Courtesy of Mrs. Bernice Cunningham Johnson

## TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. L. S. Gaillard (Chairman) | 1 Finley Avenue, West | FA 4-1654 |

**MEMBERS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Frank Clay | 615 Vicksburg Street | ST 7-7834 |
| Mr. James Johnson | 609 Alder Avenue | ST 8-7785 |
| Mr. M. W. Ryles | 1324 - 24th Ave., No. | FA 4-1495 or AL 2-1387 |
| Mr. H. B. Adams | 947 Avenue T | ST 5-3425 |

## STRATEGY COMMITTEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Emory O. Jackson (Chairman) | 432 - 13th Ave., North<br>(The Birmingham World)<br>312 North 17th Street | FA 4-1478<br><br>AL 1-6523 |

**MEMBERS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mrs. Bernice Johnson | 609 Alder Avenue | ST 8-7785 |
| Mr. Asbury Howard | 1930 Exter Ave., Bessemer | HA 8-9272 |
| Mr. Luther Lawler | 4713 6th Avenue, So. | 595-4124 |
| Mr. E. H. Murphy | 1030 4th Street, North | FA 3-4114 |

## COURT HOUSE COMMITTEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MR. J. J. Ryles | 314 12th Terrace, North | FA 2-5288 |
| MR. A. F. Jordan | 1323 22nd Avenue, North | FA 4-5397 |

## FINANCE COMMITTEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. James Johnson (Chairman) | 609 Alder Avenue | ST 8-7785 |

**MEMBERS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. David Burkett | 9023 5th Avenue, North | 8-33-5240 |
| Mr. Henry Cole | 816 Delta Street, South | 324-0320 |
| Mr. L. S. Gaillard | 1 Finley Avenue, West | FA 4-1654 |
| Mr. Arthur D. Shores | 1527 5th Avenue, North | FA 2-2511 |
| Rev. A. L. Woods | 125 Kappa Avenue, South | FA 4-0498 |
| Mr. Maurice Ryles | 1324 24th Avenue, North | FA 4-1495 or AL 2-1387 |
| Mr. J. J. Ryles | 314 12th Terrace, North | FA 2-5288 |
| Mr. Robert Locke | 400 4th Street, North | ST 6-5759 |
| Mr. Henry Wade | 525 Avenue G, Pratt City | ST 5-8721 |
| Mrs. Rella Williams | 520 South 64th Street | 595-5145 |
| Dr. G. P. Parham | 846 60th Street, Fairfield | ST 5-9583 |
| Mr. Charlie Peterson | 317 55th Street, Fairfield | ST 6-3192 |

## CHURCH COMMITTEE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rev. A. L. Woods (Chairman) | 125 Kappa Avenue, South | FA 4-0498 |

**MEMBERS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dr. G. P. Parham | 846 60th Street, Fairfield | ST 5-9583 |
| Mrs. Addine Drew | 1108 North Center Street | AL 1-0875 |
| Mrs. Eula Ray | 5808 Oman Avenue | ST 7-1556 |
| Mr. L. J. Willie | 641 McCray Street, SW | FA 4-0822 |
| Rev. P. S. Phifer | 22 17th Avenue, South | AL 2-2669 |
| Mrs. Helen Cooley | 1014 1st Avenue, Bessemer | HA 5-1857 |
| Rev. Harold D. Long | 1208 Finley Avenue, North | FA 3-1273 |
| Mr. A. F. Jordan | 1323 22nd Avenue, North | FA 4-5397 |
| Mr. William Patrick | 3713 2nd Place, West | FA 4-4381 |
| Rev. Joel West Marshall | 806 North 17th Street | FA 2-9424 |

CHURCH COMMITTEE CONTINUED:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rev. John H. Cross | 809 Goldwire Way, SW | 322-7046 |
| Mr. Asbury Howard | 1930 Exter Avenue, Bessemer | HA 8-9272 |
| Mr. Roosevelt Carrington | 1320 23rd Avenue, North | AL 2-4588 |

President: Attorney Orzell Billingsley FA 4-7691

Coordinator: Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson ST 8-7785

Secretary: Mrs. Della Bryant

Esleeck
Fidelity Onion Skin
100% COTTON
ALBERT DENT

# JEFFERSON COUNTY

| PRECINCTS | DISTRICTS | NO. OF NEGRO VOTERS |
|---|---|---|
| PRECINCT 16 | DISTRICT 1 | 0 |
| " 16 | " 2 | 9 |
| " 16 | " 3 | 4 |
| " 16 | " 4 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 19 | DISTRICT 1 | 2 |
| " 19 | " 2 | 0 |
| " 19 | " 3 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 20 | DISTRICT 1 | 35 |
| " 20 | " 2 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 21 | DISTRICT 1 | 21 |
| " 21 | " 2 | 4 |
| " 21 | " 3 | 0 |
| " 21 | " 4 | 2 |
| " 21 | " 5 | 111 |
| " 21 | " 6 | 421 |
| " 21 | " 7 | 34 |
| " 21 | " 8 | 67 |
| PRECINCT 9 | DISTRICT 1 | 1155 |
| " 9 | " 2 | 2 |
| " 9 | " 3 | 105 |
| " 9 | " 4 | 1189 |
| " 9 | " 5 | 127 |
| " 9 | " 6 | 2 |
| " 9 | " 7 | 0 |
| " 9 | " 8 | 366 |
| " 9 | " 9 | 0 |
| " 9 | " 10 | 3 |
| " 9 | " 11 | 441 |
| " 9 | " 12 | 85 |
| " 9 | " 13 | 129 |
| PRECINCT 10 | DISTRICT 1 | 88 |
| " 10 | " 2 | 56 |
| " 10 | " 3 | 0 |
| " 10 | " 4 | 9 |
| " 10 | " 5 | 51 |
| " 10 | " 6 | 0 |
| " 10 | " 7 | 0 |
| " 10 | " 8 | 321 |
| " 10 | " 9 | 16 |
| " 10 | " 10 | 27 |
| " 10 | " 11 | 32 |
| " 10 | " 12 | 337 |
| " 10 | " 13 | 148 |
| " 10 | " 14 | 98 |
| PRECINCT 11 | DISTRICT 1 | 24 |
| " 11 | " 2 | 34 |
| PRECINCT 12 | DISTRICT 1 | 49 |
| PRECINCT 13 | DISTRICT 1 | 5 |
| " 13 | " 2 | 1 |
| " 13 | " 3 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 15 | DISTRICT 1 | 0 |
| " 15 | " 2 | 11 |
| " 15 | " 3 | 0 |
| " 15 | " 4 | 6 |

| PRECINCTS (CONTINUATION) | DISTRICTS | NO. OF NEGRO VOTERS |
|---|---|---|
| PRECINCT 21 | DISTRICT 9 | 176 |
| " 21 | " 13 | 138 |
| " 21 | " 14 | 36 |
| PRECINCT 22 | DISTRICT 1 | 4 |
| " 22 | " 2 | 42 |
| PRECINCT 25 | DISTRICT 1 | 0 |
| " 25 | " 2 | 0 |
| " 25 | " 3 | 96 |
| " 25 | " 4 | 0 |
| " 25 | " 5 | 0 |
| " 25 | " 6 | 10 |
| " 25 | " 7 | 8 |
| " 25 | " 8 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 29 | DISTRICT 1 | 561 |
| " 29 | " 3 | 316 |
| " 29 | " 4 | 3 |
| PRECINCT 33 | DISTRICT 1 | 504 |
| " 33 | " 2 | 191 |
| " 33 | " 3 | 267 |
| " 33 | " 4 | 35 |
| " 33 | " 5 | 85 |
| " 33 | " 6 | 2 |
| " 33 | " 7 | 2 |
| " 33 | " 8 | 74 |
| " 33 | " 9 | 267 |
| " 33 | " 10 | 41 |
| " 33 | " 11 | 237 |
| " 33 | " 12 | 72 |
| " 33 | " 13 | 152 |
| " 33 | " 14 | 0 |
| " 33 | " 15 | 42 |
| " 33 | " 16 | 293 |
| " 33 | " 17 | 1 |
| " 33 | " 18 | 0 |
| " 33 | " 19 | 1 |
| " 33 | " 20 | 0 |
| " 33 | " 21 | 18 |
| " 33 | " 22 | 38 |
| " 33 | " 23 | 3 |
| " 33 | " 24 | 93 |
| PRECINCT 38 | DISTRICT 1 | 57 |
| " 38 | " 2 | 18 |
| PRECINCT 39 | DISTRICT 1 | 67 |
| " 39 | " 2 | 84 |
| PRECINCT 42 | DISTRICT 1 | 441 |
| " 42 | " 2 | 115 |
| " 42 | " 3 | 497 |
| PRECINCT 44 | DISTRICT 1 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 45 | DISTRICT 1 | 381 |
| " 45 | " 2 | 116 |
| " 45 | " 3 | 75 |
| " 45 | " 4 | 33 |
| " 45 | " 5 | 0 |

| PRECINCTS | DISTRICTS | NO. OF NEGRO VOTERS |
|---|---|---|
| PRECINCT 50 | DISTRICT 1 | 22 |
| " 50 | " 2 | 0 |
| PRECINCT 52 | DISTRICT 1 | 91 |
| PRECINCT 53 | DISTRICT 1 | 937 |
| PRECINCT 59 | DISTRICT 1 | 0 |
| " 59 | " 2 | 0 |
| " 59 | " 3 | 0 |

TOTAL NUMBER OF NEGRO VOTERS
IN JEFFERSON COUNTY - 12,369

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Suggestions For Organizing The Get Out The Vote Campaign

The Suggestions listed below are very simple and should be very easy to Follow.

1. Call a meeting of the key leaders from the thickly settled Negro Communities throughout the County for instruction and organizational purposes.

2. Elect or appoint a chairman with a Vice Chairman in every large township and community.

3. Elect or appoint a dynamic hard hitting woman to work with the women in recruiting a telephoning committee and door to door canvassers to be composed mainly of women, (housewives if possible).

4. Set up a speakers bureau who will send speakers into the Churches and other meetings to urge the people to go out to the polls election day.

5. Provide the telephone committee members with the message to give over the telephone.

6. Arrange to have one or more meetings of voters only, the night before the election for briefing and stimulating them.

7. Have the door to door Canvassers knock on the door of every qualified voter two or three days before the election urging them to attend the voters meeting and go to the polls election day.

8. Put up what ever publicity material you may have a week before election day.

9. If possible make use of the radio.

10. Appoint a transportation committee.

There may be other ideas you may have to add which will be effective. Feel free to put them in use.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONS WHO WERE DENIED THE PRIVILEGE OF REGISTERING

County _____
(List your county)

Name of person who was not permitted to register _____

Address _____

Were you able to find the registrars? Yes_____ No _____
Were the registrars at the polling place? _____

Were you asked to read? Yes____ No____ Were you asked to write? Yes ____ No ____
Were you asked to read from the Constitution? Yes_____ No _____
(If yes, which Constitution, Alabama or United States?) _____
Were you asked to explain the section you read or any other section of the Constitution? Yes ____ No ____
If you were not asked to read sections from the Constitution, do you know what you read?
Yes _____ No _____ (If yes, what did you read?) _____

Were you asked to explain what you read? Yes _____ No _____
Were you asked the meaning of words? _____ No _____
Were you asked other questions? Yes _____ No _____ (If yes, list some of the questions that you were asked in the remarks section).
Were you asked any questions? Yes _____ No _____ How many? _____

Write the questions you were asked _____

Did you answer them? Yes _____ No _____

Which one did you miss _____

Were there any other persons present at the time you went to register? Yes____ No___

Give their names and addresses _____

Give the date or dates on which you tried to register _____

Did the registrars tell you why they did not permit you to register? Yes____ No ___

Why? _____
(If yes, answer why)

Remarks _____

I, the undersigned, read and understood the questions that I have answered on this questionnaire, and I take full responsibility for them.

SIGNED _____

!WE GOT A THANG GOING ON!

WE GOT A THANG GOING ON

WE GOT A THANG GOING ON,
WE GOT A THANG GOING ON,
SNAP YOUR FINGERS, CLAP YOUR HANDS,
WE'VE GOT A THANG GOING ON.

IT'LL GET RID OF WALLACE,
HUDDLESTON AND ALLEN TOO,
IT'LL MAKE BOUTWELL AND THE COUNCIL
QUIT STALLING AND CHANGE THEIR VIEW,
IT'LL OPEN SCHOOLS IN MACON,
TEACH AL LINGO HIS RIGHTFUL PLACE,
UNLESS WE CHANGE OUR TACTICS,
WE'LL REMAIN THE WORLD'S DISGRACE,

EVERY TIME YOU GET THAT BLUE FEELING,
SNAP YOUR FINGERS AND CLAP YOUR HANDS,
SHOUT IT TO YOUR NEIGHBOR,
TO EVERY FREEDOM LOVING MAN:
LET'S GET TOGETHER AND GET A THING GOING ON,
WHAT KIND OF THANG?
VOTER REGISTRATION THANG GOING ON!

FOR INFORMATION CALL 324-0424 OR 324-5214:

A Look At The July Campaign

In Alabama like many southern states in addition to finding a sufficent number of qualified workers we are faced with the following problems.

1. Days and hours convenient to the working masses. The five days and hours the boards were in session were not convenient to those who were gainfully employed and were required to be on duty during that time.

2. It came to me that two or three of the boards denied being in session at the beginning of the week turning away many of the applicants. This misleading action spreaded in the community and some who would have applied failed to do so. It was not until some leaders made repeated effort to accertain the correct information did any Negroes get registered.

3. Providing transportation for protective voters was also a problem. Most of the counties are rural and the people scattered over the county miles from the county seat poses the transportation problem. We offered funds to some key workers for gas and oil to transport as many as they could.

4. Deminishing the basless fear which many of our people have is another problem. We recognize the fact that many persons are intimidated by their employers in several counties but at the same time this is not necessarily true in many North Alabama counties but there is a fear which seems to still exist.

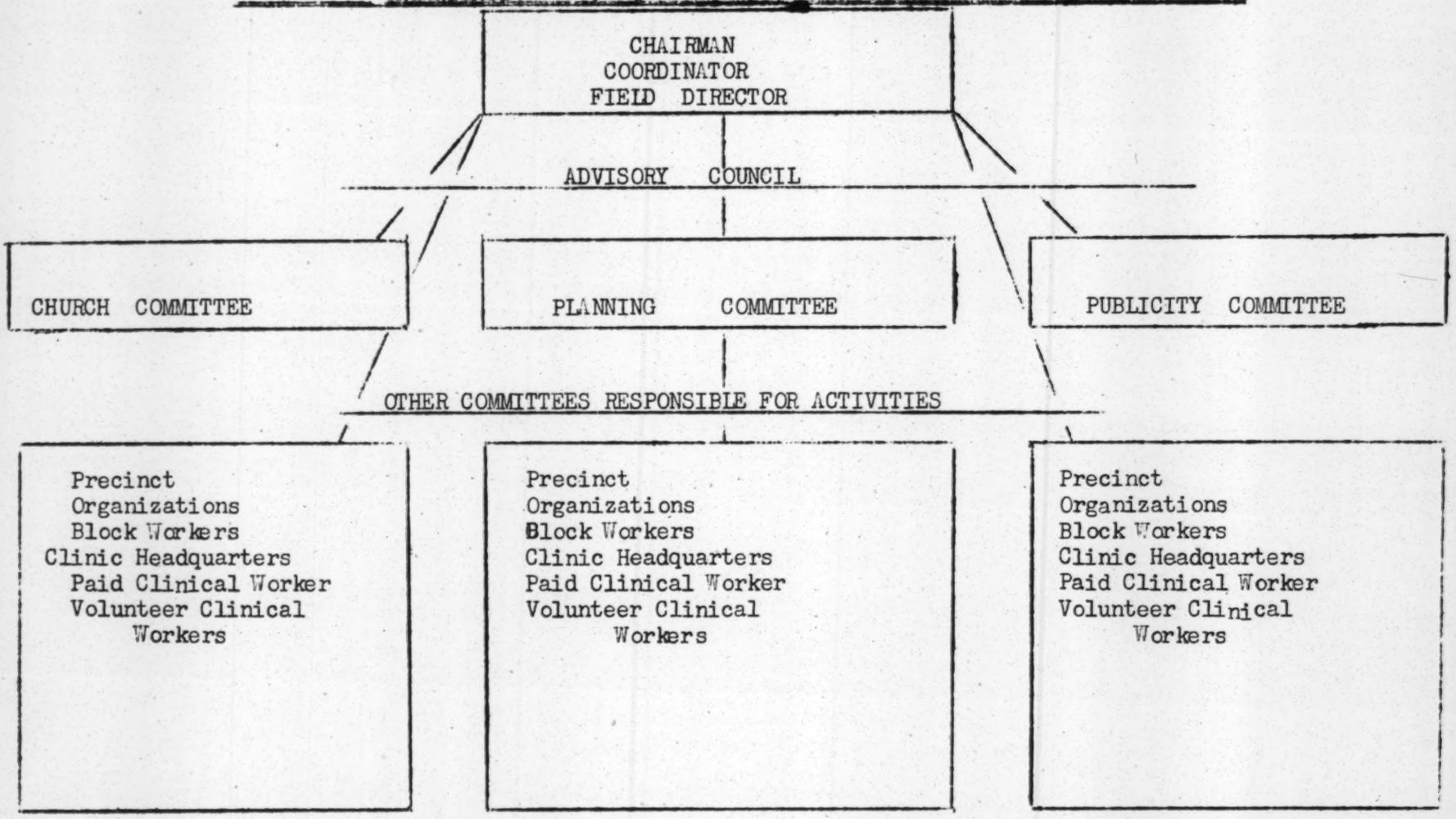
5. Not having a paid staff to administer this program makes it impossible to get maximum results. At the top level it's purely volunteer service and about the same at the grass root.

# B U D G E T

## V O T E R  R E G I S T R A T I O N  C A M P A I G N

| | ONE MONTH | FOUR MONTHS |
|---|---|---|
| **ADMINISTRATIVE** | | |
| Coordinator | $000.00 | $ 000.00 |
| Field Director (Salary) | 300.00 | 1200.00 |
| Field Director (Transportation) | 40.00 | 160.00 |
| Secretary (Salary full time) | 150.00 | 600.00 |
| Coordinator (Transportation) | 40.00 | 160.00 |
| **OFFICE** | | |
| Rent | 30.00 | 120.00 |
| Light | 15.00 | 60.00 |
| Telephone | 60.00 | 240.00 |
| Office Supplies | | |
| Paper, Stencils, Postage | | |
| Printing, Stationery | 150.00 | 600.00 |
| Postage | 60.00 | 240.00 |
| Office Typewriter | 600.00 | 000.00 |
| **FIELD OPERATION** | | |
| Clinical Workers | 2,000.00 | 8,000.00 |
| Public Relations and Advertisement | 400.00 | 1,600.00 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS** | | |
| Contingent Fund | 150.00 | 600.00 |
| Conference (out-of-town) | 75.00 | 300.00 |
| TOTAL | | $13,880.00 |

## ORGANIZATION OF 9th. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FOR CAMPAIGN




Such a campaign organization is designed to concentrate on several precincts on a crash basis. This does eliminate concerted efforts elsewhere in a county.

WHY IS VOTER REGISTRATION AND PARTICIPATION
THE RIGHT ROAD TO DIGNITY AND FREEDOM?

1. Our Country is a democratic republic where every citizen has the right to vote for the officials who operate the affairs of our government.

2. Your vote will put men of integrity in office; men who will do the things that need to be done to keep our country safe for democracy.

3. The Negro is the last hired and the first fired. Your vote will elect officials sympathetic to the poor man's social needs; men who will support legislation to increase welfare benefits, old age pensions, and other benefits necessary for survival.

4. Your vote will help to elect officials who are statesmen; officials aware of the employment situation in our state and who will work toward making the state attractive to industry, thus building a state economically strong.

5. Your vote will insure equal justice for your sons and daughters; you will naturally vote for Judges who make decisions according to the evidence presented in the case, and not a Judge who bases his decisions on the color of a man's skin.

6. Your vote today may be the difference between food on your table tomorrow; and an empty meal barrel.

7. Communism flourishes in a climate of unrest, confusion and chaos; statesmen at the head of our government will make democracy so attractive to the citizens of the United States until there will be no need to fear the doctrine of Communism; your vote will help to elect these statesmen.

8. Better jobs mean money in your pocket to spend for the everyday necessities of life; clothes, medicine, the money you need to educate your children. Your vote is an insurance for your future.

9. Your vote is an equalizer, when you cast your ballot it is counted as one vote; this is the one time that all Americans are equal regardless of race, social status, or position, his vote counts one just as yours.

10. Your vote is the key to unlock the gate to the promise land of dignity, freedom and equality; it is your insurance that government of the people, by the people, and for the people will not perish from the earth.

Courtesy of the Ninth Congressional District

Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman
Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator
Miss Doris Nelson, Field Director

# 'Voting Basic To Individual Freedom,' Leaders Warn In Letter

Voter-registration promotion leaders in a letter to organization and other community leaders warned that "voting is basic to individual freedom."

Mrs. Bernice C. Cunningham, coordinator of the systematic drive for voters and Atty. Orzell Billingsley, chairman of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama Coordination Association for Registration and Voting, also called attention to the proposed tighter voter - registration amendment which is scheduled to be vote on Tuesday, Dec. 10.

The proposed "tight ballot Amendment" is believed to designed to make it more difficult for the industrial masses, the country folk, and the non-college to become voters.

Here is the text of the letter sent to civic-service leaders:

"The season of year has come again for all community leaders to make sure your local organization is well organized and functioning."

"We must continue to impress upon our people's minds the importance of paying their poll tax between now and February 1, 1964. We had a large number of Negro citizens in Jefferson County last year who were registered but would not pay their poll tax. Imagine a people making noises about freedom and then failing to pay $1.50 poll tax, the amount required by the state to be eligible to vote in elections. Voting is basic to individual freedom."

"On December 10, there will be an election on amendments in the State of Alabama. We are enclosing a revised copy of the amendments to be voted on. Please note with care amendment number three (3), as it concerns itself with our registration process in the State of Alabama."

"Encourage all voters of your community to be alert and let nothing stop them from voting on this special election day."

"For further information, please contact us by calling your local Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting—Phones 324-1691 and 324-1692."

Birmingham World
VEP 2-21

ASCARV
2-21

## BUDGET FOR NOVEMBER

**ADMINISTRATIVE**

| | |
|---|---|
| Coordinator | $000.00 |
| Coordinator's Transportation | 40.00 |
| Field Director | 400.00 |
| Youth Supervisor | 400.00 |
| Secretary Salary | 150.00 |
| | $990.00 |

**OFFICE**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent | $ 30.00 |
| Rent (Youth Headquarters) | 25.00 |
| Light | 7.00 |
| Light (Youth Headquarters) | 5.00 |
| Telephones (Youth Hdq. & General Office) | 71.00 |
| Paper & Stencils (Youth Hdq. & General Office) | 250.00 |
| Postage | 75.00 |
| | $463.00 |

**FIELD OPERATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Field Workers | $600.00 |
| Transportation (Potential Voters) | 150.00 |
| Transportation (Youth Project) | 150.00 |
| Court House Committee | 60.00 |
| Advertisement | 150.00 |
| | $1110.00 |

**MISCELLANEOUS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Contingent Fund | $100.00 |
| TOTAL | $2,663.00 |

REV. A. L. WOODS, JR.

REV. J. T. PORTER

JONATHAN McPHERSON

DR. JAMES T. MONTGOMERY

# Voter Registration Leaders Set "Americanism Day" Jan. 26

Two ministers, a college professor, a housewife, and a medical doctor are among the voter-registration promotion leaders scheduled for honors at the "Americanism Day" program scheduled for 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26 at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 6th Ave., No. The Rev. C. W. Sewell is acting pastor of the church.

The picture of Mrs. Florine Huff will be carried in Saturday's editon.

Atty. Vernon Jordan,of Atlanta Ga., will deliver the "Americanism Day" speech. Mr. Jordan is the deputy director of the Voters Education Project which is housed in the office of the Southern Regional Council in Atlanta, Ga.

"Americanism Day" is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is district chairman and Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is coordinator of voter-registration promotion activities.

**REV. ABRAHAM L. WOODS, JR.**

The Rev. Woods is pastor of First Metropolitan Baptist Church and chairman of the district church committee on voter registration. He is second vice-president of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights. Also, he is a member of the Group Relations Sub-Committee.

Mrs. Johnson said that the Rev. Woods is being honored "for his contributions to his city and county.

**REV. JOHN T. PORTER**

The Rev. Porter is pastor of Sixth Avenue Baptist Church. He is a member of the Birmingham Baptist Ministers Conference and the Ministers' Association of Greater Birmingham. He is being cited "because of his dedication to the cause of freedom". The announcement added: "He has done much to awaken his flock to their responsibilities in the Negro group's struggle for complete emancipation."

**JONATHAN McPHERSON**

Mr. McPherson is a science teacher at Miles College. He has long been interested in voter-registra- and other civil rights activities. He has been an inspiration to the college and community youth. He has taught science by day and civil rights by night. He is a graduate of Miles College and Purdue University. In his community of Fairfield he has made his all-around scholarship useful to his fellow man. He has worked quietly and effectively to broaden freedom. Few college teachers anywhere have better assumed their community and civic responsibilitties that Prof. McPherson. For this he is being honored.

**MRS. FLORINE HUFF**

Mrs. Huff is secretary of the Ensley Voters League. She is a member of the Macedonia Baptist Church of Ensley. She is treasurer of the Delsarta Club and secretary of the United Christtian Brother. She is the mother of one daughter. The announcement said that Mrs. Huff "is the ideal American Housewife because of her untiring efforts to improve the community of Ensley and Birmingham."

**DR. JAMES T. MONTGOMERY**

Dr. Montgomery is a member of the Jefferson County Medical

**(Continued on Page Six)**

# Your Support, Please

On Sunday afternoon, January 26, the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting is presenting an area-wide program at the St. James Baptist Church in Smithfield. Some of the dependable leaders and workers in voter-registration will be given deserved recognition at this program.

Much of the work for stimulating voter registration in this one-county Congressional District has been conducted by the sponsors of this program. Many others are working to promote voter-registration and are making contributions. All of the voter-registration spurring groups need encouragement, better cooperation, and unceasing support.

It is a hard job to fight voter-registration apathy, unfair barriers, and to overcome long and stubborn educational neglect. But these are some of the difficulties which have been bravely faced by those who work steadily at the task of voter-registration development. Yet the Birmingham World believes that groups like the P-TA, the social clubs, and the rank and file leaders in organized labor could give much more support in this vital campaign for new voters.

Some downtown business leaders are now urging non-voters to get their names on the poll lists. Church pastors in our group have been stressing voter-registration. Their influence is immense and their continued assistance is desired and needed.

By attending the meeting, making a final contribution, and sounding a friendly word of encouragement would be appreciated by these dedicated leaders and workers for an intelligent and enlarged electorate. Even more, there is room for volunteer community workers.

Birmingham World

# Dr. James T. Montgomery Urges Support Of Voter Campaign

DR. JAMES T. MONTGOMERY

Dr. James T. Montgomery, chairman of the finance committee of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, is urging the public to support the campaign for new voters.

The voter - registration promotion organization is sponsoring and "Amercanism Day" program at the St. James Baptist Church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Jan. 26. The Rev. C. W. Sewell is acting pastor of the church which is located at 1100 Sixth Ave. No.

Atty. Vernon Jordan, of Atlanta, Ga., will be the featured speaker. He is deputy director of the Voters Education Project which is headquartered in Atlanta.

In a public letter co -signed by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, voter - registration stimulation coordinator Dr. Montgomery, appealed to the freedom - loving citizens to send a contribution to help keep the get-the - ballot campaign going at full speed.

Text of the letter said:

"Once again we call on you for a contribution to be used for the purpose of promotion of voter registration and participation in Birmingham, and Jefferson County."

"Our organization is sponsoring its annual financial drive at this time. We are planning for the drive to culminate on Sunday, January 26. On this day we are celebrating Americanism Day at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 Sixth Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama; Attorney Vernon Jordan, Deputy Field Director for the Voters Education Project of the Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia, will be our featured speaker."

"We feel that the organization has done an excellent job in the community of Jefferson County in the last seventeen months. We know that voter - registration as a panacea for our social ills, has been carried into every community of note in Jefferson County. Our workers have made door -to-door contact in forty - eight communities. By this we mean, individuals were contacted, taught at their homes how to make out applications. In some instances the church clinic method was used. Transportation in many instances to the Board was furnished."

"We have had many paid and volunteer workers cooperating with us in this project."

"We are particularly proud of our results in the last four months."

"Please send your contribution to our office in the form of a check or money order to the Masonic Temple Building, 1630 Fourth Avenue, North, Rooms 622 — 623, Birmingham, Alabama."

"May we depend on you to boost this program and make it successful both financially and intellectually."

# Junior Crusaders For Voter-Registration In Jefferson County Formulate Plans To Add New Voters To The Poll Lists

GROUP I. "FOUR FOR SIXTY-FOUR"

GROUP II. "FOUR FOR SIXTY-FOUR"

The above two groups are members of the Junior Crusaders of Jefferson County which is being organized by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, voter - registration specialist and coordinator for the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Mrs. Johnson announced plans for organizing a Junior Crusaders League in each precinct. She added that the JCL will be composed of high school - attending students who are interested in working for civil rights in the voter - registration area. Slogan of the Junior Crusaders is "4 for '64."

**VOTER - REGISTRATION CRUSADERS TO ELECT OFFICERS**

Friday, June 12, is election day for the Junior Leaguers. The following Junior Leaguers have announced their candidacy for the following offices; President, Ronnie Howard — Ensley, Precinct 45; Mary Williams — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Betty Clark — Docena, Precinct 39; Vice - President, Naomi McCain — Docena, Precinct 39; William Craig — Ensley, Precinct 45; Dottie Davis — Smithfield, Precinct 9; Shirley Baker — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Secretary, Gladys Layton — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Judy Dye — Maple Grove, Precinct; Anita Todd — Ensley, Precinct 45: Treasurer, Dwight Peterson — Ensley, Precinct 45; Patriica Simmons— Docena, Precinct 39; Eugene Pugh — Pratt City, Precinct 29; Business Manager, Charles Smith, Pratt City Precinct 29; Melvin Todd, Ensley, Precinct 29.

All candidates will announce their platform at the organizational meeting next Thursday, June 11, 1964 in the Masonic Temple Auditorium. Secret ballots will be cast for candidates after all have been given an opportunity to make their campaign speech.

The Junior Leaguers will be working in every community to help increase the Negro electorate in Jefferson County. Their purpose is to supplement, not eliminate the efforts of adult organizations working on the precinct level.

Included in the groups shown above is James E. King, 1027 Appalachee Street, Birmingham. This young crusader is unique because he is blind. He wants to do his part to help his race in its struggle for total emancipation. He has therefore, volunteered to do what he can. The Junior Leaguers by unanimous vote elected him Public Relations Chairman.

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT JUNIOR CRUSADERS LEAGUE**

Charles E. Smith
500 Avenue Z
Precinct 29

787-5260
Roosevelt Ware
1308 Adams Street

Precinct 29
787-6120
Eugene Pugh
1225 Adams Street

(Continued on Page Six)

# Jr. Crusaders

(Continued From Page Two)

Precinct 29
787-6120
James E. King
1027 Appalachee Street

Precinct 10
595-9532
Ennis Searcy
1300 Columbia Street

Precinct 29
786-9458.
Robert Holmes
829 Avenue H, Ensley.

Precinct 45
786-5512
Veneda Jordan
1806 — 19th St., Ensley

Precinct 45
785-8187
Ava D. Taylor
1208 Ave., M. ,Ensley

Precinct 45
788-6679
Sandra Foster
1820 Court P, Ensley

Precinct 45
786-4863
Dwight Peterson
1823 — 18th Street, Ensley

Precinct 45
786 - 7368
Laura Ann Carlton
413 Maple Avenue

Precinct 29
786-5545
Alice McPherson
544 - 52nd Street, Fairfield

Precinct 53
Patricia Simmons
217 - 7th St., Docena

Precinct 39
781-2538
Jessie Marbury
1308 - 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785 - 1164
Michael Marbury
1308 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785-1164
Linda McAdory
5409-11th Ave., Wylam

Precinct 20
787 - 6618
Deborah Craig
1200 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
786-0750
Janet Ervin
929 - 6th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
788-5094
Betty Clark
410 - 8th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
781-2538
Queen Thomas
416 — 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
Melvin and Anita Todd
[illegible]

Precinct 29
787-4095
Patricia Marbury
1308 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785-1164
Gladys Layton
613 Avenue Z

Precinct 29
787-4834
Ivy Smith
500 Avenue Z

Precinct 29
787-5260
May Williams
1116 - 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
788-5193.

1027 Appalachee Street

Precinct 10
595-9532
Ennis Searcy
1300 Columbia Street

Precinct 29
786-9458.
Robert Holmes
829 Avenue H, Ensley.

Precinct 45
786-5512
Veneda Jordan
1806 — 19th St., Ensley

Precinct 45
785-8187
Ava D. Taylor
1208 Ave., M. ,Ensley

Precinct 45
788-6679
Sandra Foster
1820 Court P, Ensley

Precinct 45
786-4863
Dwight Peterson
1823 — 18th Street, Ensley

Precinct 45
786 - 7368
Laura Ann Carlton
413 Maple Avenue

Precinct 29
786-5545
Alice McPherson
544 - 52nd Street, Fairfield

Precinct 53
Patricia Simmons
217 - 7th St., Docena

Precinct 39
781-2538
Jessie Marbury
1308 - 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785 - 1164
Michael Marbury
1308 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
785-1164
Linda McAdory
5409-11th Ave., Wylam

Precinct 20
787 - 6618
Deborah Craig
1200 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
786-0750
Janet Ervin
929 - 6th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
788-5094
Betty Clark
410 - 8th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
781-2538
Queen Thomas
416 — 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
Melvin and Anita Todd
2116 Ave. B, Ensley

Precinct 45
788-3594
Brenda Joyce Chamblin
1108 — 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
786-1170
Shirley Ann Baker
516 Alder Ave., Pratt City

Precinct 29
787-6108
Elizabeth Ann Harris
302 — 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
St. 7-8490
Yvonne Thomas
309 - 7th Street, Docena

Precinct 39
781-2768
Alma Nell Oliver
111 — 3rd Street, Docena

Precinct 39
781 - 1134
Dottie Davis

Precinct 9
251-5724
Nomia George McClain
110 — 3rd Street, Docena

Precinct 39
788-9906
Judy T. Dye
Route 6 Box 308

Precinct 14
Earnie Howard
788-7980

Precinct 45
Dwight & William Craig
785-8550

Precinct 45
Mrs. Ernestine Cruse
1217 Lafayette Street
787-3104
Doris Burr
1324 — 5th Place, Pratt City

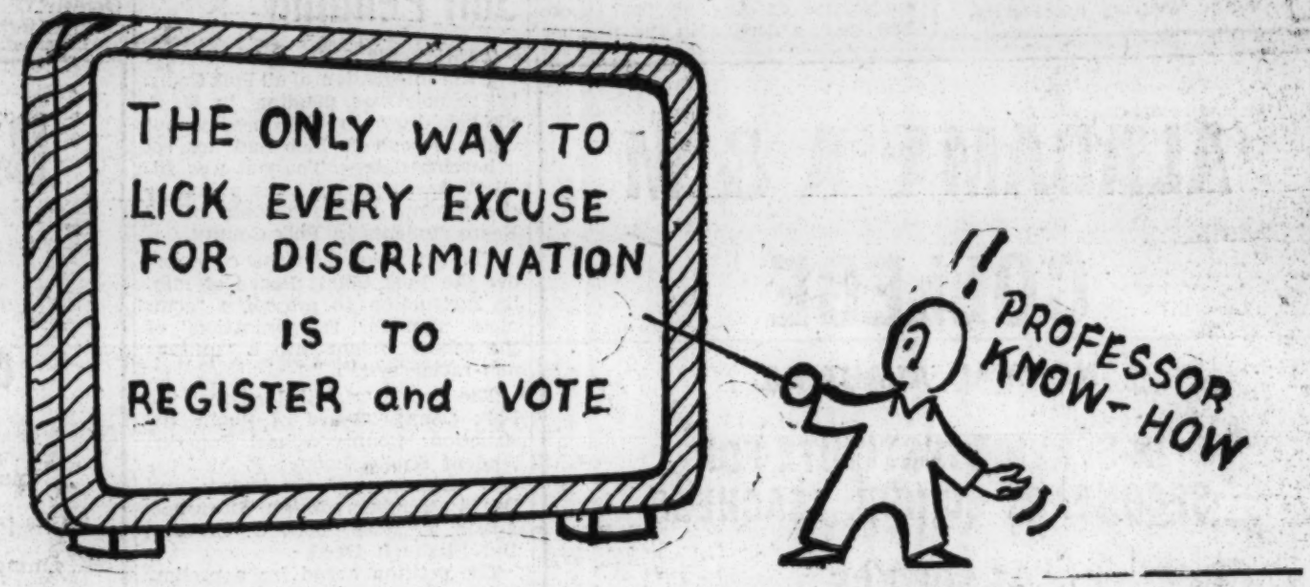
785-1164
Gladys Layton
613 Avenue Z

Precinct 29
787-4834
Ivy Smith
500 Avenue Z

Precinct 29
787-5260
May Williams
1116 - 5th Place, Pratt City

Precinct 29
788-5193.

# REGISTER—VOTE




**WE NEED NOT FEAR COMMUNISM IN THE U. S.**

**—IF—**

**WE MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK!**

---

# REGISTER TO VOTE TODAY

**YOUR VOTE IS THE ONE NEEDED TO HELP PRESERVE FREEDOM**

---

**Ninth Congressional District**
**of**
**Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting**

Orzell Billingsley, Chairman — Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator

**SUITE 622 MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING, 1630 4TH AVENUE, NORTH, TELEPHONE 324-1691**

Birmingham World VEP 2-71

# Vote Leader, Mrs. Florine Huff To Be Honored

MRS. FLORINE HUFF

VOTER REGISTRATION CITATION: — Mrs Florine Huff will be among the five persons honored on the "Americanism Day" program set for 2:30 P. M. Sunday, Jan. 26 at the St. James Baptist Church, 1100 6th Ave. No. The Rev. C. W. Sewell is the acting pastor of the church.

The program is sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting. Atty. Orzell Billingsley is district chairman of Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is voter - registration coordinator.

Mrs. Huff is secretary of the Ensley Voters League. She is a member of the Macedonia Baptist Church of Ensley. Additionally, she is treasurer of the Delsarto Club and secretary of the United Christian Brotherhood. She is the mother of one daughter.

The announcement said that Mrs. Huff: "is the ideal American housewife because of her untiring efforts to improve the community of Ensley and Birmingham."

VEP 2 - 21

Post Birmingham World

# Approximately 21 Percent Fail In Voter-Registration Try Here

Approximately 21 percent or more of those who applied for voter - registration at the Jefferson County Courthouse last week were refused, according to reports compiled by the voter - registration promotion office in Masonic Temple Building.

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, director of the special voter - registration campaign sponsored by the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, said that according to reports made in that office that 241 Negro applicants presented themselves for voter - registration Dec. 3, 4, and 5 and that 52 of them indicated that they were rejected.

She broke down the figures this way: Monday, Dec,. 3. some 92 applied and 21 said they were refused: Dec. 4, 76 appeared and 18 claim they were turned down and Dec. 3, 73 filed application 13 said they were rejected.

Voter - registration campaign headquarters say that any and all wrongful rejections will be challenged. It is understood that a batch of voter - registration denial complaints have been filed with the U. S. Department of Justice. A lawsuit alleging racial discrimination in voter - registration is pending in the federal district court here.

Mrs. Thomas suggested that voter - registration headquarters at Room 622, Masonic Temple Building is interested in cases where voter - registration applicants have applied for registration and have been refused

Meantime Dr. James T. Mortgomery, chairman of the finance committee, renewed his appeal to churches, civic groups and individuals to send a financial contributions to office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting located in Room 622 in Masonic Temple Building. Atty. Orzell Billingsley is district chairwan. Atty. Arthur D. Shores is chairman of the campaign advisory committee and also chairman of the administrative committee.

ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

Below is listed a report on the counties active in the July Registration Effort.

| COUNTY | No. Registered April 1962 | No. Registered in July | | No. Rejected | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baldwin | 350 | 33 | | ? | 4466 |
| Barbour | 600 | 78 | | 4 | 5528 |
| Bullock | 1002 | 98 | | ? | 3706 |
| Butler | 371 | 18 | | 2 | 4779 |
| Calhoun | 2209 | 24 | | ? | 7436 |
| Clarke | 384 | 18 | | ? | 5796 |
| Colbert | 2500 | 107 | | ? | 2792 |
| Coffee | 960 | 22 | | ? | 2485 |
| Covington | 800 | 34 | | ? | 2244 |
| Creshaw | 332 | 21 | | 2 | 2026 |
| Coosa | 776 | 20 | | 2 | 1445 |
| Dallas | 137 | ? | 30 Applied | ? | 15766 |
| Greene | 275 | 35 | | ? | 4998 |
| Etowah | 2126 | 38 | | ? | 5884 |
| Elmore | 278 | ? | 30 Applied | ? | 4854 |
| Henry | 424 | 21 | | ? | 2948 |
| Houston | 1700 | 74 | | ? | 6498 |
| Jefferson on 2nd page Lamar | 500 | 4 | | ? | 590 |
| Lauderdale | 886 | 38 | | ? | 3069 |
| Limestone | 120 | 7 | | ? | 3684 |
| Lee | 1600 | 38 | | ? | 7997 |
| Macon | 1851 | 40 | | ? | 11104 |
| Madison | 1740 | 40 | | ? | 10304 |
| ~~Montgomery~~ | | | | | |
| Mobile | 3182 | 119 | 370 | ? | 44093 |
| Monroe | 272 | 21 | | 3 | 4995 |

Report Continued

| COUNTY | No. Registered April 1962 | No. Registered in July | | No. Rejected |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Marengo | 142 | 4 | | ? 8082 |
| Morgan | 1879 | 37 | | ? 4115 |
| Perry | 237 | 11 | | ? 5259 |
| Pike | 221 | 29 | | ? 2519 |
| Pickens | 528 | 31 | | 1 4099 |
| Russell | 748 | 27 | | 3 10527 |
| Randolph | ? | ? | | ? |
| Shelby | 400 | 23 | | ? 2668 |
| St. Clair | 780 | 13 | | ? 1308 |
| Sumter | 520 | 21 | | ? 6766 |
| Tuscaloosa | 5500 | 38 | | 7 11166 |
| Talladega | 2720 | 34 | | ? 7444 |
| Walker | 1258 | 21 | | ? 1761 |
| Washington | 950 | 73 | | ? 1490 |
| Jefferson | 11191 | 432 | .4% | ? 110425 |

# Be a FIRST CLASS Citizen

# REGISTER and VOTE

## If You Don't Vote Don't Squawk

# REGISTER

TO ADD 5,000 NEW VOTERS THROUGH

# Inter-Greek Voters Registration Campaign

## THE CHALLENGE

THE INTER-GREEK COUNCIL is sponsoring a voter registration campaign. This campaign will be spearheaded through the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting of which Atty. Orzell Billingsley, Jr. is the chairman and Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson is the coordinator. The Inter-Greek Council is contributing $1,000.00 to be awarded in prizes to the churches of Birmingham and Jefferson County. The Council has an objective — 5,000 new voters to be added to the Voters' Lists.

## THE PLAN

The plan is to motive the churches of the area to enter into a contest, one with the other, for getting the members of their church and community who are non-voters registered. Prizes offered are as follows: One prize of $500.00 to the minister or church which registers the largest number of voters above 500; $200.00 to the minister or church which registers the largest number of voters above 200; three prizes of $100.00 will be given to the ministers or churches who register the largest number of voters above 100.

Record sheets will be kept by all churches entering the contest. A copy of these record sheets will be placed on file in the office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, Rooms 622-623, Masonic Temple Building, monthly.

## THE CHAIRMAN

KIRWOOD R. BALTON is chairman of the Inter-Greek Letter Council for Voter Registration. Mr. Balton stated that the following Greek Letter organizations are participating in this project: Birmingham local chapters of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.; Omega Phi Phi Fraternity, Inc.; Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc.; Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc.; Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc.; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.; Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc.; Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.; Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, Inc. and in Bessemer, Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc.

KIRWOOD R. BALTON
Chairman

**NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING**

1630 North 4th Avenue
Suite 622 Masonic Temple Building
Birmingham, Ala. Telephone 324-1691

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project
Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From October 1 to October 9

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Street Address
Birmingham — City
Jefferson — County
Alabama — State

Date submitted: October 18, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: Oct. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | 25 | 23 | 26 | | | | | 24 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (Telephone) (specify means) Telephone | 39 | 19 | 24 | | | | | 26 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 6 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | 10 | 11 | 15 | | | | | 10 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | 40 | 55 | 54 | | | | | 52 | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) Office | 10 | 7 | 15 | | | | | 6 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | 124 | 115 | 134 | | | | | 118 | 119 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | 78 | 50 | 60 | | | | | 65 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | 14 | 14 | 13 | | | | | 5 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE: 274 of the total applied for registration have not been reported as to acceptance or denial.

*Persons of voting age

OCT 25 1962

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project — Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director — Person reporting

Period covered by this report: From October 10 to October 23, 1962

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Street Address | Birmingham — City | Jefferson — County | Alabama — State

Date submitted: October 23, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional — Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: October | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) Telephone | | | | | | | | | | 28 | | | | | 51 | 45 | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | | | | 20 | | | | | 41 | 40 | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) Office | | | | | | | | | | 8 | | | | | 10 | 5 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | 28 | | | | | 51 | 45 | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | 21 | | | | | 48 | 42 | 38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | 7 | | | | | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project
Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From October 22 to November 7, 1962

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Street Address
Birmingham — City
Jefferson — County
Alabama — State

Date submitted: November 15, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional
Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: Nov. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | | | | | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) Phone | | | | | | | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | 40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) Office | | | | | | | 22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | 92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE: 17 persons have not heard from the Board of Registrars.

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project — Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director — Person reporting

Period covered by this report: From Nov. 12 to Nov. 21, 1962

1630 - 4th Avenue, North — Street Address | Birmingham — City | Jefferson — County | Alabama — State

Date submitted: November 29, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District — Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 40 | 40 | | | | | 35 | 30 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 51 | 51 | | | | | 49 | 48 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 10 | 10 | | | | | 5 | 10 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 35 | 36 | | | | | 35 | 30 | 40 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | | | 9 | 8 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 51 | 51 | | | | | 49 | 48 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 33 | 34 | | | | | 26 | 32 | 34 | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 13 | 7 | | | | | 12 | 8 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE: 51 applicants have not been contacted by the Board of Registrars.

*Persons of voting age

DEC 17 1962

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

DEC 17 1962

Jefferson County Voter Education Project
Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From Nov. 25 to Nov. 30, 1962

1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Street Address

Birmingham
City

Jefferson
County

Alabama
State

Date submitted: December 14, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: Bessemer
Ward, Beat, etc.

Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: Nov. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | 50 | 40 | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | 50 | 40 | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | 50 | 40 | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 30 | 14 | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 | 15 | 10 | | | |
| Have not heard from the Board of Registrars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 16 | | | |

*Persons of voting age

DEC 11 1962

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project
Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From December 3 to December 5, 1962

1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Street Address

Birmingham
City

Jefferson
County

Alabama
State

Date submitted: December 10, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: Dec. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | 92 | 76 | 73 | 241 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) Telephone | | | 92 | 76 | 73 | 241 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | 30 | 20 | 20 | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | 50 | 45 | 45 | 140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) Office | | | 12 | 11 | 8 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | 92 | 76 | 73 | 241 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | 63 | 38 | 30 | 131 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | 21 | 18 | 13 | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Have not received a letter from the Board of Registrars 8-20—30 56

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project
Organization

Mrs. Louphenia Thomas, Director
Person reporting

Period covered by this report:
From Dec. 10 to Dec. 12, 1962

1630 - 4th Avenue, North
Street Address

Birmingham
City

Jefferson
County

Alabama
State

Date submitted: December 19, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District
Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

| Day of the month: Dec. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | | | | | | | | 46 | 65 | 42 | | 153 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | | | 46 | 65 | 42 | | 153 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | + | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | | | | 46 | 65 | 42 | | 153 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | – | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | | | 46 | 65 | 42 | | 153 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | 35 | 43 | 28 | | 106 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 10 | 12 | | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Persons who have not received a letter from the Board of Registrars | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 12 | 2 | | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Persons of voting age

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Ninth Congressional District — Organization

Miss Doris Nelson — Person reporting

Period covered by this report: From April 4th to April 17th, 1963

1630 North 4th Avenue — Street Address | Birmingham — City | Jefferson — County | Alabama — State

Date submitted: April 18th, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____ Ward, Beat, etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc.

| [illegible] of the month: April | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass | | | | 45 | 32 | | | 75 | 86 | 107 | | 47 | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* contacted by other means (specify means) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* refusing to participate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at home | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at clinics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* instructed at other places (specify places) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* applying for registration as a result of this program | | | | | | | | 39 | 37 | 38 | | | | | 47 | 57 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* successfully registered by this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No.* denied registration in this project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Number of Businesses contacted

Number of Businesses contacted

A speaker was assigned to each church to announce the opening of the daily clinic.

Number of Businesses contacted

Number of Businesses contacted

A speaker was assigned to each church to announce the opening of the daily clinic

NOTE: This report is for the Day Clinics only.

*Persons of voting age

WE
JM

MAY 4 1963

Form VEP-2

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FIELD REPORT

Jefferson County Voter Education Project
Ninth Congressional District
**Organization**

Miss Doris Nelson
**Person reporting**

**Period covered by this report:**
**From** April 22 **to** May 1, 1963

1630 North 4th Avenue - Room 622 | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama
**Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State**

**Date submitted:** May 4th, 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** _____ _____
**Ward, Beat, etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

May 1st

| **[redacted] of the month:** April | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **No.* contacted by door-to-door canvass** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* contacted by other means (specify means)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* refusing to participate** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* instructed at home** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* instructed at clinics** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* instructed at other places (specify places)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* applying for registration as a result of this program** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **No.* successfully registered by this project** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 53 | 40 | 41 | | | | 44 | 48 | 76 |
| **No.* denied registration in this project** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE: This is the report from the daily clinics.

*Persons of voting age

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From August 1st To August 16, 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

Organization 9th Congressional District

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: August 17th, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, Election District, Etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 1031

Number instructed at home ---------- 631

Number instructed at clinics ---------- ?

Number instructed other places ---------- 50

a. Specify places Office Clinic

Number applying for registration as a result of this program 579

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- ?

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 15

a. Reasons for denial Mis-spelled words and questions 10, 11, 12, 14, and 15a of the attached applications.

Number contacted by other means ----------

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 20

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Religion and illiteracy.

Remarks Church clinics lost their enthusiasm due to heat, etc., Therefore, we resorted to house to house clinics.

~~2-21~~

PLEASE DO NOT TAKE THIS APPLICATION TO THE COURT HOUSE

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION, QUESTIONNAIRE AND OATH

I, _____, do hereby apply to the Board of Registrars of _____County, State of Alabama, to register as an elector under the Constitution and laws of the State of Alabama, and do herewith submit answers to the interrogatories propounded to me by said Board.

_____
NAME OF APPLICANT

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. State your name, the date and place of your birth, and your present address:

_____

_____

_____

2. Have you previously applied for and been denied registration as a voter? _____
(a) If so, give the facts: _____

_____

3. Has your name been previously stricken from the list of persons registered? _____

4. Are you now or have you ever been a dope addict or an habitual drunkard? _____
(a) If you are or have been a dope addict or an habitual drunkard, explain as fully as you can: _____

_____

_____

5. Have you ever been legally declared insane? _____(a) If so, give details:

_____

_____

6. Give a brief statement of the extent of your education and business experience:

_____

_____

_____

7. Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude? _____(a) If so, give the facts: _____

_____

_____

8. Have you ever served in the Armed Forces of the United States Government? ____
(a) If so, state when and for approximately how long: _____

_____

_____

9. Have you ever been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any school or college or from any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or from any other country? _____(a) If so, give the facts: _____

_____

10. Will you support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Alabama? _____.

11. Are you now or have you ever been affiliated with any group or organization which advocated the overthrow of the United States Government or the Government of any state of the United States by unlawful means? _____

12. Will you bear arms for your country when called upon by it to do so? _____
(a) If your answer is no, give reason: _____

_____

13. Do you believe in free elections and rule by the majority? _____

14. Will you give aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States Government or the Government of the State of Alabama? _____.

15. Name some of the duties and obligations of citizenship: _____

_____

_____

_____

(a) Do you regard those duties and obligations as having priority over the duties and obligations you owe to any other secular organization when they are in conflict? _____

16. Give the names and post office addresses of two persons who have present knowledge of your present bona fide residence at the place as stated by you:

_____

_____

_____

17. Are you married or single? _____(a) If married, give name, residence and place of birth of your husband or wife as the case may be: _____

_____

_____

18. Give the names of the places, respectively, where you have lived during the last five years; and the name or names by which you have been known during the last five years: _____

_____

_____

19. If you are self employed, state the nature of your business: _____

_____

_____

(a) If you have been employed by another during the last five years, state the nature of your employment and the name or names of such employer or employers and his or their addresses: _____

_____

_____

20 If you claim that you are a bonafide resident of the State of Alabama, give the date on which you claim to have become such bona fide resident: _____
(a) When did you become a bona fide resident of Jefferson County? _____
_____(b) When did you become a bona fide resident of Ward or Precinct_____.

21. If you intend to change your place of residence prior to the next general election, state the facts: _____

_____

SEP 3 1963

WBW
JMW
RTB

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From August 19 To August 31, 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

Organization Ninth Congressional District

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: August 31, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, Election District, Etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 769

Number instructed at home ---------- 769

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 51

Number instructed other places ---------- 87

a. Specify places Office Clinic

Number applying for registration as a result of this program 405

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- ?

Number denied registration in this project ---------- ?

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ----------

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 25

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Religion & illiteracy

Remarks The following Communities were canvassed during the month of August: Adamsville, Graysville, Alden, Praco, Powhatan, Westfield, Birminghamport, Dolomite, Wylam, Leeds, Powderly, and Boyles, Alabama.

3-10

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING

SEP 16 1963 RTB

WBC

## VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From September 3 To September 14, 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

Organization 9th Congressional District

1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: September 14, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9th Congressional

Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, Election District, Etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 515

Number instructed at home ---------- 515

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 0

Number instructed other places ---------- 119

a. Specify places Office

Number applying for registration as a result of this program 100

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- [illegible]

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 9

a. Reasons for denial Missed one question and misspelled words.

Number contacted by other means ---------- ____

a. Specify means ____

Number refusing to participate ---------- 30

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Religion - illiteracy, and fear.

Remarks ____

OCT 2[illegible]963

JS
LG
JM
R+B
WB
JL
SS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From October 14, to October 25, 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: October 25, 1963

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 422

Number instructed at home 422

Number instructed at clinics 204

Number instructed other places 361 a. Specify places Court-House - Bus Stop - Street - Churches - Social Gatherings.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 654

Number successfully registered by this project this week ?

Number denied registration in this project this week ?

a. Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate 50

a. Reason for refusing to participate Religion & illiteracy.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign Five (5) Paid Workers

Remarks The Board of Registrars are now open from 8:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. Applicants that are denied are allowed to re-apply in thirty (30) days from the date of denial.

2-21

OCT 14 1963

gs ✓
LM ✓
JM ✓
K+B ✓
WB ✓

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From September 30 to October 12, 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: October 12, 1963

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies:

9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 606

Number instructed at home 316

Number instructed at clinics 60

Number instructed other places 79 a. Specify places

Office - Street - CourtHouse - Bus Station

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week 682

Number successfully registered by this project this week

Number denied registration in this project this week

a. Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means 179

a. Specify means Telephone

Number refusing to participate 20

a. Reason for refusing to participate illiteracy

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 5 (paid worker)

Remarks There are many people who would like to register but cannot read or write. Some solution should be found for this problem.

(This report represents the efforts of the coordinated program)

VEP 3-10

NOV 4 1963
Rec. (L.G.)

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From October 1, to October 31 1963

Person reporting Miss Doris Nelson

| 1630 North 4th. Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: November 1, 1963

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1028

Number instructed at home 738

Number instructed at clinics 264

Number instructed other places 440 a. Specify places Office Street - Court House - Bus Station - Bus Stop - Social Gatherings

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month: 1336

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ Month 1058

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~ Month 18

a. Reason for denial unkown

Number contacted by other means 179

a. Specify means Telephone

Number refusing to participate 70

a. Reason for refusing to participate Religion and illiteracy

Number of persons successfully registered since the start 1058

Number of workers in the campaign 5 (paid workers)

Remarks We received our figures from the Department of Justice. It was further stated that he was not sure if Bessemer's report was included.

g.21

DEC 16 1963

W AB
JS
LG
JS
AB

see.

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From November 1 to Nov. 30 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Doris Nelson Robinson

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: December 13, 1963

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 621

Number instructed at home 476

Number instructed at clinics 120

Number instructed other places 378 a. Specify places

Bus-Stop - Beauty Shops - Barber Shops - Schools - Churches - Social Gatherings.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month: 1734

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ month: 1734

Number denied registration in this project this week ?

a. Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means During American Education Week, the

a. Specify means m Schools gave their cooperation

Number refusing to participate 40

a. Reason for refusing to participate Not interested, religion, and illiteracy.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start

Number of workers in the campaign 7 Paid Workers

Remarks This is our complete report for the month of November. The number of Negroes registered this month is authentic. At present we do not know how many Negroes were denied during the month of November, as we have not received those figures from the Board.

2-21

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Name of Project: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

Period covered by this report: From Nov. 20, 1963 to Jan. 21, 19 64

Person reporting Mrs. Doris N. Robinson

1630 North 4th Avenue — Birmingham — Jefferson — Alabama

Street Address — City — County — State

Date submitted: January 23, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 1205

Number instructed at home 543

Number instructed at clinics 0

Number instructed other places 644 a. Specify places Pool Rooms, Bus-Stop, Courthouse, Barber Shop, Churches, Beauty Shops, corner, etc.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~ month: (December only) 887

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~ month: 887

Number denied registration in this project this week 12

a. Reason for denial Failure to meet requirements of the Board.

Number contacted by other means 5,500

a. Specify means Letters attached.

Number refusing to participate

a. Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start 8,027

Number of workers in the campaign 10 paid field workers.

Remarks This report does not include the number of persons who have appeared before the Board this month (January).

Rec'd 2/17/64

LOB
JS
BWB
RTB
JS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM Jan. 21, 1964 TO Feb. 13, 1964

Person reporting Mrs. Doris N. Robininson

1630 - 4th Ave., No., Birmingham, Jefferson Alabama
Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: February 13, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Ninth Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 788

Number instructed at home 270

Number instructed at clinics 127

Number instructed other places 344 (a) Specify places

Barber Shops, Beauty Shops, Restaurants, Pool Room, Churches, Courthouse, Corner.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~, month: 919

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~, month. 919

Number denied registration in this project this week, month

(a) Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means 520

(a) Specify means Telephone

Number refusing to participate 0

(a) Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign Seven (7) paid workers

Remarks:

2-21

PLANS FOR VOTER-REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

FEBRUARY - MARCH - APRIL

I Inter-Greek Letter Organizations are offering $1,000.00 in prizes to churches in Jefferson County to stimulate the Pastor's to set up Church Clinics in each church. Our approach will be to:

a. Revitalize clinics previously organized.

b. Organize new clinics in churches where possible, in homes where a church clinic is impossible.

c. Use paid field workers to recruit volunteer workers in each community for the purpose of convassing the community and getting the non-voters to the community clinic.

d. Encourage senior citizens and shut-in's to do telephoning to influence clinic attendance.

e. Visit Community Organizations and encourage an all out effort in getting non-voters of their community qualified in time to vote in the Presidential election.

f. Seek out retired men and housewives who are willing to use their cars for transporting applicants to the Board.

g. Call a County wide meeting for the purpose of electing Area Chairmen whose duty will be to coordinate the efforts of his or her particular area and make progress reports to our central office.

II Voter Registration Salesman (paid worker)

a. To stand at factory gates in the afternoons and hand out educational handbills urging non-voters to register; and giving information about meeting dates and hours of the Board of Registrars.

b. Contact people in shopping centers, bus-stops, pool rooms, barber shops, and in front of movies.

III Initiate Precinct Level Programs For Grass Root Motivation

a. Panel Discussions

b. Skits

c. Mass Meetings

d. Teas

e. Banquets

IV Publicity

a. Newspaper advertisement

b. Radio Announcements

c. Pulpit backing

d. Letters to Civic and Social Organizations

e. Handbills, etc.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
ALABAMA STATE COORDINATING ASSOCIATION
FOR REGISTRATION AND VOTING
1630 North - 4th Avenue
Birmingham, Alabama

NEWSLETTER

February, 1964

INTER-GREEK COUNCIL VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN:

The Inter-Greek Council is sponsoring a voter registration campaign. This campaign will be spearheaded through the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, Attorney Orzell Billingsley, Jr., Chairman; Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator. The Inter-Greek Letter Council is giving away $1,000.00 in prizes. The Council has an objective, 5000 new voters to be added to the list, between January 20, 1964 and April 28, 1964.

The original plan was to motivate the Churches of Birmingham and Jefferson County to enter into a contest one with the other, for getting the members of their church and community who are non-voters registered, however, it has been extended to Civic Leagues, Voting Clubs and P. T. A. Organizations of Birmingham and Jefferson County. Prizes offered are as follows: One prize of $500.00 to the minister or church, Civic League, Voting Club or P. T. A. Organization which registers the largest number of voters above 500; $200.00 to the minister or church, Civic League, Voting Club or P. T. A. Organization which registers the largest number of voters above 200; three prizes of $100.00 will be given to the ministers or churches, Civic Leagues, Voting Clubs or P. T. A. Organizations who register the largest number of voters above 100.

Record sheets will be kept by all churches and organizations entering the contest. A copy of these record sheets will be placed on file in the office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting, Rooms 622-623, Masonic Tmeple Building, monthly.

Mr. K. R. Balton is chairman of the Inter-Greek Letter Council For Voter Registration. Mr. Balton stated that the following Greek Letter Organizations are participating in this project: Birmingham local chapters of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc., Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc., Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc., Iota Phi Lambda Sorority, Inc., Bessemer: Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, Inc.

Enclosed is an entry blank for you to fill out and mail to the above address if you wish to participate in this contest.

MAR 10 1964

JS
BW
~~RH~~
WBW
JS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voter Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM Feb. 14, 1964 TO Feb. 29, 1964

Person reporting Mrs. Doris N. Robinson

1630 North 4th Avenue, Birmingham, Jefferson, Alabama

Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: February 29, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Ninth Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass _____

Number instructed at home _____

Number instructed at clinics 116

Number instructed other places _____ (a) Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: 1114

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. 464

Number denied registration in this project this week, month 650

(a) Reason for denial Minor mistakes like misspelling a word and missing a question on government.

Number contacted by other means 641

(a) Specify means Telephone and direct contact

Number refusing to participate 7

(a) Reason for refusing to participate Some ninisters refused because they do not wish to participate in a contest.

Number of persons successfully registered since the start. _____

Number of workers in the campaign Two (2) paid workers

Remarks: We have 69 churches who have agreed to take part in the Minister or Church Contest.

VEP 2-21

WBU
JM
RTB

STATISTICS ON NEGROES APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION FROM

SEPTEMBER 1962 - MARCH 1963

| MONTH | # APPLIED | # DENIED | # PASSED | %DENIED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SEPTEMBER | 473 | 62 | 411 | 13.1 |
| OCTOBER | 368 | 112 | 256 | 30.4 |
| NOVEMBER | 562 | 204 | 358 | 36.2 |
| DECEMBER | 451 | 191 | 260 | 42.3 |
| JANUARY | 522 | 171 | 351 | 32.7 |
| FEBRUARY | 308 | 91 | 217 | 29.5 |
| MARCH | 192 | 52 | 140 | 27 |
| | 2876 | 883 | 1993 | |

9/16/63 - Ltr from Henderson & J.D. to Mr. Johnson

SS ✓
BW
WB ✓
RTB ✓
JJ
JS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

MAY 13 1964

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM April 6, 1964 TO April 20, 1964

Person reporting Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard

1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama
Street Address | City | County | State

Date Submitted: May 12, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Jefferson County, Ala., 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass

Number instructed at home

Number instructed at clinics 150 (School & Church)

Number instructed other places 600 (a) Specify places Office of the 9th Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting and Homes.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: 500

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~, month. about 350

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~, month 150

(a) Reason for denial Unable to make out application blanks.

Number contacted by other means 1500

(a) Specify means Mass meetings in the various precincts initiated by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator and Telephone

Number refusing to participate Not any to our knowledge

(a) Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign

Remarks: April was a short registration month because of the May Primary Election

Reps. 21

JS
BW
JS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM March 3, TO April 1, 1964
(March 3, 4, 5; March 25; March 30, 31; April 1.
Person reporting Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard

1630 North 4th Avenue, Birmingham, Jefferson, Alabama
Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: April 4, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Jefferson County, Ala., Ninth Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 700

Number instructed at home 50

Number instructed at clinics 350 (church)

Number instructed other places 75 (a) Specify places Barber Shops. Office of the Ninth Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting, & Beauty Shops.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: 600

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. Unknown

Number denied registration in this project this week, month Unknown

(a) Reason for denial

Number contacted by other means 1000

(a) Specify means Mass meetings in the various precincts, initiated by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator.

Number refusing to participate Unknown

(a) Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign Project now depends on volunteer workers, number of volunteers will be reported in amended report.
Remarks:

An amended report will follow more authentic in scope.

VEP 2-21

MAY 18 1964

JSV
BW
RHB
WB
JS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM March 3, 1964 TO April 1, 1964
(March 3, 4, 5, 25, 30, 31; April 1.

Person reporting Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard

1630 North 4th Avenue, Birmingham Jefferson Alabama
Street Address City County State

Date Submitted: May 16, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Jefferson County, Ala., 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass 700

Number instructed at home 50

Number instructed at clinics 350 (church)

Number instructed other places 75 (a) Specify places Barber Shops. Office of the 9th Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Assn. For Registration and Voting, & Beauty Shops.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~, month: 400

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. 214

Number denied registration in this project this week, month 186

(a) Reason for denial Not able to make out application form correctly.

Number contacted by other means 1000

(a) Specify means Mass meeting in the various precincts, initiated by Mrs. Bernice C. Johnson, Coordinator.

Number refusing to participate Unknown

(a) Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign

Remarks: This is the amended report for March 3 to April 1, as promised. The information was gotten from the Board of Registrars.

JUN 1 - 1964

~~May we discuss?~~

BW
WB
RTB
JW
JS

# VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: Jefferson County Voters Education Project

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM May 6, 1964 TO May 18, 1964
May 6, 11, 12, 13 and 18.

Person reporting Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard

| 1630 North 4th Avenue | Birmingham | Jefferson | Alabama |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date Submitted: May 29, 1964

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: Jefferson County, Ala., 9th Congressional District

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass _____

Number instructed at home _____

Number instructed at clinics _____

Number instructed other places 200 (a) Specify places The Office of the 9th Congressional District of the Alabama State Coordinating Association For Registration and Voting.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this ~~week~~, month: 400

Number successfully registered by this project this ~~week~~, month. 250

Number denied registration in this project this ~~week~~, month 150

(a) Reason for denial Failure to meet the requirements for registration.

Number contacted by other means 300

(a) Specify means Churches and voters league meetings.

Number refusing to participate Not any to our knowledge

(a) Reason for refusing to participate _____

Number of persons successfully registered since the start. _____

Number of workers in the campaign One paid field worker who commenced working on the 19th of May, 1964, and community volunteers.

Remarks: The Junior Crusaders Leagues are being organized, will write a more detailed report next week about the communities the leagues are now functioning in.

VEP 2-21

JUN 26 1964

BW
WB
~~RTB~~
JDK
JS

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

NAME OF PROJECT: **Jefferson County Voters Education Project**

PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: FROM **June 6, 1964** TO **June 17, 1964**

Person reporting **Mrs. Luvandy Sheppard**

| **1630 North 4th Avenue** | **Birmingham** | **Jefferson** | **Alabama** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date Submitted: **June 24, 1964**

Election District, County, Parish or Community to which this report applies: **Ninth Congressional District**

**Jefferson County**

Ward, Beat, etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass **900**

Number instructed at home **250**

Number instructed at clinics **185**

Number instructed other places **150** (a) Specify places **Social Club meetings, Methodists Women Leaders Conference, McKinzie Hall Miles College.**

Number applying for registration as a result of this program this week, month: **400**

Number successfully registered by this project this week, month. **325**

Number denied registration in this project this week, month **Unknown**

(a) Reason for denial **Denials are mostly based on inability to make out form correctly or failure to pass oral examination.**

Number contacted by other means **500**

(a) Specify means **Written letters to non-voters based on survey turned over to this office.**

Number refusing to participate **Unknown**

(a) Reason for refusing to participate

Number of persons successfully registered since the start.

Number of workers in the campaign **About 600 volunteer workers**

Remarks: **This report probably will be amended as soon as we can get an authentic report through Atty. Orzell Billingsley from the Chairman of the Board. Facts submitted are based on contacting community leaders, volunteer clinical workers, and Junior Crusaders.**

VEP 2-21

BATON ROUGE BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
P. O. BOX 2093

Rev. Arthur L. Jelks, Sr.
President
Phone: 344-5688

July 20, 1962

COPY

MEMO

23007 JUL 25 '62

THERE ARE SOME CASES THAT ARE NOT CLEAR WHICH I THINK SHOULD BE ACTED UPON THAT IS, IF THE PERSONS INVOLVED WILL GIVE THEIR CONCENT TO THIS. (THERE CASES ARE LISTED BELOW WITH EACH FACT BROUGHT OUT.)

Mrs. Lillie Maw Tate
1305 North 30th Street

Mrs. Tate went to the Registrar's office on June 12, in order to register. She was familiarized with the form before going down to the office. She was not told whether she passed or failed, the Deputy Registrar simply said that she would check the form. Because of Mrs. Tate's condition (expectant mother), she was not able to return before the books closed. She does plan to go back and re-apply.

---

Mrs. Mattie B. Scott
1215 Miximilian Street

Mrs. Scott made a mistake the first time she went because a man was caught looking at a slip of paper or a sample form in the office and the Deputy Registrar became suspicious of her and decided to make an attempt to search her belongings. Mrs. Scott said that she stood and shook her dress in order to show the woman that she was concealing nothing. She became rattled and made a few minor mistakes.

---

Mrs. Marva Smith
6411 Nellie Street

Mrs. Smith had gone to the Registrar's office three times before I had the opportunity to meet her. Mrs. Wilson, the Chairman of the local branch's Voter Registration Committee, met her when she escorted another lady down to the Registrar's office. After reporting this to me, she showed me part of a sample form that Mrs. Marva Smith undertook to fill out for her. Mrs. Charlie McFerguson and I went to see this lady on the 22nd and I found out exactly where her mistake was.

This situation could have been alleviated had the Deputy Registrar

revealed the source of this mistake to Mrs. Smith as has been done in the cases of some Caucasions that have been observed being helped. Mrs. Smith after having been taken back to the Registrar's office filled and completed the entire form in less than five minutes.

---

Mrs. Bertha Browder
1312 Progress Street

Mrs. Browder had been once before we contacted her. The first time, she went on her own and made a slight mistake in spelling. Thus, she was refused. On her second trip she was refused for apparently no reason at all, because we had carried her over and over the form which was available in our office. She went back on the 26th and was rejected again for no apparent reason.

Mrs. Bowder, on the third trip, was told not to return, she decided against returning although I tried to persuade her to do so, in order to have a definite case against the Registrar for as I said before some persons had gone back for their fourth time such as in the case of Mr. Hunt and Mrs. Marva Smith, Both of whom registered on their fourth trip down. There are witnesses that can definitely verify the fact that Mrs. Browder can fill out the form, myself included.

---

Mrs. Georgia Mae Banks
1117 North 40th Street

Mrs. Banks failed, if it can be called that, the entire story of the case will be told. Mrs. Banks was brought by the office at about 10:30 on the morning of the 27th. She was taught how to work out the form despite the fact that Mrs. Heatly, one of our workers, had showed her already. By 11:00 she was able to work out a sample form without any mistakes whatsoever. At 11:00 she went down to the Registrar's office along with Mrs. Audrey Brown to register. I accompanied them along with Mr. McFerguson, our driver. Mrs. Brown passed easily. Each time Mrs. Banks went to turn her form in, she was told to go back over it for there was a mistake on the back. She was informed to read the form carefully for the persons at the Registrar's office had been giving persons forms with slight alterations. Also, on many occasions, they had been asking persons to put their maiden initial in on the back of the form when it was completed. The door to the Registrar's office was open and I was able to observe a mistake on the back of the form. Mrs. Banks stayed in the office for almost an hour trying to complete the form. I can vouch for the fact that she was able to fill out the form and was also informed to look out for any changes that might occur on the form.

- more -

As we left the vicinity of the Registrar's office, we were confronted by Mrs. Florida from Second Ward Voter's League and were queried by her as to whether both of the ladies which we took down passed or not. This was asked of us because she had taken a lady in and she also had been failed for no apparent reason. At this time Mrs. Florida took Mrs. Banks over one of her sample registration forms which is outlined slightly different from ours. Mrs. Banks again filled another correct form for us. At this time, I decided to take her back in. I spoke to Mr. Jody Smith, the Registrar of Voters, concerning this matter.

While speaking with him, I observed the form that he had on the desk in front of him. It was exactly the same as the sample form we were using. Without letting him know that I had taken a close look at the form, I asked him could she make another attempt to register. I had heard the Deputy Registrar tell one man that he could come back later that same afternoon. Mr. Smith said the Deputy Registrar made a mistake in her statement. But the man came back that afternoon and filled out a new form. At that time, I asked Mr. Smith could he let me take a look at the registration blank he had on the desk. He grabbed the blank and said, guote: "The only way you'll see this blank is in a courtroom".

To this I replied that maybe this would be the way it would have to be done for by that time I was absolutely sure that the form that was being used at that time was the same as ours.

NOTE: DURING THE COURSE OF THIS DAY, THE FORMS USED IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE WERE CHANGED THREE TIMES.

Charles, Siler, Coordinator
NAACP Voter Registration

Joan Marie Wilson, Chairman
NAACP Voter Registration

COPY

BATON ROUGE BRANCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
P. O. BOX 2093

Rev. Arthur L. Jelks, Sr.
President
Phone: 344-5688

July 20, 1962

MEMO

THIS IS A COMPOSITE LIST OF PERSONS THAT WENT TO THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE AND THE RESULTS OF THEIR GOING.

PERSONS THAT WENT TWICE WILL BE LISTED TWICE. THEY WILL BE IDENTIFIED BY AN ASTERICK NEXT TO THEIR NAME.

6/1/62

Miss Christine Goudeau
1218 South Boulevard
Telephone: 34-47773
Refused because of minor mistakes
Occupation: Housewife

6/7/62

Mrs. Mary Washington
936 North 36th Street
Registration Successful
Occupation Housewife, Age 26

6/11/62

Mr. Jerry Schoby
738 North 31st Street
Telephone: 34-34809
Registration Successful

Mrs. Sedonia Williams
2401 Boyd Avenue
Di 23637
Failed
Occupation: Housewife; Age 67

Mrs. Bertha Browder
1312 Progress Street
Failed
Occupation: Housewife; 38

Mrs. Inez Dunn
808 North 45th Street
Registered successfully
Occupation: Housewife; Age 46

6/12/62

Mrs. Lillie M. Tate
1305 North 30th Street
DI 34639
Deputy registrar refrained from saying whether Mrs. Tate passed or not. She simply stated that she would check the form.

Mrs. Ester P. Johnson
2615 Boyd Avenue
Di 45446
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife, Age 54

Miss Eva Lee Hung
1590 North 37th Street
Di 48310
Failed
Occupation; Student Age 22

Mrs. Ruty Overstreet
1221 North 29th Street
Di 33722
Registered successfully
Occupation: Cook Age 23

6/13/62

James Peterson
854 North 39th Street
Di 84768
Registered successfully
Occupation; Student Age 21

6/15/62

Mrs. Loretta Wallace
1152 North 37th Street
Di 40889
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 32

Mr. Charlie Williams
2401 Boyd Avenue
Di 23637
Registered successfully
Occupation; Watch repairer Age 67

Mrs. Mattie Scott
1215 Maximilian Street
Di 33700
Failed
Occupation; Housewife Age 66
She became rettled when another man in the office was caught cheating and the Deputy Registrar wanted to search her.

6/19/62

Mrs. Rose Lee Clark
1625 North Acadian Thurway
Di 34218
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife

Mrs. Mary Brumfield
957 North 36th Street
Di 48307
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 32

Mrs. Pearl Spears
1121 South 15th Street
Di 23682
Failed
Occupation; Housewife Age 27

6/21/62

Mr. James Powers
122 Delphine Street
Di 37526
Registered successfully
Occupation; Student Age 24

Mr. Charles E. Slan
2319 America Street
Di 35596
Registered successfully

Mrs. Pearl Spears**
1121 South 15th Street
Registered successfully

6/22/62

Mrs. Olevia Williams
1447 Fannie Street
Di 84869
Registered successfully
Occupation; Pract. Nurse Age 35

Mrs. Pearline Lathon
1326 Apple Street
Changed address without having to re-register
Occupation; Cook Age 40
Telephone: Di 46120

Mrs. Louise Keelen
750 North 31st Street
Di 48478
Changed address without having to re-register
Occupation; Insurance Agent Age 40

Mrs. Marilyn Dalcourt
821 Julia Street
Di 29811
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 33

Mrs. Mattie Scott
1215 Maximilian Street
Failed. Unable to come back after this time.

6/25/62

Mrs. Marva Smith
6411 Nellie Street
Registered successfully
This was her fourth time going down. The first three times she went on her own then a representative of this office met her and information was taken to her.

Miss Lucille Williams
1211 South Boulevard
Failed

Mrs. Christine G. Jones*
1214 South 17th Street
Di 47773
Registered successfully. This was the first case which is recorded where the form was changed or altered.

Mrs. Carrie Slan
2319 American Street
Failed (she registered on her 2nd trip)

Mrs. Marion Morgan
348 North 46th Street
Registered successfully

Mrs. Bertha Browder
1312 Progress Street
Failed (although we can reasonably say that there was discrimination present somewhere. This constituted Mrs. Browder's second time going down via our office and we have two persons here that can verify that she can fill a sample form correctly.

6/26/62

Mrs. Audrey Brown
2331 Gracie Street
Failed.

Mrs. Odeyssa Jackson
1103 North 37th St.
Di 23866
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 24

Mrs. Lillina Williams
1245 North 29th Street
Di 49261
Failed
Occupation; Housewife Age 66

Mrs. Irene Hawkins
2905 Slate Street
Di 41696
Failed
Occupation; Housewife Age 54

Mrs. Lillie West
1223 North 29th Street
Di 32457
Failed
Occupation; Housewife Age 39

Mrs. Marvelle Hayes
816 North 27th Street
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 22

Mr. Foster Hunt
1590 North 37th Street
Di 48310
Registered successfully
Occupation; General Labor Age 51

Miss Eloise Thomas
836 North 27th Street
Di 44085
Failed
Occupation; Maid Age 30

Mrs. Bertha Browder
1312 Progress Street
Failed (Witnesses were available to certify that this lady could correctly fill the registration form out and was qualified to register.

Mrs. Anna Bell Davis
2427 Gracie Street
Registered successfully

6/27/62

Mrs. Georgia Mae Banks
1117 North 40th Street
Failed (This was a definite case of discrimination. Before leaving the vicinity of the courthouse, this lady's ability to work out the form was tested again by Mrs. Florida at Second Ward Voter's League, who

Cont. - 6/27/62

verified the fact that my belief was true concerning discrimination. A full report on this will be included.

Mrs. Audrey Brown*
2331 Gracie Street
Di 38054
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 29

Miss Lucille Williams
1211 South Boulevard
Registered successfully

Miss Doris Purnell
876 Peach Street
Di 33646
Registered successfully
Occupation; Maid Age 34

Mr. Charlie Jackson
221 Taylor Street
Di 30969
Failed
Occupation; Clarification operator, Age 32

Miss Eva Lee Hung*
1590 North 37th Street
Registered successfully

Mrs. Lillian Williams*
1245 North 29th Street
Failed

Mrs. Irene Hawkins*
2905 Slate Street
Registered successfully
Mrs. Lillie West
1223 North 29th St.
Failed

Mrs. Beatrice West
1568 North 32nd St.
Registered successfully
Occupation;

Mrs. Louise Brown
1158 North 30th Street
Registered successfully
Di 36723
Occupation; Housewife Age 37

Mrs. Julia Kelly
1221 North 29th Street
Di 33722
Registered successfully
Occupation; Housewife Age 27

Mrs. Agnes Spears
1221 North 29th St.
Di 33722
Failes
Occupation; Housewife Age 57

Miss Agnes Spears
700 North 28th St.
Di 42986
Registered successfully
Occupation; Seamstress Age 34

Miss Eloise Thomas
836 North 27th St.
Failed

COMPILATIONS BY CHARLES E. SILER

Charles Siler, Coordinator
NAACP Voter Registration

Joan Marie Wilson, Chairman
NAACP Voter Registration

October 5, 1962

CONO

DR.
~~Mr.~~ John A. Morsell
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 W. 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 28 together with the supplemental reports on the expenditures by NAACP on the VEP2-6 program.

We appreciate the detailed information supplied in your individual locality reports. It was expected that you would have more individual locality reports, for the simple reason that NAACP was assigned more different areas in which to work. Your statement that you reported "more than twice the number reported by the recipient with the next highest number" should take into consideration the fact that we have lumped the 4th Congressional District of Virginia all together as one reporting area whereas there were many local projects going on.

We recognize the fact that in any crash program which is launched at the beginning of a project there will be considerable waste of both money and effort and we do not consider the reports which we have received as being indicative of the type of results which we will get from a long-range program.

Let me say here and now that we, here at VEP, feel that NAACP's participation in the initial phase of the VEP program has been as good as that of any other participating agency and we are satisfied with the results as re-

ported to us by NAACP. I am disturbed by your remark that there has been "criticism which, both in private and in public, has tended to depict our participation as lacking in zeal or competence, or both." I am compelled to ask you your reasons for even suggesting that there has been criticism by VEP of NAACP participation. We have been critical of the delay by NAACP in getting some kind of a report to us so that we would have some idea as to exactly what you had done, but this would not, in any way, indicate any criticism of the manner in which you were working in voter registration or the results which we had reason to believe you were achieving. When we think that NAACP is lacking in zeal or competence then I will certainly bring it to the attention of NAACP first in writing, or by personal conversation, with you and other key NAACP personnel.

We do have a deep understanding of the problems created by any reporting procedure, but all of us must keep in mind the fact that this is a research project and that tax exemption was granted to us primarily because of the research nature of the project. This means that we must have certain basic reports from all of the agencies if we are to maintain even minimum research standards. We did not require any of the agencies to furnish us with weekly or monthly reports during the 90 days although we did request some preliminary information early in the project. I fail to understand why your report covering the 90 days should have created such a problem.

We have designed some basic forms (samples attached) which we are asking agencies to use in reporting to us and we are of the opinion that the use of these forms will simplify the reporting procedure. We have been getting good results from the project which we are supporting with the Albany Movement where we have been requiring weekly reports. However, in the case of NAACP and other major agencies we will only require monthly reports. We welcome any suggestions which you might

have regarding reporting procedures, keeping in mind our obligation to Internal Revenue. The reports which we require are such that almost any volunteer worker should be able to supply the information as to registration results and your fiscal office should be able promptly to inform us as to expenditures.

It will not be necessary to furnish us a revised proposal for the use of further VEP funds as our determination can be made from information previously furnished us by NAACP. It is my intention to make a grant to NAACP covering the balance of the VEP fiscal year by October 8, 1962.d

I hope that you will feel entirely free to discuss with us at any time the participation in the program by NAACP or the operation of the VEP program generally.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. 2

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

September 28, 1962

OCT 1 1962

Mr. Wiley Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I am forwarding herewith the supplemental report on our expenditures in connection with the 90-day Voter Education Project. The individual locality reports cover eighteen places, which is more than the total reported on by all other recipients of funds under that program and more than twice the number reported by the recipient with the next highest number, as per your Confidential Report of September 20.

You will note that these reports cover disbursements totalling $14,165.03 through September 25, 1962. Further in response to specific inquiries in your letter of September 18: the balance consists of $252.96 remaining in revolving funds established for John Brooks and W. C. Patton and $1,087.93 which is, naturally, still on deposit in the special VEP bank account which you specified at the outset. There has been no change in the personnel involved since my interim report of June 7, 1962.

Direct lump sum grants were made in some instances, and these are indicated in the reports. Vouchers are in our files to support all expenditures; we shall be glad to forward them to your office for inspection if this is desired. The figures reported for joint operations are in every case totals for the combined effort. We are still in the process of obtaining follow-up information to fill in the details in a few localities regarding number of persons registered, contacted, etc. It appears likely, however, that in some instances this will remain unknown, since it was impossible to ensure the collection of this information by the volunteers engaged in the crash efforts in every place where such efforts were mounted.

It would be comforting if I could assume that there is thorough comprehension by VEP as to what has been involved in the assembling of the information sought. I can assure you that we here thoroughly comprehend both the value of such information and the pressures on VEP to have it in as comprehensive a form as possible. I have discussed here with Brooks and Patton the procedures which will be necessary to produce this information in the future, and these procedures will be in effect hereafter. Both men now understand that they are to authorize the expenditure of whatever funds are necessary to ensure that paid personnel are assigned to the research function and will execute that function accurately and quickly. The addition of staff in our Voter Registration office in Richmond in precisely this connection was envisaged in our original request for funds last spring; it would have been done had we had the money for it. But, as I noted in previous correspondence, we could hardly recruit such staff until we knew we would be able to pay them.

Having had personally to assume the responsibilities of coordinating both the crash program assignments and the assembling of the required data, involving the piling of an inordinate number of hours upon a schedule already impossibly overburdened, I suppose I view with somewhat more than usual feeling what seems to be the response to the NAACP's participation in the initial phase of VEP. I do not believe I am thin-skinned in reacting to the criticism which, both in private and in public, has tended to depict our participation as lacking in zeal or competence or both. Neither is the case, and I am confident that a dispassionate review of the record, including the special and disproportionate burdens which a crash program of this kind entailed for us, will bear this out.

I have reviewed the list of assignments already made in the second phase of VEP, as outlined in the Confidential Report. Please let me know whether you will need a revised proposal for the use of further VEP funds, or whether you will be able to reach a determination on the basis of the one originally submitted. The sooner we can move on this, the better. Among other things it is of the highest importance that I be able to draft an appropriate communication to NAACP branches in localities assigned to other organizations so that they may have a full understanding of the basis on which they may be exprected to cooperate, if called upon. We are already receiving inquiries on this.

It is unnecessary to add the hope that future allocations will be substantial enough to allow us to develop the kind of programs that will bring the largest return for the money invested.

Very sincerely,

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

cc: Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Director
Southern Regional
Council

JAM:crn

## NATIONAL OFFICERS

Arthur B. Spingarn
*President*

Bishop Stephen Gill Spottswood
*Chairman, Board of Directors*

Alfred Baker Lewis
*Treasurer*

Dr. Harry J. Greene
*Assistant Treasurer*

Roy Wilkins
*Executive Secretary*

*Vice-Presidents*

M. T. Blanton
Dr. Judah Cahn
Norman Cousins
Roscoe Dunjee
Lewis S. Gannett
John Hammond
Dr. John Haynes Holmes
Dr. William Lloyd Imes
Dr. Allen F. Jackson
Dr. O. Clay Maxwell
Loren Miller
L. Pearl Mitchell
Hon. Wayne Morse
A. Philip Randolph
Ike Smalls
Joshua Thompson
Bishop W. J. Walls
A. T. Walden

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kelly M. Alexander
Daisy Bates
Hon. Theodore M. Berry
Dr. Algernon D. Black
James G. Blake
Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
Dr. Nathan K. Christopher
Dr. W. Montague Cobb
C. R. Darden
Hon. Hubert T. Delany
Max Delson
Earl B. Dickerson
Dr. George D. Flemmings
Dr. Buell Gallagher
Dr. Harry J. Greene
Dr. S. Ralph Harlow
James Hinton
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
George K. Hunton
Dr. Lillie M. Jackson
Kivie Kaplan
Joseph P. Kennedy
Daisy E. Lampkin
Westley W. Law
Dr. J. Leonidas Leach
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Alfred Baker Lewis
Chester Lewis
Z. Alexander Looby
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays
Dr. James J. McClendon
Wm. Robert Ming, Jr.
Carl Murphy
Dr. Eugene Reed
Walter Reuther
Jackie Robinson
Eleanor Roosevelt
Hon. Theodore Spaulding
Amy E. Spingarn
Arthur B. Spingarn
Bishop Stephen Gill Spottswood
James Stewart
Jack E. Tanner
Dr. J. M. Tinsley
Jessie M. Vann
Andrew D. Weinberger
Dr. Ulysses Wiggins
Samuel Williams

## NATIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

Dr. W. Montague Cobb, *Chairman*

Dr. James Aldrich
Dr. Viola W. Bernard
Dr. R. C. Bryant
Dr. Nathan K. Christopher
Dr. Russell L. Cecil
Dr. A. Porter Davis
Dr. Murray B. Davis
Dr. Millard Dean
Dr. Harold L. Ellis
Dr. Henry C. Falk
Dr. Joseph G. Gathings
Dr. Harry J. Greene
Dr. Allen F. Jackson
Dr. J. Leonidas Leach
Dr. James E. Levy
Dr. Myra Logan
Dr. A. M. Mackel
Dr. C. Herbert Marshall
Dr. Edward C. Mazique
Dr. James J. McClendon
Dr. A. W. Mercer
Judge Myles A. Paige
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. C. B. Powell
Dr. Maurice F. Rabb
Dr. Emory I. Robinson
Dr. Joseph B. Robinson
Dr. Theodore M. Sanders
Dr. J. M. Tinsley
Dr. A. C. Terrance
Dr. Arthur Townsend, Jr.
Dr. C. Austin Whittier
Dr. Ulysses Wiggins
Dr. Robert S. Wilkinson
Dr. Edward L. Young

## NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Lloyd Garrison, *Chairman*

William Coleman
Nathaniel Colley
Charles Ballon
Hon. Theodore M. Berry
Harry Bragg
Willard L. Brown
Earl B. Dickerson
W. J. Durham
Morris L. Ernst
Osmond K. Fraenkel
Chester K. Gillespie
Amos T. Hall
George E. C. Hayes
Oliver W. Hill
George M. Johnson
Sidney A. Jones, Jr.
Benjamin Kaplan
Robert W. Kenny
Milton R. Konvitz
Karl N. Llewellyn
Z. Alexander Looby
Edward P. Lovett
Arthur J. Mandell
James Marshall
Loren Miller
Wm. Robert Ming, Jr.
Loring B. Moore
James M. Nabrit
Shad Polier
Louis Pollak
Louis L. Redding
Sidney R. Redmond
Frank D. Reeves
Samuel J. Rosenman
Jawn Sandifer
Arthur D. Shores
Herbert E. Tucker, Jr.
A. P. Tureaud
A. T. Walden
Andrew D. Weinberger
Ruth Weyand
Herman Zand

## NATIONAL LIFE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Kivie Kaplan, *Chairman*

Dr. George D. Cannon, Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Jackie Robinson, *Co-Chairmen*

Kelly M. Alexander
George A. Beavers, Jr.
Dr. George D. Cannon
Dr. W. Montague Cobb
Nathaniel Colley
Dr. Walter T. Darden
Hon. Hubert T. Delany
Earl B. Dickerson
Katherine Watson Frederick
S. Ralph Harlow
Bishop E. C. Hatcher
George K. Hunton
Dr. Mordecai Johnson
Daisy E. Lampkin
Dr. J. Leonidas Leach
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Dr. James E. Levy
Bishop Edgar A. Love
Dr. Benjamin E. Mays
Dr. James J. McClendon
Judge Wade H. McCree
Cornelius McDougald
Archie Moore
Allan Morrison
Dr. Maurice Rabb
A. Philip Randolph
Dr. Riley A. Ransom, Jr.
Dr. Eugene T. Reed
Walter Reuther
Eleanor Roosevelt
Nellie G. Roulhac
Ike Smalls
Pauline F. Weeden

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS: Robert L. Carter, *General Counsel;* Gloster B. Current, *Director, Branches;* Clarence Mitchell, *Director, Washington Bureau;* Henry Lee Moon, *Director, Public Relations;* John A. Morsell, *Assistant to the Executive Secretary;* Calvin D. Banks, *Director, Program;* Margurite Belafonte, *Director, Special Projects;* Lucille Black, *Membership Secretary;* Mildred L. Bond, *Life Membership Secretary;* John M. Brooks, W. C. Patton, *Registration and Voting, Office*—Richmond, Va.; Herbert Hill, *Labor Secretary;* Ruby Hurley, *Southeast Regional Secretary;* James W. Ivy, *Editor, The Crisis;* Clarence A. Laws, *Southwest Regional Secretary;* Edward J. Odom, *Church Secretary;* Tarea H. Pittman, *West Coast Regional Secretary;* John F. Pohlhaus, *Counsel, Washington Bureau;* Jack E. Wood, Jr., *Special Assistant for Housing;* Herbert L. Wright, *Youth Secretary;* L. C. Bates, Leonard H. Carter, Ellis H. Casson, Colin A. Cromwell (on Army leave), Medgar W. Evers, Gertrude Gorman, Vernon Jordan, Charles A. McLean, I. DeQuincey Newman, Robert W. Saunders, Phillip H. Savage, Althea Simmons, Harold Strickland, *Field Secretaries;* Julie Wright, *Youth Field Secretary.*


*Official Organ: The Crisis*

October 8, 1962

**PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM**
**FOR PERIOD OCTOBER 10, 1962, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963**
**(Six Months)**

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program. Mississippi is a coordinated program through the Council of Federated Organizations. No decision has been reached concerning the NAACP program in Georgia.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA | Jacksonville<br>Daytona<br>Orlando<br>Gainesville<br>Tampa-St. Petersburg<br>Panama City<br>Pensacola<br>Ft. Lauderdale<br>Lake City<br>Haines City<br>Winterhaven<br>Miami (limited to maximum of $500 of VEP funds as CORE has primary responsibility) | TOTAL GRANT | $6,000 | Less 15% overhead | $5,100 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Charlotte<br>Rocky Mount<br>Wilmington | " | 4,000 | " | 3,400 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | Columbia | " | 1,000 | " | 850 |
| TENNESSEE | Memphis<br>Fayette County<br>Haywood County<br>Montgomery County (Clarksdale)<br>Lauderdale (Ripley) | | | | |

-More-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE (cont'd) | Tipton County (Covington)<br>Hardeman County (Bolivar)<br>Knoxville | TOTAL GRANT $5,000 | | Less 15% overhead | $4,250 |
| VIRGINIA | Fredericksburg<br>Lynchburg (SCLC plans work here without VEP funds)<br>Roanoke<br>Portsmouth,<br><br>and the following counties and cities of the 4th Congressional District:*<br><br>Buckingham<br>Cumberland<br>Greensville<br>Isle of Wight<br>Surry<br>Sussex<br>Nansemond<br>Prince Edward<br>Suffolk City | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| LOUISIANA | 5th Congressional District, with major emphasis on the following parishes:<br><br>Lincoln<br>Ouachita<br>East Carroll<br>Madison<br>Tensas | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| | TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION | | $22,000 | Less 15% overhead | $18,700 |

*SCLC will work in the remainder of the 4th Congressional District

October 8, 1962

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD OCTOBER 10, 1962, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Six Months)

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program. Mississippi is a coordinated program through the Council of Federated Organizations. No decision has been reached concerning the NAACP program in Georgia.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA | Jacksonville | | | | |
| | Daytona | | | | |
| | Orlando | | | | |
| | Gainesville | | | | |
| | Tampa-St. Petersburg | | | | |
| | Panama City | | | | |
| | Pensacola | | | | |
| | Ft. Lauderdale | | | | |
| | Lake City | | | | |
| | Haines City | | | | |
| | Winterhaven | | | | |
| | Miami (limited to maximum of $500 of VEP funds as CORE has primary responsibility) | | | | |
| | | TOTAL GRANT | $6,000 | Less 15% overhead | $5,100 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Charlotte | | | | |
| | Rocky Mount | | | | |
| | Wilmington | " | 4,000 | " | 3,400 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | Columbia | " | 1,000 | " | 850 |
| TENNESSEE | Memphis | | | | |
| | Fayette County | | | | |
| | Haywood County | | | | |
| | Montgomery County (Clarksdale) | | | | |
| | Lauderdale (Ripley) | | | | |

-More-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE (cont'd) | Tipton County (Covington)<br>Hardeman County (Bolivar)<br>Knoxville | TOTAL GRANT $5,000 | | Less 15% overhead | $4,250 |
| VIRGINIA | Fredericksburg<br>Lynchburg (SCLC plans work here without VEP funds)<br>Roanoke<br>Portsmouth,<br><br>and the following counties and cities of the 4th Congressional District:*<br><br>Buckingham<br>Cumberland<br>Greensville<br>Isle of Wight<br>Surry<br>Sussex<br>Nansemond<br>Prince Edward<br>Suffolk City | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| LOUISIANA | 5th Congressional District, with major emphasis on the following parishes:<br><br>Lincoln<br>Ouachita<br>East Carroll<br>Madison<br>Tensas | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| | TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION | | $22,000 | Less 15% overhead | $18,700 |

*SCLC will work in the remainder of the 4th Congressional District

October 8, 1962

**PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM**
**FOR PERIOD OCTOBER 10, 1962, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963**
**(Six Months)**

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program. Mississippi is a coordinated program through the Council of Federated Organizations. No decision has been reached concerning the NAACP program in Georgia.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA | Jacksonville<br>Daytona<br>Orlando<br>Gainesville<br>Tampa-St. Petersburg<br>Panama City<br>Pensacola<br>Ft. Lauderdale<br>Lake City<br>Haines City<br>Winterhaven<br>Miami (limited to maximum of $500 of VEP funds as CORE has primary responsibility) | TOTAL GRANT | $6,000 | Less 15% overhead | $5,100 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Charlotte<br>Rocky Mount<br>Wilmington | " | 4,000 | " | 3,400 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | Columbia | " | 1,000 | " | 850 |
| TENNESSEE | Memphis<br>Fayette County<br>Haywood County<br>Montgomery County (Clarksdale)<br>Lauderdale (Ripley) | | | | |

-More-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE (cont'd) | Tipton County (Covington) | | | | |
| | Hardeman County (Bolivar) | | | | |
| | Knoxville | TOTAL GRANT | $5,000 | Less 15% overhead | $4,250 |
| VIRGINIA | Fredericksburg | | | | |
| | Lynchburg (SCLC plans work here without VEP funds) | | | | |
| | Roanoke | | | | |
| | Portsmouth, | | | | |
| | and the following counties and cities of the 4th Congressional District:* | | | | |
| | Buckingham | | | | |
| | Cumberland | | | | |
| | Greensville | | | | |
| | Isle of Wight | | | | |
| | Surry | | | | |
| | Sussex | | | | |
| | Nansemond | | | | |
| | Prince Edward | | | | |
| | Suffolk City | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| LOUISIANA | 5th Congressional District, with major emphasis on the following parishes: | | | | |
| | Lincoln | | | | |
| | Ouachita | | | | |
| | East Carroll | | | | |
| | Madison | | | | |
| | Tensas | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| | TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION | | $22,000 | Less 15% overhead | $18,700 |

*SCLC will work in the remainder of the 4th Congressional District

October 8, 1962

**PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM**
**FOR PERIOD OCTOBER 10, 1962, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963**
**(Six Months)**

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program. Mississippi is a coordinated program through the Council of Federated Organizations. No decision has been reached concerning the NAACP program in Georgia.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA | Jacksonville | | | | |
| | Daytona | | | | |
| | Orlando | | | | |
| | Gainesville | | | | |
| | Tampa-St. Petersburg | | | | |
| | Panama City | | | | |
| | Pensacola | | | | |
| | Ft. Lauderdale | | | | |
| | Lake City | | | | |
| | Haines City | | | | |
| | Winterhaven | | | | |
| | Miami (limited to maximum of $500 of VEP funds as CORE has primary responsibility) | | | | |
| | | TOTAL GRANT | $6,000 | Less 15% overhead | $5,100 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Charlotte | | | | |
| | Rocky Mount | | | | |
| | Wilmington | " | 4,000 | " | 3,400 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | Columbia | " | 1,000 | " | 850 |
| TENNESSEE | Memphis | | | | |
| | Fayette County | | | | |
| | Haywood County | | | | |
| | Montgomery County (Clarksdale) | | | | |
| | Lauderdale (Ripley) | | | | |

-More-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE (cont'd) | Tipton County (Covington) | | | | |
| | Hardeman County (Bolivar) | | | | |
| | Knoxville | TOTAL GRANT | $5,000 | Less 15% overhead | $4,250 |
| VIRGINIA | Fredericksburg | | | | |
| | Lynchburg (SCLC plans work here without VEP funds) | | | | |
| | Roanoke | | | | |
| | Portsmouth, | | | | |
| | and the following counties and cities of the 4th Congressional District:* | | | | |
| | Buckingham | | | | |
| | Cumberland | | | | |
| | Greensville | | | | |
| | Isle of Wight | | | | |
| | Surry | | | | |
| | Sussex | | | | |
| | Nansemond | | | | |
| | Prince Edward | | | | |
| | Suffolk City | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| LOUISIANA | 5th Congressional District, with major emphasis on the following parishes: | | | | |
| | Lincoln | | | | |
| | Ouachita | | | | |
| | East Carroll | | | | |
| | Madison | | | | |
| | Tensas | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| | TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION | | $22,000 | Less 15% overhead | $18,700 |

*SCLC will work in the remainder of the 4th Congressional District

October 8, 1962

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD OCTOBER 10, 1962, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Six Months)

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program. Mississippi is a coordinated program through the Council of Federated Organizations. No decision has been reached concerning the NAACP program in Georgia.)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA | Jacksonville | | | | |
| | Daytona | | | | |
| | Orlando | | | | |
| | Gainesville | | | | |
| | Tampa-St. Petersburg | | | | |
| | Panama City | | | | |
| | Pensacola | | | | |
| | Ft. Lauderdale | | | | |
| | Lake City | | | | |
| | Haines City | | | | |
| | Winterhaven | | | | |
| | Miami(limited to maximum of $500 of VEP funds as CORE has primary responsibility) | | | | |
| | | TOTAL GRANT | $6,000 | Less 15% overhead | $5,100 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | Charlotte | | | | |
| | Rocky Mount | | | | |
| | Wilmington | " | 4,000 | " | 3,400 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | Columbia | " | 1,000 | " | 850 |
| TENNESSEE | Memphis | | | | |
| | Fayette County | | | | |
| | Haywood County | | | | |
| | Montgomery County (Clarksdale) | | | | |
| | Lauderdale (Ripley) | | | | |

-More-

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TENNESSEE (cont'd) | Tipton County (Covington) | | | | |
| | Hardeman County (Bolivar) | | | | |
| | Knoxville | TOTAL GRANT | $5,000 | Less 15% overhead | $4,250 |
| VIRGINIA | Fredericksburg | | | | |
| | Lynchburg (SCLC plans work here without VEP funds) | | | | |
| | Roanoke | | | | |
| | Portsmouth, | | | | |
| | and the following counties and cities of the 4th Congressional District:* | | | | |
| | Buckingham | | | | |
| | Cumberland | | | | |
| | Greensville | | | | |
| | Isle of Wight | | | | |
| | Surry | | | | |
| | Sussex | | | | |
| | Nansemond | | | | |
| | Prince Edward | | | | |
| | Suffolk City (2nd. City) | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| LOUISIANA | 5th Congressional District, with major emphasis on the following parishes: | | | | |
| | Lincoln | | | | |
| | Ouachita | | | | |
| | East Carroll | | | | |
| | Madison | | | | |
| | Tensas | " | 3,000 | " | 2,550 |
| | TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION | | $22,000 | Less 15% overhead | $18,700 |

*SCLC will work in the remainder of the 4th Congressional District

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD ~~AUGUST 1,~~ 1962 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
Oct. 10th - (~~Eight~~ SIX Months)

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program.) Mississippi is a Coordinated program thru the Council of Federated organizations. No decision has been reached concerning the NAACP program in Georgia)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Florida | Jacksonville | |
| | Daytona | |
| | Orlando | |
| | Gainesville | |
| | Tampa - St. Petersburg | |
| | Panama City | Total Grant $ 6,000 |
| | Pensacola | |
| | Ft. Lauderdale | less overhead |
| | Lake City | |
| | Haines City | |
| | Winterhaven | |
| | MIAMI (LIMITED TO MAXIMUM OF $500.00 OF VEP FUNDS AS CORE HAS PRIMARY RES | |
| ~~Mississippi~~ | ~~Areas to be assigned~~ | ~~Total Grant 5,000~~ |
| North Carolina | ~~Raleigh~~ | |
| | Charlotte | |
| | Rocky Mount | Total Grant ~~2,900~~ 4,000 |
| | Wilmington | |
| South Carolina | ~~Charleston~~ | |
| | Columbia | Total Grant ~~3,000~~ 1,000 |
| | ~~Greenville~~ | |
| Tennessee | Memphis | |
| | Fayette County | |
| | Haywood county | |
| | Montgomery County (Clarksdale) | |
| | Lauderdale (Ripley) | Total Grant ~~8,800~~ 5,000 |
| | Tipton County (Covington) | |
| | Hardeman County (Bolivar) | |
| | Knoxville, ~~and~~ | |
| | ~~Chattanooga)~~ | ~~(in cooperation with SCLC)~~ |

Virginia

Fredericksburg
Lynchburg (SCLC PLANS WORK HERE WITHOUT VEP FUNDS)
Roanoke
Portsmouth
AND FOLLOWING etc.

Total Grant ~~[illegible]~~ 3,000

~~Georgia~~

~~Savannah~~
~~Macon~~
~~Augusta~~
~~Columbus~~
~~Valdosta~~
~~Rome~~
~~Waycross~~

~~Total Grant 8,500~~

LOUISIANA

3,000

~~TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION~~ 22,000 ~~$47,080~~

plus 15% overhead —

VEP Allocation less 15% overhead — _____

15% overhead — _____

Total etc. 22,000

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1962 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Eight Months)

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Florida | Jacksonville<br>Daytona<br>Orlando<br>Gainesville<br>Tampa - St. Petersburg<br>Panama City<br>Pensacola<br>Ft. Lauderdale<br>Lake City<br>Haines City<br>Winterhaven | Total Grant $ ~~3,000~~ | |
| Mississippi | Areas to be assigned | Total Grant | 5,000 |
| North Carolina | Raleigh<br>Charlotte<br>Rocky Mount<br>Wilmington | Total Grant | 7,900 |
| South Carolina | Charleston<br>Columbia<br>Greenville | Total Grant | 3,080 |
| Tennessee | Memphis<br>Fayette County<br>Haywood county<br>Montgomery County (Clarksdale)<br>Lauderdale (Ripley)<br>Tipton County (Covington)<br>Hardeman County (Bolivar)<br>Knoxville, and)<br>Chattanooga) (in cooperation with SCLC) | Total Grant | 8,800 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | Fredericksburg | | |
| | Lynchburg | | |
| | Roanoke | Total Grant | 1,300 |
| | Portsmouth | | |
| Georgia | Savannah | | |
| | Macon | | |
| | Augusta | | |
| | Columbus | | |
| | Valdosta | | |
| | Rome | | |
| | Waycross | Total Grant | 8,500 |

TOTAL VEP
ALLOCATION $47,080

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1962 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Eight Months)

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Florida | Jacksonville<br>Daytona<br>Orlando<br>Gainesville<br>Tampa - St. Petersburg<br>Panama City<br>Pensacola<br>Ft. Lauderdale<br>Lake City<br>Haines City<br>Winterhaven | Total Grant $ 3,000 |
| Mississippi | Areas to be assigned | Total Grant 5,000 |
| North Carolina | Raleigh<br>Charlotte<br>Rocky Mount<br>Wilmington | Total Grant 7,900 |
| South Carolina | Charleston<br>Columbia<br>Greenville | Total Grant 3,080 |
| Tennessee | Memphis<br>Fayette County<br>Haywood county<br>Montgomery County (Clarksdale)<br>Lauderdale (Ripley)<br>Tipton County (Covington)<br>Hardeman County (Bolivar)<br>Knoxville, and) (in cooperation with SCLC)<br>Chattanooga) | Total Grant 8,800 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | Fredericksburg<br>Lynchburg<br>Roanoke<br>Portsmouth | Total Grant | 1,300 |
| Georgia | Savannah<br>Macon<br>Augusta<br>Columbus<br>Valdosta<br>Rome<br>Waycross | Total Grant | 8,500 |

TOTAL VEP ALLOCATION $47,080

VADCP

PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR NAACP PARTICIPATION IN VEP PROGRAM
FOR PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1962 THROUGH MARCH 31, 1963
(Eight Months)

(NAACP is under an injunction at the present time in the state of Alabama and, therefore, will not participate at this time in this state. There will be no VEP program for NAACP in Arkansas and Texas during the first year of the VEP program.) Mass. Coordinated Program

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Florida | 2304 | Jacksonville | 6,000 |
| | 454 | Daytona | |
| | 1246 | Orlando | |
| | 469 | Gainesville | |
| | ~~[illegible]~~ 1098 | Tampa - St. Petersburg 871 | |
| | 134 | Panama City | Total Grant $ 9,000 |
| | 656 | Pensacola | |
| | 1152 | Ft. Lauderdale | |
| | 93 | Lake City | |
| | 938 | Haines City | |
| | | Winterhaven | |
| | | MIAMI (500 + CORE) | |
| ~~Mississippi~~ | | ~~Areas to be assigned~~ | ~~Total Grant 5,000~~ |
| North Carolina | | ~~Raleigh~~ | |
| | | Charlotte | |
| | | Rocky Mount 4600 | Total Grant 7,900 Reduce |
| | | Wilmington 400 | |
| South Carolina | | Charleston | |
| | 1,000 | Columbia | Total Grant 3,080 |
| | | Greenville | Hold in abeyance |
| Tennessee | | Memphis | |
| | | Fayette County | |
| | | Haywood county | |
| | | Montgomery County (Clarksdale) | |
| | | Lauderdale (Ripley) | Total Grant ~~8,800~~ 5,000 |
| | | Tipton County (Covington) | |
| | | Hardeman County (Bolivar) | |
| | | Knoxville, and) Chattanooga) | (in cooperation with SCLC) |

18980
18000
18300
18580
3
1

15100
15308
1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia | Fredericksburg | + part of 4th Cong. Dist. | |
| | Lynchburg (SCLC) | | +1700 |
| | Roanoke | Total Grant | 1,300 |
| | Portsmouth | | 3,000 |
| Georgia | Savannah | Held in abeyance | |
| | Macon | | |
| | Augusta | | |
| | ~~Columbus~~ SCLC | | |
| | Valdosta | | |
| | ~~Rome~~ SCLC | | |
| | ~~Waycross~~ SCLC | Total Grant | ~~[illegible]~~ |

47080
37640
10440

TOTAL VEP
ALLOCATION $47,080

Louisiana: — 5th Cong Dist — $3,000

$22,000

October 8, 1962

National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.
Attention Mr. Roy Wilkins

Gentlemen:

Re VEP 2-22

Under separate cover we are sending a supply of VEP Forms 1 and 2. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure of VEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is the performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should <u>not</u> contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

We assume that your own organization is such as to provide you with this information. If you have not yet organized your program so that the information we want is readily located in your files, please do so. If you need any assistance in the organization of your files we would be happy to provide it.

If you have any questions about the use of either of these

forms please do not hesitate to inquire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the tenth of each month.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JAM:jl

file NAA

RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this 9th

day of October, 1962.

Signed: [illegible]

# Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

OCT 13 1962

October 8, 1962

National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Attention Mr. Roy Wilkins:

Gentlemen:

Re VEP 2-22

Enclosed herein is a copy of the proposed schedule for NAACP participation in the VEP program for the period October 10, 1962, through March 31, 1963. The total amount of the VEP grant for this program is $22,000 and we are enclosing our check in the amount of $11,000, representing payment of one half of the total grant at this time, the remaining half to be paid on or about January 15, 1963.

Please note that we have allocated funds for use in certain states and we will require the total amount of the grant, less the 15% overhead, to be spent entirely within the respective states for which the grants are being allocated. No funds allocated to a particular state should be diverted to another area without the approval, in writing, of the Voter Education Project. Where NAACP has been assigned more than one city or county within a state we leave it to your discretion as to how much of the funds allocated for any particular state should be spent in any single area within that state; however, we do expect NAACP to conduct a reasonable registration program in each of the assigned areas within the particular state. No VEP funds should be spent in areas not assigned by VEP unless approval for such diversion of funds is granted by the VEP office.

2 - VEP 2-22 (note date)

Pursuant to the policy which we previously adopted, you are authorized to pay over to NAACP 15% of the grant for your administrative overhead, which in this case amounts to $1,650 at this time and a like sum to be paid over to you out of the final check. The balance of the funds from this grant should be retained in the same special bank account which you set up for the 1 VEP 2-6 program.

You are not necessarily expected to start programs all at once in all of the assigned counties, and it may well be that you would prefer to defer beginning your program in some counties until the second half of the six month period. Whatever you decide in this regard you should, by all means, inform us in writing so that we will always know just when programs are to be conducted in the areas assigned to you.

The assignments of these areas to NAACP should not be construed as the determination by VEP that your agency is necessarily the best one to conduct a program in any of the assigned areas, but is our way of dividing the responsibility for conducting voter registration programs which VEP can study in keeping withthe original intent and purposes of the program.

The Greater Miami Florida area has been assigned to CORE and that agency will have the major responsibility for that area. Pursuant to a request made by you on my last visit to New York we are granting approval to NAACP to conduct a registration program in Miami, either on your own or in cooperation with CORE, provided NAACP does not use more than $500 of the VEP funds allocated to it for the Florida grant.

Clarendon county (South Carolina) has also been assigned to CORE, but NAACP is authorized to conduct a registration program in Clarendon County if it cares to but without the benefit of any VEP funds. You are also at liberty to conduct your registration efforts in the city of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which has been assigned to CORE, but again we cannot authorize the use of any VEP funds to NAACP for this area. You may also continue your work in Shreveport, but under the same conditions as this area has been assigned to SCLC.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference has expressed a desire to carry on some voter registration activity in the city of Lynchburg, Virginia, and we have approved their right to conduct a program there, but without the benefit of any VEP funds since that area has been assigned to NAACP.

This grant is being made under the same provisions and conditions as those set out in the VEP 2-6 program and no part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate. All expenditures should be supported by voucher and proper records covering all phases of your activity under this program should be kept up to date and made available to the VEP staff at all reasonable times upon request.

You will note that we have not come to any decision on the NAACP program in Georgia as of this date and there is some question regarding additional assignment in South Carolina and other areas, and it is, therefore, likely that some supplemental assignments will be made to NAACP during the remainder of the first fiscal year.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for the Voter Education Project, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $11,000, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office. In the event that Mr. Wilkins is still away on vacation, then it will be all right for Dr. Morsell to sign the letter of receipt.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

Wiley A. Branton

cc: Mr. Joh n Brooks

1962 N. reg. 1600

NVAP 2600
WVAP 9161

prelle paid 3139-1962

22.1
1000
61.5

VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT (NAACP)

Cyrus Gideon Palmer

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Upshur County
(East Texas)

Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $200.00 |
| Clerical | |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | |
| Tele & Tele. | 10.00 |
| Office Supplies | |
| Publicity and Promotion | 50.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 50.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 25.00 |
| Total | $515.00 |

Submitted by H. C. Fallon

1960 Reg 1853

NVAP 5424
WVAP 16907

polls paid-1962
6942

Henderson is
cty. seat.

24.3
3571
34.2

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Rusk County (East Texas)

Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $200.00 |
| Clerical | |
| Transportation | 80.00 |
| Office Rent | 100.00 |
| Tele & Tele. | 10.00 |
| Office Supplies | |
| Publicity and Promotion | 50.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 50.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 25.00 |
| Total | $515.00 |

Submitted by W. C. Patton

NVAP 2470
WVAP 7483
POLLS PAID-1962
2835

1960 N. Reg 1350

24.8
112.0
54.6

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP) Carthage is Cty. seat

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Places: Panola County (East Texas)

Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $200.00 |
| Clerical | |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | 10.00 |
| Tele & Tele. | |
| Office Supplies | 50.00 |
| Publicity and Promotion | 50.00 |
| Printing Supplies | |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 25.00 |
| Total | $515.00 |

Submitted by H. C. Fallon

1960 Reg N. 6240

NVAP 8508
WVAP 32941

anderson is
County seat

20.5
326
73.3

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP)

Polls paid - 1962
20036

PROPOSED BUDGET

FOR 60 DAYS

Place: Gregg County (East Texas) Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $400.00 |
| Clerical | 200.00 |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | 70.00 |
| Tele & Tele. | 15.00 |
| Office Supplies | 75.00 |
| Publicity and Promotion | 100.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 50.00 |
| Printing Supplies | — |
| Furniture & Fixtures Rentals | 25.00 |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 45.00 |
| Total | 1160.00 |

Submitted by A. C. Patton

NVAP 5201
City NVAP 9196
County NVAP 10287
NVAP 15994
Poll tax paid 1962
8218

1960 Reg 1897

39.1
8390
18.4

VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT (NAACP) Marshall is County seat

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Harrison County (East Texas) Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $400.00 |
| Clerical | 200.00 |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | 50.00 |
| Tele. & Tele | 25.00 |
| Office Supplies | 75.00 |
| Publicity and Promotion | 100.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 50.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures Rentals | 25.00 |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 35.00 |
| Total | $1140.00 |

Submitted by M. A. Patton

NVAP 6389 County NVAP 12421
City NVAP 24519 NVAP 39152
polls placed - 1962
17553
N
1960 Reg 3568
24.1
8853
28.7
Tyler is county seat

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Smith County (EAST TEXAS)

Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $ 400.00 |
| Clerical | 200.00 |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | 50.00 |
| Tele & Tele. | 25.00 |
| Office Supplies | 75.00 |
| Publicity and promotion | 100.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 50.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures Rentals | 25.00 |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 35.00 |
| Total | $ 1140.00 |

Submitted by H. C. Patton

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: East Texas (EAST TEXAS) Date 11-5-62

Proj Coordinator — Rev. A.Y. Nixon,

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $400.00 |
| Clerical | 100.00 |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | |
| Office Rent | |
| Tele & Tele. | 50.00 |
| Office Supplies | 25.00 |
| Publicity and promotion | |
| Printing Supplies | |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 35.00 |
| Total | $690.00 |

Submitted by A.C. Patton

160 N Reg 2492

CITY NVAP 4312
WVAP 14463
COUNTY NVAP 7684
WVAP 28576

21.2
5192
32.4

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT ~~(NAACP)~~

County polls paid 1962
12598

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Texarkana (EAST TEXAS)

Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $ 400.00 |
| Clerical | 200.00 |
| Travel | 80.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | 50.00 |
| Tele & Tele. | 25.00 |
| Office Supplies | 50.00 |
| Publicity and promotion | 100.00 |
| Printing Supplies | 50.00 |
| Furniture & Fixtures Rentals | 25.00 |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | 25.00 |
| Total | $ 1105.00 |

Submitted by S. C. Fallon

VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Gulfport, Miss. (Fort Texas) Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $200 |
| Clerical | |
| Travel | |
| Transportation | 100 |
| Office Rent | |
| Tele. & Tele | |
| Office Supplies | |
| Publicity and Promotion | |
| Printing Supplies | |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | |
| Total | $300 |

Submitted by W. C. Patton

VOTER REGISTRATION PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Moss Point (Jackson County) Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $200 |
| Clerical | |
| Travel | |
| Transportation | 100 |
| Office Rent | |
| Tele. & Tele | |
| Office Supplies | |
| Publicity and Promotion | |
| Printing Supplies | |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | |
| Total | $300 |

Submitted by S.C. Tatum

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 75 days

Place: Belzoni Date 11-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | $ 500.00 |
| Clerical | |
| Travel | 25.00 |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | |
| Tele & Tele. | 5.00 |
| Office Supplies | |
| Publicity and promotion | |
| Printing Supplies | |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | |
| Total | $630.00 |

Submitted by W. C. Patton

VOTER EDUCATIONAL PROJECT (NAACP)

PROPOSED BUDGET

For 60 days

Place: Laurel, Miss. Date 14-5-62

| | |
|---|---|
| Salaries - Professional | 200.00 |
| Clerical | |
| Travel | |
| Transportation | 100.00 |
| Office Rent | |
| Tele & Tele. | |
| Office Supplies | |
| Publicity and promotion | |
| Printing Supplies | |
| Furniture & Fixtures | |
| General (Lump Sums) | |
| Postage | |
| Total | 300.00 |

Submitted by H. C. Dalton

Microfilm Code No.

SERS Library

ST. PETERSBURG TIMES

p. 3-B

Date: NOV 17 1962

VEP

NAACP VEP 2 22

# Negro Voters Being Rallied To Register

CLEARWATER—One hundred and twenty-six new Negro voters registered this week at the Clearwater office of the Pinellas County supervisor of registration, and two new Negro registrants were reported at the St. Petersburg registration office.

The current "crusade for voting registration" is sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Of the 198,456 registered voters in Pinellas County before this week, 6,309 were Negroes.

Leonard Shivers Jr., director of the Upper Pinellas branch of the NAACP, said there are more than 30,000 potential Negro voters in the county and his organization hopes to urge many qualified Negro citizens to register.

11-26-62

WB and I discussed the inadequacies of this kind of reporting this date and WB will again take up with Morsell what can be done about it. He expects to see M at the NAIRO conf. Dec.1. Such reports as "Work is under way" "work is going on", "campaigns are in process", "campaigns in the making" are clearly meaningless from our research point of view. The first paragraph on page 2 is exemplary of the difficulties of reporting that goes through the national office. We have no way of knowing whether the Monroe man reported an exact number and the source of his info or not. Thus we do not have any way of knowing how to evaluate such information; furthermore, this brief mention of what is going on in Ouchita parish would not even be sufficient information on which to base

a respectable journalistic account of the work there, let alone any kind of meaningful analysis of the communication factors involved.

JEM

NOV 23 1962

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

November 20, 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

The following is a run-down on our voter registration activity under the VEP grant program for the period October, 1962, through March, 1963. I am advised that no actual registration of voters could take place in most places for the thirty-day period immediately preceding the November election day, although preliminary and organizational work was begun in some localities. In a few instances, this represented simply a resumption of work by groups that had been active during the summer.

In Florida, work is under way in the following assigned cities: Orlando, St. Petersburg, Clearwater, Panama City, Pensacola. Campaigning will be undertaken in the remaining assigned Florida cities after December 25.

In North Carolina, work is going on in Charlotte. Plans for Wilmington are still a bit uncertain, and the same is true of Rocky Mount. The chief reason is that North Carolina registration rules vary more than anywhere else as regards the time when the books are open. We are waiting to learn, for example, whether it will be possible to register anybody in Rocky Mount before March, since it is customary to allow this only if there is a municipal election in the spring. Not only do counties follow no general rule in North Carolina, but incorporated municipalities have considerable leeway.

Particularly for this reason, I am wondering if we may not be authorized to divert some of the allocation for North Carolina (three cities, $3,400) to Virginia (13 localities and $2,550).

In Virginia, we are putting particular emphasis on Prince Edward County, for obvious reasons; there and in all the other localities assigned we are stressing poll-tax payment during the period ending December 5, since this is the pre-penalty period. There will also be a concentration on persons already registered to vote, whose current poll taxes are due. From January 1 to May 5, 1963, the emphasis will be on both poll taxes and registration. It may turn out that the program will not develop as neatly as this time table projects it, and that some localities will not actually be effectively involved before January 1.

Louisiana activity is scheduled for the second half of the 1962-63 period. I just received a copy of a report from our Branch president in Ouchita Parish (Monroe), reporting that nearly 1,000 Negroes were registered there during the late summer and early fall.

In Tennessee, campaigns are in process in Fayette, Haywood, Montgomery, Lauderdale, Tipton, and Hardeman Counties. Knoxville and Memphis will resume after the first of the year.

Work in Columbia, South Carolina, will not be fully under way before the first of the year.

I expect that an interim report on progress in at least some of these areas will be available in the next week or two. I am keeping my fingers crossed on the matter of the reports which we are telling our campaign workers must be furnished; we shall certainly do everything humanly possible to see that the records are kept.

Patton has submitted a number of prospective budgets for work in East Texas. He said he had spoken to you and that there might be a possibility of some VEP money for that part of Texas. If so, please let me know and I'll forward the estimates to you. Meantime, we'll do what we can with our own resources (non-existent in reality, since we are running a deficit of better than $100,000).

We also have campaigns in the making in Gulfport, Biloxi, and Pascagoula, Mississippi. It may be possible here to increase Negro registration sufficiently to make a political difference, since the climate of local opinion is somewhat less rigid than elsewhere in the state.

I suppose the next time I see you will be at the NAIRO Conference December 1. Meantime, best regards.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb

JM — Spec Del

November 27, 1962

MEMO

To: Mr. Roy Wilkins
Dr. John Morsell

35502 NOV28 62

From: John M. Brooks

Re: NAACP Voter Education Project Progress Report

November 1-24, 1962
Virginia

1963 ELECTION INFORMATION

Democratic election primary date: July 9, 1963
General election date: November 5, 1963
Deadline for payment of poll taxes without penalty: December 5, 1962
Deadline for payment of poll taxes with penalty: May 5, 1963
Deadline for registration: 30 days prior to any election with the exception of special elections
Registration deadline for primary election: June 9, 1963
Registration deadline for general election: October 6, 1963

CRASH POLL TAX DRIVES, DEADLINE DECEMBER 5, 1962

The NAACP Voter Education Project, working with the Virginia State Conference-NAACP, kicked off a state-wide poll tax drive on November 1, 1962. We are using the crash poll tax drive as a springboard for our state-wide voter registration program which will continue through May 5, 1963.

FINANCIAL REPORT ON MONEYS SPENT IN TARGET AREAS WHERE WE HAVE PROGRAMS IN ACTION

| DATE | CRASH POLL TAX DRIVES | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| 11/13/62 | Suffolk-Nansemond Branch NAACP (Suffolk - $75.00 Nansemond - $75.00) | $150.00** |
| 11/14/62 | Cumberland Branch NAACP | 100.00** |
| 11/15/62 | *Prince George Branch NAACP | 100.00** |
| 11/21/62 | *Powhatan Branch NAACP | 100.00** |
| 11/21/62 | Surry Branch NAACP | 100.00** |
| 11/21/62 | Greenville Branch NAACP | 100.00** |
| 11/21/62 | Lynchburg Branch NAACP | 150.00** |
| 11/21/62 | Fredericksburg Branch NAACP | 100.00** |
| | Total | $900.00 |

*Areas in the black belt not designated in our grant from the South-wide Voter Education Project.
**All moneys paid by check and covered by vouchers.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

This is our best organized area. We have not advanced any money to the Prince Edward County Branch to date for its program. However, John Edwards is working in the area along with Dr. L. Francis Griffin.

OTHER SPECIAL AREAS DESIGNATED BY THE SOUTH-WIDE VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY

We will be late organizing the drive in this county due to the views of the NAACP branch president. He is a staunch Virginia Voters League member and favors the conducting of the program by the League. The Virginia Voters League is a paper organization and as of this date, it has been very very weak in Isle of Wight County. We believe we can conduct a NAACP voter registration program in this area in the very near future.

SUSSEX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES

We are in the process of organizing these two areas. It is a slow process due to very weak NAACP branch leadership in both counties.

ROANOKE AND PORTSMOUTH (CITIES)

We will have a planning meeting in the Roanoke area on November 27 and in Portsmouth around the first of December. The $200.00 allotments we have for each of these cities will be wasted unless we can convince both cities to go all out in providing manpower and finance to promote voter registration. Leaders in these two areas

believe we have been granted a million dollars to promote voter education.

RICHMOND AND NORFOLK (CITIES)

The two major cities in Virginia, Norfolk and Richmond, were not designated in our grant from the South-wide Voter Education Project.

RICHMOND

The Urban League of Richmond received a grant for this city. However, we are providing the leadership in a joint program with the Richmond Urban League and the Crusade for Voters.

NORFOLK

A group of citizens, including several NAACP leaders, applied directly to the VEP for a grant and Mr. Wiley Branton gave them a verbal promise that their request would be granted. In October, this group secured an office for their program, feeling their request for $5,000 would be granted. They are now frustrated because as of this date, they have not received any money from the VEP.

Last week, we promised the NAACP leaders in Norfolk all the aid possible to help the Norfolk voter registration program off the ground. We also reminded them that their NAACP branch would probably have been included in our overall voter registration grant for Virginia if a few of their leaders had not tried to bypass the NAACP Virginia State Conference's Voter Registration Committee.

SOUTH CAROLINA

We are planning to kick off South Carolina's program around the first of January. The target areas are Columbia, Orangeburg, Spartanburg, Charleston and Clarendon County.

CONCLUSION

We will give a report on the number of Negroes who paid poll taxes in Virginia, as soon as possible, after the deadline December 5, 1962. The second phase of our program, poll tax and registration, will begin immediately after December 5 and will end May 5, 1963.

November 27, 1962

MEMO

To: Mr. Roy Wilkins
Dr. John Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: NAACP Voter Education Project Financial Report

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand September 28, 1962 ..... | $ 140.29 |
| Additional funds deposited October 25, 1962 ..... | 2,600.00 |
| Total funds in bank ..... | $2,740.29 |

*Disbursements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Howard Wilkerson - services rendered - (operated voter registration booth at Afro Cooking School October 2-3) ..... | $ 10.00 | |
| Postmaster Richmond, Virginia ..... | 30.00 | |
| Consolidated Bank (service charge) ..... | 1.25 | |
| Postmaster Richmond, Virginia ($200.00 Voter Education Project $200.00 Virginia State Conference-NAACP - South-wide poll tax drive) ..... | 400.00 | |
| John Edwards (advance on revolving expense account for period 9/18-11/6) ..... | 50.00 | |
| Peyton G. Brown (clerical services) ..... | 11.41 | |
| Quality Printing Company ..... | 683.63 | |
| Richmond Paper Company ..... | 67.61 | |
| John Edwards (balance on revolving expense account for period 9/18-11/6) ..... | 221.36 | |
| Cumberland Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) | 100.00 | |
| Prince George Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 | |
| Suffolk-Nansemond Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive - $75.00 Suffolk City $75.00 Nansemond County) ..... | 150.00 | |
| Powhatan Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive).. | 100.00 | |
| Surry Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) .... | 100.00 | |
| Greenville Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 | |
| Lynchburg Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive). | 150.00 | |
| Fredericksburg Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 | |
| T. Milton Carter (city-wide distribution of voter registration materials 11/20-22) ..... | 15.90 | |
| Total Disbursements ..... | | $2,391.16 |
| Balance in bank November 27, 1962 ..... | | $ 349.13 |

*All moneys disbursed by check and covered by vouchers.

Negro citizens are signing the "NAACP Freedom Pledge" which states in part:

"I desire complete freedom for all Americans. As I am an American citizen, no rights, privileges or courtesy accorded other American citizens should be denied to me. I feel that the downtown merchants of Clarksdale, Miss., presently are not treating me with the courtesy and privileges they are according other citizens.

"Therefore, I will not trade downtown until they agree to treat me and other Negro Americans with the same respect they do others. ..."

## THREE NEW VOTE DRIVES ARE LAUNCHED BY NAACP

November 30, 1962

MEMPHIS. — The NAACP launches a six-week voter registration drive in five Tennessee counties this week under direction of W.C. Patton, field secretary for registration and voting, and Mrs. Catherine Leake of Fayette County.

Counties to be covered include Fayette, Haywood, Lauderdale, Hardemon and Tipton. Each will have a chairman, precinct chairman, transportation committees and door-to-door canvassers.

Meanwhile, all 40 of the Association's branches in Texas will give special attention to a poll tax campaign during December and January.

Campaigns, to register more Negro voters, are already under way in Gregg, Rusk, Harrison, Upshur, Panola, Galveston, and Orange counties.

Cities carrying on NAACP voter drives include Tyler, Texarkana, Victoria, San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Dallas.

Similar plans are under way in Mississippi where all NAACP units are combining a poll tax and voter registration drive during December and January.

The Rev. E.J. Odom, NAACP national church secretary, will address a Gulf Coast mass meeting Sunday, December 9, in Biloxi as part of a statewide citizenship program.

Increased voter registration will be the theme. The Gulf Coast drive includes Biloxi, Moss Point and Pascagoula and will be coordinated by Mrs. Ruby Tyler.

## LA. NAACP LEADER FIGHTS JIM CROW IN COURTHOUSE

November 30, 1962

BATON ROUGE, La. — Despite repeated orders to move, Rev. Arthur L. Jelks, president of the Baton Rouge NAACP, is persisting in his attempts this week to desegergate the courtroom of Circuit Judge Frank LeBlanc of East Baton Rouge Parish.

Rev. Jelks has been attending the trial of Elton B. Cox, arrested with Rev. Jelks several weeks ago on charges of defamation of character.

At the beginning of the trial Cox's attorney made a motion to desegregate the courtroom which was denied on the grounds that no problem existed and no one was denied the right to sit where he wished.

However, on two occasions when Rev. Jelks attempted to sit in the white section, he was ordered to move. Rev. Jelks has stated that he plans to continue his attempts which may result in his arrest.

Meanwhile, three young women were fined $100 or 10 days for contempt of court because they attempted to sit on the white side of the courtroom. They are Miss Pearl George, branch secretary, Mrs. Willie Lee Harris and Mrs. Laura Harris, NAACP members.

Two young men, McArthur Triplett and Joe Louis Smith, both 18, were arrested in

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

December 3, 1962

DEC 5 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed are Patton's budget estimates for various voter registration campaigns in East Texas. There is also an overall estimate for direct expenditures by a coordinator for the area who in this case would be the Rev. S. Y. Nixon of Longview.

My understanding is that the organizational elements are already in being on a stand-by basis and that the necessary funds are all that is needed to get things started.

This is in haste, just a minute or so before the start of an all-day committee meeting. I'll get the other things we talked about to you sometime tomorrow.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosure

JM
BH
12-12-62
(see page 2)

December 5, 1962

Dr. John Morsell
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

Re VEP 2-22

I am returning herewith a letter dated November 27, from John Brooks to you and Roy Wilkins, which you handed to me in Washington last week so that I might make a photocopy.

I sincerely hope that VEP and NAACP are now together on the research objectives which are essential to the purposes of the project. If at any time the manner of reporting is unduly burdensome or does not fit the particular situation in a given area then we are always amenable to suggestions regarding some other method or procedure which would make it easier for the participating agencies and at the same time give us the research data which we need. Since you recognize that we must maintain certain basic research standards and objectives then I will not undertake to remind you of them here.

The thought has occured to me on more than one occasion that Messrs. Patton and Brooks (and any other NAACP personnel) could very well send VEP a copy of all reports pertaining to voter registration activity at the time that they prepare it for your office. This would then give us timely information regarding NAACP's voter registration activity without our having to wait for the periodic reports which we will, nevertheless, need. One good example of just what I am

talking about is the fact that we have clipped articles from recent issues of the Baltimore Afro-American and Birmingham World relating to announcements by W.C. Patton of voter registration activities which are about to get under way in Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. A news release from Henry Lee Moon's office dated November 30, 1962, announces a six-week voter registration drive in five Tennessee counties as well as projects in Texas and Mississippi and identifies the persons who will be in charge of these projects. Not one bit of this valuable information has been furnished to VEP and yet we should have had it before the press. I certainly trust that any such short-comings in this regard will be cleared up immediately in the spirit and manner indicated by you during our brief discussion in Washington last week.

In your letter of November 20, 1962, you requested authorization to divert some of your $3400 allocation for North Carolina to Virginia. NAACP is hereby authorized to divert as much of the unexpended allocation for registration work in North Carolina for use in the state of Virginia as you may deem feasible, but we do request that you inform us immediately as to how much you are so diverting.

We are looking forward to receiving the progress report, financial report and vouchers, and other pertinent information within the next few days, as you indicated.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

December 5, 1962

| County | NVAP | WVAP | %N | Total Reg 1962 | N Reg 1960 | UNVAP as of 1960 | 1960 % NVAP Reg | County Seat |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bowie | 7684 4312 | 28576 | 21 | 12598 | 2492 | 5192 | 32 | Texarkana |
| (Tex'na) | (4312 | 14463) | | | | | | |
| Upshur | 2600 | 9161 | 22 | 3139 | 1600 | 1000 | 62 | Gilmer |
| Rusk | 5424 | 16907 | 24 | 6942 | 1853 | 3571 | 34 | Henderson |
| Panola | 2470 | 7483 | 25 | 2835 | 1350 | 1120 | 55 | Carthage |
| Gregg | 8508 | 32941 | 21 | 20036 | 6240 | 2268 | 73 | Anderson |
| Harrison | 10287 | 15994 | 39 | 8218 | 1897 | 8390 | 18 | Marshall |
| (Marshall) | (5201 | 9196) | | | | | | |
| Smith | 12421 | 39152 | 24 | 17553 | 3568 | 8853 | 29 | Tyler |
| (Tyler) | (6389 | 24519) | | | | | | |

Wiley: It seems to me that some question of the need or utility of a program in Upshur and Gregg counties is raised by theiralready high proportion of NVAP registered. We have never had a statement from Patton on the criteria he uses for selecting locations for drives. This might be a good opportunity to get one under the stimulus of possible reward. How about getting him to justify this selection as opposed to some other selection.

PRESS RELEASE

FROM: Miss Arnetta Pierce, NAACP Voter Registration Coordinator
Monroe, Louisiana

**JACKSON PARISH VOTER'S REGISTRAR IN COURT**

**December 3, 1962**

**Monroe, Louisiana**

The United States District Court here was the scene of the Justice's Department case against the Registrar of Jackson Parish.

The towns of Jonesboro, Hodge and Chatham, La. are located in this northeast Louisiana Parish. Monday, morning found the courtroom jammed with witnesses and spectators. The Registrar, Mrs. Estelle Wilder, as defended by Attorney H. J. Kron, Jr., attorney for the Justice Department was Attorney Frank M. Dunbough. Judge Ben Dawkins, Jr. presided.

The Monday, morning session was taken up with testimony from twelve witnesses. One Negro witness told the court she had a B.S. Degree from Grambling College and had done further study at the University of Minnesota and Southern University. She had been turned down as a voter in 1959. Her testimony stated that the Registrar had her to read the voter's registration application form. The word, disfranchised, which appears on the form, was asked to be defined and pronounced. Neither was done well enough, thereby disqualifying the Negro witness.

In contrast a white witness who had a 3rd grade education was asked to read the card. He said he could not read it. This man was a voter in Jackson Parish, and is so today.

Another Negro witness stated she was a graduate of Grambling College with a B.S. and a graduate of University of Indiana and with a M. S. Degree. Her testimony stated that she had failed in her attempt to get registered in 1958.

One white witness could not say the word "application", was a 9th grade graduate, but became voter in Jackson Parish. One Negro applicant said of her [illegible]

call her home the next morning at 6:00 A.M. to tell her she was no longer a voter because they had found errors on her card. Still another Negro witness told the court she was asked questions after she finished filling out the registration form. Some of the questions asked were: Do you go to Church? Why are you a Baptist? Why are you a Democrate? What does the word disfranchised mean? Of course her answers were insufficient. The court recessed at 5:30 P.M.

Tuesday morning was taken up with testimony from the members of the white citizens counsil and the registrar. It was interesting to note that two of the white citizens counsil members who testified were teachers, yet the Louisiana law forbids Negro teachers from becoming members of the NAACP.

After the Registrar's testimony along with the other whites, the Judge ordered the State and the U. S. Justice Department to file briefs in the case within 45 days after which he would render a decision.

Where is final page?

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

TO: Dr. John Morsell

FROM: John M. Brooks

JM

37493 DEC 14 '62

MEMO

FROM: Miss Arnetta Pierce, NAACP Voter Registration Cor.
Monroe, La.

12-6-62

Mr Brooks,

Thin s have been hap ening very rapidly here.

Monday.Dec 3.. Trial of Registrar of JAC[illegible]
Many Negroes appeared..

Wed Dec 5 .. Trial ofRegistrar of MADISON Parish..
Many Negroes appeared as w tnes es.

Both trials resulted in the Judge giving each side an additional 45 ays to file briefs, after which time he will render a decision. It is my personal belief that the decisio will be in FAVOR of the Reg strar because the state is using as its defense the new TESTING law, in a ffect now. The Sta e contends that no Registrar ca discriminate now and in the future because the New La.Laws will n t let her.They say FORGET about the past and look to the pr sent and futur Expecting an unfavorable decis on.. We are planning:

I. Mass Voter's Drive in all Northeast La.
   A. Education.. how to register
   B. Rallies.. stimulating interest
   C. Organizat'on .. getting the people of each parish organized to keep records of who oes .. what time? ? etc to keep

We plan a meeting next week for MADISON PARISH.. getting them to organize and get registered. We must prove that the Registrar will not register Negroes under the new laws.. Our case in this Parish is sc ed led for Jan. Try and make plans to come in in Jan.. open up an Area Office..We have office space.. will send price later. It is needed badly. These Negroes had made no attempt at all to reg ster in 1962.. . the defense kept harping on this point. So we must get the or aized to reg ster now.. ..seems that is losing our cases..

Miss Mc[illegible] goes to trial tomorrow.. will let you know the outcome.. Tell John Hello . Looking for you next Month.

Arnetta

P.S.. See that we get publicity on this in Defender
[illegible]

PRESS RELEASE

FROM: Miss Arnetta Pierce, NAACP Voter Registration Coordinator
Monroe, Louisiana

**U. S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS DAY IN COURT**

**December 3, 1962**

**Monroe, Louisiana**

The United States District Court here was the scene of another Voter Registration hearing. Madison Parish voter registrar, Miss Katherine Ward was the defendant in the case. The U. S. Justice department was attempting to prove racial discrimination in Madison Parish.

Tallulah, Louisiana is the center of Madison Parish. At the present time no Negroes are registered in Madison Parish, but 1,850 whites are registered.

Testimony was given by many Negroes relating what had happened to them in their attempt to register: One Negro witness related that he had gone to the Registrar's office to attempt to register. Before he could get registered the Sheriff of the Parish sent for him. The Sheriff then told him and his group:that no Niggers had ever registered, no Niggers would ever get registered as long as he was Sheriff. Sheriff Nester then told the Negroes that he was running Madison Parish and if they did not like the way he was running it to pack up, sell out, and get out. Of course the Negroes did not, sell out and move out, but stayed on continuing to fight for their rights. Many of the Negro witnesses had been to the office on three or four occasions, never getting registered.

Whites who gave testimony told how they got registered without any hardship, what-so-ever. One white witness could not fill out the form without help from someone because of his limited education, yet he was a voter. Another white voter said he was a 3rd grade scholar, yet he had no trouble in becoming a voter.

Judge Ben Dawkins,Jr. give the State of Louisiana and the U. S. Justice Department 45 days to file briefs in the case afterwhich he will render a decision. The State contends that the Registrar in the future will not discriminate, because the new laws passed by the state will not permit her to do so. This coming on

The NAACP Voter Registration Drive in Northeast Louisiana will start in January, 1963. John M. Brooks, Voter Registration Director stated, "The area headquarters for this drive will be located in Monroe, La. The target areas in this region will be Lincoln, Ouachita, East Carrol, Madison and Tensas Parish.

Floyd, Gastonia, N.C. NDA

Chapel Hill

12/1/62

# Voter Registration Campaign Pressed In Southern Areas

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Despite reports that would-be Negro voters are being given the run-around by local officials, the NAACP is continuing to press its voter registration campaign in Southern states.

The Gulfport, Miss., area is a new target of this campaign. A kick-off meeting is planned for Dec. 9. NAACP Church Secretary Edward J. Odom will be the featured speaker. Plans call for blanketing the area with a large number of volunteers to work on simultaneous campaigns for voter registration and poll tax payments.

W. C. Patton, NAACP voter registration specialist, has invited the Justice Department to watch the development of the campaign closely. Reports have been received by the NAACP that town officials have tried to evade registering Negroes by insisting that the poll tax must be paid before they can register. The poll tax collector then tells them that they must register before the poll tax can be paid. This has happened most frequently around Pascagoula and Moss Point, Mr. Patton said.

Another NAACP voter registration campaign was begun in Pensacola, Fla., on November 19 under the dceritoin; the direction of Mrs. C. J. DeVault. One hundred and fifty young adults have been recruited for a door-to-door campaign.

In the St. Petersburg-Clearwater area a drive was launched last week under the leadership of Leonard Shivers. More than 200 new voters have already been added to the rolls. A "Citizenship Day" ceremony will be held on December 9 to heighten the campaign's activity.

# Dixie campaign for voters under way

afro-amer. 12/8/62 naacp

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Despite reports that would-be colored voters are being given the run-around by local officials, the NAACP is continuing to press its voter registration campaign in southern states.

The Gulfport, Miss., area is a new target of this campaign. A kick-off meeting is planned for Dec. 9. Edward J. Odom, NAACP church secretary, will be the featured speaker.

* * *

W. C. PATTON, NAACP voter registration speceialist, has invited the Justice Department to watch the development of the ecampaign closely.

Reports have been received by the NAACP that town officials have tried to evade registering colored applicants by insisting that the poll tax must be paid in advance. The poll tax collector then tells them that they must register before the poll tax can be paid.

This has happened most frequently around Pascagoula and Moss Point, Mr. Patton said.

Another NAACP voter registration campaign was begun in Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 19 under the direction of Mrs. C. J. DeVault. Some 150 young adults have been recruited for a door-to-door canvass.

* * *

IN THE St. Petersburg-Clearwater area a drive was launched two weeks ago under the leadership of Leonard Shivers. More than 200 new voters have already been added to the rolls.

A "Citizenship Day" ceremony will be held on Dec. 9 to heighten the campaign's activity.

A major voter registration campaign, under the direction of the NAACP, is being launched in Kansas City, Mo., as part of a nation-wide drive by the association to increase the number of colored voters.

Mr. Patton will assist in the promotion of this vital campaign which is being coordinated by NAACP field secretary Leonard H. Carter.

afro-amer 12/8/62

# NAACP launches Texas vote drive

naacp-VEP2-22

SAN ANTONIO. — The NAACP kicked off a campaign here last week to qualify 350,000 colored Texans to vote by paying their poll tax by January 31, according to the Rev. Emerson Marcee, state president.

The association's 34 Texas branches, and counties which do not have branches, have been organized to help spur the drive, under direction of W.C. Patton, NAACP field secretary for registration and voting.

East Texas, an important target area for the NAACP drive, got off to a good start with campaign control centers in Tyler, Longview, Marshall, Texarkana and Orange. Rev. S.Y. Nixon of Longview is coordinator of activities.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

*Please direct reply to:*
W. C. Patton
Field Secretary
234 Hernando Street
Memphis 5, Tenn.
525-6057

December 11, 1962

Dr. John A. Morsell
20 W. Fortieth Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Sir:

Attached herewith you will find copies of reports which have come to me from Pensacola, Florida, Pinella County, Florida (Clearwater) and Pascagoula, Mississippi.

You will also find a report of the money spent on the project through November 30th.

Only a few places got kicked off before December 1, and reports are slow coming in.

I hope this will help some.

Yours truly,

W. C. Patton

W. C. Patton

WCP/lc

Enclosures

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

B4
12-19-62

December 12, 1962

Dr. John A. Morsell
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
Twenty West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

Re VEP 2-22

In your letter of December 3, you stated "I'll get the other things we talked about to you sometime tomorrow." ????????

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

December 14, 1962

DEC 17 1962

DEC 17 1962

Voter Education Project
Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I am forwarding a further series of items covering the financial aspects of our participation in VEP. I received them in the office today.

They consist of a copy of the summary statement rendered by John Brooks through November 27, the original of which you have already seen, together with supporting vouchers; and a similar report by W. C. Patton covering the period ending December 1, likewise with supporting vouchers. As is our understanding, I will continue to transmit information on both the financial and activity phases of the campaigns as rapidly as I get them.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

1-22

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

December 12, 1962

DEC 14 1962

DEC 14 1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I believe that we are reasonably together as of now in our understanding of our mutual commitments in connection with Voter Education Project. The public relations releases regarding our drives originated I assume in Henry's periodic proddings of staff for information suitable for release purposes and was not routed through this office. I agree that it is of very great importance that VEP should be posted on these activities, even those which it is not directly financing.

On the theory that it is better to send you what I have as I get it than to hold things up until I have a reasonably complete story, I am forwarding to you reports which came in today from Patton covering voter registration activity in Clearwater and Pensacola, Florida, and Pascagoula, Mississippi. I send them "as is" so that you will know that there are the same questions in my mind as in yours regarding some aspects of it. I am also forwarding expense records pertaining to these as well as to a number of other localities. These represent disbursements made by Patton directly to his campaign leaders for the indicated expenses.

Besides the foregoing I am enclosing a list of the names and addresses of persons who are heading up the drives in Patton's territories; Patton's budget proposals for four South Mississippi locations; copies of some reports stemming from our activity in Baton Rouge this past summer; and a list of some of our local leaders in key areas. I hope that all of these items will be useful to you.

I need not tell you, since you are very familiar with Patton's persistence, that he is still vigorously on the track of the financial help in East Texas that he thought he detected some weeks back. I hope we can shortly relieve him of his anxiety in this regard.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

B4
~~12-26~~
1-15-63

December 19, 1962

Dr. John Morsell
National Association for the
ADVANCEment of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 14, in which you enclosed certain financial reports and vouchers from John Brooks and W.C. Patton.

Pursuant to your request I am returning information regarding Madison and Jackson parishes in Louisiana.

In view of the fact that NAACP was apparently unable to get some of the programs off under this project because of the shutdown for the November 6 elections, it may well be that you will want to divert some portion of your grant to cover your East Texas operations and also your Mississippi Gulf operations. If you want to do this then send us a request in writing stating the areas from which you wish to divert the use of funds, the amount involved, and the area in which you plan to use the diverted funds.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

P.S. How much of the unexpended allocation for North Carolina are you diverting for use in the state of Virginia? (See my letter of December 5.)

Virginia $600
East Texas $1,500 } see Morsell's letter 1/15/63

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
Voter Registration Committee
404 1/2 North Second Street Richmond 19, Virginia
MIlton 4-5678

YOUR ONE VOTE COUNTS.

December 21, 1962

12/24/62

Mr. Wiley Branton, Director
Voter Education Project
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Wiley:

In a telephone conversation with John Morsell, I stated to him the difficulty we are having securing information on the number of Negroes paying Poll Taxes for 1963 in Virginia.

We were informed by the treasurers, in areas where we conducted Poll Tax Drives, that this information would not be available until after the first of the year. Even in Richmond, where the treasurer is very cooperative, this information is not available. We will send this information to you as soon as we can secure the same.

Sincerely yours,

John

John M. Brooks, Director
Voter Registration - NAACP

CC: John Morsell

P.S. MERRY XMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

KELLY ALEXANDER, *Chairman* W. C. PATTON, *Field Secretary at Large* JOHN M. BROOKS, *Director*

January 3, 1963

Memo

To: Dr. John A. Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT
PERIOD: MAY 24 - DECEMBER 31, 1962

Deposits in Consolidated Bank & Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia:

| | |
|---|---|
| May 24, 1962 ..... | $2,500.00 ok |
| June 13, 1962 ..... | 3,478.98 ok |
| September 20, 1962 ..... | 350.00 ok |
| October 25, 1962 ..... | 2,600.00 ok |
| December 3, 1962 ..... | 1,000.00 ok |
| Total deposits ..... | $9,928.98 |

DISBURSEMENTS:

| CHECK NO. | DATE | DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100A | 5/31 | Petty Cash ..... | $ 25.00 |
| 101A | 5/31 | John Edwards (travel expense: Durham, N.C. to Columbia, S.C.).. | 35.31 |
| 102A | 5/31 | Baton Rouge La. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 345.00 |
| 103A | 5/31 | South Carolina State Conference (crash voter registration drive) | 440.00 |
| 104A | 5/31 | Wood's Graphic Arts (copycat, dispenser and supplies) ..... | 573.60 |
| 105A | 6/4 | Void | |
| 106A | 6/5 | John Edwards (expenses 5/16-30).. | 58.85 |
| 107A | 6/5 | Clyde Peters (services rendered) | 12.00 |
| 108A | 6/8 | Charles Siler (services rendered) | 100.00 |
| 109A | 6/11 | Richmond Crusade for Voters (non-partisan get-out-the-vote campaign) ..... | 300.00 |
| 101 | 6/12 | John Edwards (revolving expense account) ..... | 100.00 |
| 102 | 6/13 | Postmaster Richmond, Va. ..... | 50.00 |
| 103 | 6/13 | Quality Printing Co. ..... | 168.00 |
| 104 | 6/13 | Lee County Florida Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 200.00 |
| 105 | 6/13 | Columbia S.C. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 300.00 |
| 106 | 6/13 | Charleston S.C. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 300.00 |
| | | Sub-total ..... | $3,007.76 |

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT -- 2

DISBURSEMENTS (continued)

| CHECK NO. | DATE | DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 107 | 6/13 | Frogmore S.C. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | $ 300.00 |
| 108 | 6/16 | Shreveport La. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 200.00 |
| 109 | 6/22 | Joan Wilson (clerical services) | 50.00 |
| 110 | 6/22 | Charles Siler (services rendered) | 100.00 |
| 111 | 6/19 | Monroe La. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 400.00 |
| 112 | 6/19 | Petty Cash (East Carroll, La. expenses) ..... | 100.00 |
| 113 | 6/20 | Lake Providence, La Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) | 250.00 |
| 114 | 6/25 | Hertz Rent-A-Car ..... | 57.20 |
| 115 | 6/25 | Quality Printing Co. ..... | 173.50 |
| 116 | 6/25 | Pitney-Bowes, Inc. (repairs to folding machine) ..... | 21.65 |
| 117 | 6/26 | John Scott (services rendered)... | 100.00 |
| 118 | 6/27 | John Edwards (travel expense: Durham, N.C. to Atlanta, Ga.).... | 90.00 |
| 119 | 6/28 | Charles Siler (services rendered) | 50.00 |
| 120 | 6/28 | Joan Wilson (clerical services) | 25.00 |
| 121 | 6/28 | Richmond Paper Co. ..... | 48.22 |
| 122 | 6/29 | C. P. Dean Co. (voter registration plaques) ..... | 24.24 |
| 123 | 7/11 | John Scott (services rendered) .. | 100.00 |
| 124 | 7/12 | John Edwards (revolving expense account: 6/1-25) ..... | 91.10 |
| 125 | 7/20 | Peyton G. Brown (clerical services) | 10.00 |
| 126 | 7/20 | Greenville S.C. Branch NAACP (voter registration drive)..... | 150.00 |
| 127 | 8/9 | John Edwards (revolving expense account: 7/12-8/3) ..... | 131.31 |
| 128 | 8/28 | Postmaster Richmond, Va. ..... | 50.00 |
| 129 | 8/29 | Postmaster Richmond, Va. (mailing for Shreveport, La Branch NAACP) | 16.00 |
| 130 | 8/31 | Wood's Graphic Art (supplies).... | 71.30 |
| 131 | 9/4 | John Edwards (revolving petty cash) | 50.00 |
| 132 | 9/4 | John Edwards (travel expense: Durham, N.C. to Monroe, La.) .... | 165.06 |
| 133 | 9/21 | John Edwards (revolving expense account: 8/4-9/18) ..... | 254.75 |
| 134 | 9/21 | Monroe La. Branch NAACP (crash voter registration drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 135 | 10/4 | Howard Wilkinson (services rendered: operated voter registration booth at Afro Cooking School 10/2-3) ..... | 10.00 |
| | | Sub-total ..... | $3,189.33 |

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT -- 3

DISBURSEMENTS (continued)

| CHECK NO. | DATE | DESCRIPTION | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|---|
| 136 | 10/17 | Postmaster Richmond, Va. ..... | $ 30.00 |
| 137 | 11/2 | Postmaster Richmond, Va. ($200 Voter Education Project, $200 Virginia State Conference-NAACP south-wide poll tax drive) ..... | 400.00 |
| 138 | 11/2 | John Edwards (advance on revolving expense account: 9/18 - 11/6) ... | 50.00 |
| 139 | 11/5 | Peyton Brown (clerical services) | 11.41 |
| 140 | 11/8 | Quality Printing Co. ..... | 683.63 |
| 141 | 11/8 | Richmond Paper Co. ..... | 67.61 |
| 142 | 11/14 | John Edwards (balance on revolving expense account: 9/18 - 11/6) ... | 221.36 |
| 143 | 11/14 | Cumberland Va. Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 144 | 11/15 | Prince George Va. Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 145 | 11/13 | Suffolk-Nansemond Va. Br. NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 150.00 |
| 146 | 11/21 | Powhatan Co Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 147 | 11/21 | Surry Co. Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 148 | 11/21 | Greenville Co. Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 149 | 11/21 | Lynchburg Va. Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 150.00 |
| 150 | 11/21 | Fredericksburg Va. Branch NAACP (crash poll tax drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 151 | 11/26 | T. Milton Carter (city-wide distribution of voter registration material 11/20-22) ..... | 15.90 |
| 152 | 12/5 | Roanoke Va. Branch NAACP (voter registration drive) ..... | 100.00 |
| 153 | 12/17 | L. Francis Griffin (transportation | 98.50 |
| 154 | 12/21 | Peyton Brown (clerical services) | 35.00 |
| 155 | 12/27 | John Edwards (revolving expense account: 11/8 - 12/17) ..... | 127.40 |
| 156 | 12/28 | John Edwards (travel expense: Durham, N.C. to Monroe, La.) .... | 129.10 |
| | | Sub-total ..... | $2,869.91 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total disbursements ..... | $9,067.00 |
| Total bank service charges ..... | 5.35 |
| Total ..... | 9,072.35 |
| Balance in bank as of December 31, 1962 ... | $ 856.63 |

NOTE: 1. Vouchers and cancelled checks enclosed.

2. Checks 153 through 156 outstanding; vouchers enclosed.

992598

January 4, 1963

Memo

To: Dr. John A. Morsell
Mr. Wiley A. Branton

From: John M. Brooks

Re: METHODS AND TECHNIQUES USED BY THE NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

I. EDUCATION

During our national, regional and state annual conventions a great portion of convention time is given exclusively to down-to-earth voter registration workshops. Separate workshops are conducted for minister and lay delegates of the convention. Action plans are given to delegates to carry back to their communities. Our regional secretaries, field secretaries, the Church Secretary and the voter registration staff further promote these action programs by follow-up meetings in branch and area meetings.

We believe a voter registration drive must be sold to a cross section of people in a community before it can be successful.

II. DIRECT ACTION

In starting a voter registration drive in a community, we place our emphasis first on getting a good cross section of people to a planning meeting. The prime purpose of this meeting is to sell our program and make the people interested in promoting voter registration. In many cases, those present have already been sold by NAACP leaders, using the training they had received in convention workshops. No outsider can

2-NAACP-VEP 2-22

sell a program as well as a person living in a community.

This first meeting is so important, we instruct our branches to go all out in getting a good cross section of people present for the planning meeting.

A. Instructions we give our branches to promote the initial community voter registration drives are:

1. Send a letter of invitation to the following in your area:
   - *a. All registered voters.
   - *b. All poll tax payers. (this is in reference to those states that have the poll tax).
   - c. Ministers of all churches.
   - d. Presidents of all organizations (fraternal, social, labor or political) regardless of their size or prestige in the community.
2. A few days before the meeting:
   - a. Have the ministers make church announcements.
   - b. Pass out leaflets about the meeting at churches and from door to door.
   - c. Have a telephone committee to follow up the letter with telephone calls.

*In large cities, send a letter to at least 50 qualified voters in each prominent Negro precinct.

DON'T MISS ANY OF THE ABOVE STEPS. The one you omit may be the spark plug to a bang-up meeting. Good meetings are planned, not born.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF YOU DO NOT HAVE THE FACILITIES OR MATERIAL

FOR PREPARING LEAFLETS AND YOUR MAILINGS, WE WILL PREPARE THE WORK FOR YOU IN THIS OFFICE AND SEND IT TO YOU IN BULK FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Problems:

Leadership - Our biggest problem is leadership on the community level. In the South, for the most part, our trained Negroes are employed by the state and federal governments or they have vested interest in businesses whose finances are controlled by white financial institutions. They are afraid to risk their security, even in a non-partisan voter registration drive.

We would like to state, however, "people of this group are beginning to give us more support". This is due to our indirect action. We do not depend upon literature alone to sell our program, we hold voter registration workshops for business, social, civic, fraternal and religious groups. We do not wait to be invited, we request time in their regular meetings and on their convention programs.

NAACP Voter Registration Staff

We have three staff members who work exclusively in the field of voter registration: John M. Brooks, director; W. C. Patton and John W. Edwards, field workers at large.

Naturally, they seek to build up the image of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but they build up this image solely through voter registration activities. Their meetings and workshops promote only voter registration. They do not use voter registration meetings to promote membership or freedom

fund activities. When they conduct door-to-door campaigns, they do so with the ultimate purpose of getting people to the treasurer's and/or the registrar's office and not for the benefit of the press.

Techniques

You can't beat personal contact and the use of public opinion to gain voters. Our techniques are based upon this fact. We dress these techniques up to suit the climate of the community in which we are working.

Summary of Results of VEP Crash Programs and Current Voter Registration Project

This information may be found in the attached 1962 Annual Report of the National NAACP Voter Registration Committee.

JAN 16 1963

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

January 15, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I will just about get under the wire with this and its enclosures, assuming that the U. S. mail does its job. I held it up until the last moment in the hope that our Virginia people could shake loose the official poll tax figures in time for them to be included. This has not happened; however, as soon as the data are in hand, John Brooks is instructed to get them to you direct.

In addition to the specific information contained in this letter, there are the following enclosures:

(1) Canvasser reports from voter campaigns in East Texas, Florida, Mississippi and Virginia. All these represent efforts still in process, and on which no final reports have been made. Not all campaigns are included, and we are doing everything possible to get in the reports still outstanding. There should, moreover, be reports on activity in South Carolina, Louisiana and Tennessee within the next three or four weeks.

(2) Summary statements from John Brooks and W. C. Patton covering expenditures made by them for the period ending December 31, 1962, together with supporting vouchers. Brooks has also included the bank statements, since he maintains, as do we here in New York, a separate account for VEP funds which he receives from us. Patton uses a separate account, also, in Memphis, but he operates to a large extent on a cash basis, often laying out personal funds if needed in a hurry and then making the necessary reimbursing transfers. Hence, his bank statements would not be wholly accurate as a record of VEP disbursements. His vouchers do provide such confirmation.

(3) A description of the methods and techniques generally in use in our voter registration and poll tax campaigns.

You will already have received from Brooks, at my direction, copies of the registration qualification tests now in use in Louisiana. Don't ask me how John got them; I have no idea. They are not supposed to be carried away from the registration office.

~~Attachment 5~~



As of December 31, 1962, we still had an unexpended balance in the New York VEP account of $4,977.93. (This has been reduced by about half since the first of the year.) We have received a total of $28,250 from VEP since the first grants were made, $3,900 of this representing the 15 per cent overhead payments. The total disbursed from this office as of December 31, 1962, was $19,472.07; the amounts remaining unexpended in the Brooks and Patton accounts (and included, of course, in the New York expenditure total) were probably under $1,000. Brooks' figure was $856.63 and Patton, while omitting a corresponding item from his report, was on the telephone January 2 asking for an immediate further remittance to meet commitments in East Texas.

As authorized by you, we have made some transfers of amounts from their original allocations. To date, these transfers have all been from the allocation for North Carolina, as follows: to Virginia, $600; to East Texas, $1,500.

I hope the foregoing and the attachments will, despite their incompleteness, assist you in the preparation of your reports. All relevant additional information will be sent immediately as received by me.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

1646.63 as of bank Dec 12 statement

?

28250.00
15%
4237.50

24350
15
3652.50

28250
13
367250

17250
15
8625
1725
2587

NAACP



## NAACP GIRDS FOR FLA. VOTE EXPANSION DRIVE

January 18, 1963

TAMPA, Fla. — The NAACP is about to launch ten voter registration campaigns in Florida during the next few weeks according to Rev. A. Leon Lowry, state president.

These drives — in Jacksonville, Lake City, Live Oak, Gainesville, Winterhaven, Fort Lauderdale, Daytona Beach, Orlando, Haines City and Tampa, are being coordinated by W.C. Patton.

Mr. Patton is an NAACP voter registration specialist. He announced that special campaign committees are now being organized and will be ready to kickoff February 10th.

He said that "persons in each city are being trained to conduct the campaign in their respective areas." Mr. Patton added that two Negroes have been sworn in as deputy registrars in one city.

## NAACP SUPPORTS NUL'S FAMILY LIFE PROGRAM

January 18, 1963

NEW YORK. — Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have been called upon to cooperate with local units of the National Urban League in the League's program of "strengthening Negro family life."

In his address to the Association's annual meeting here on Jan. 7, NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins cited the need and value of the League's program and recommended that NAACP branches in cities with League chapters give full support to efforts to curb social disorganization within the Negro community.

note for future

## NAACP NAMES ADDITIONAL YOUTH WORKER FOR SOUTH

January 18, 1963

NEW YORK. Appointment of Willie Ben Ludden as youth field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was announced here this this week by Roy Wilkins, executive secretary.

Mr. Ludden will be based in Atlanta and work out of the Association's southeast regional office there. He replaces Mrs. Julie Wright, former sit-in leader, who resigned.

Mr. Ludden, also a sit-in leader, is a graduate of Savannah State College in Georgia. The 24-year-old Army veteran has been arrested for NAACP sit-in and picketing activities.

2-NAACP-VEP 3-22

January 18, 1963

Mr. John M. Brooks
Voter Registration Director
NAACP
404 North Second Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brooks:

I have received a copy of the new sets of questions which are to be used by Louisiana registrars. Some of the sets of questions appear to offer a wider range of objective questions than others, therefore, I think it is important that you try to maintain a record of the form number on the question sets administered by the registrar to the applicants with whom you are working. The form number, as you probably know, appears in the upper right hand corner of the cards upon which the questions are printed.

I suggest that all applicants be urged to learn that form number and to report it to you. I hope you will be able to report to us monthly on the number of times each form was administered to the applicants with whom you are working.

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:js

2-naacp-VEP2-22

B4
1-29-63

January 22, 1963

Mr. John M. Brooks
404½ North 2nd Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear John:

We acknowledge receipt of your financial memorandum to Dr. Morsell, dated January 3, 1963, and also your cancelled checks and bank statements. I would appreciate it if you would furnish me with the following information:

1) When you make direct grants to local NAACP branches, do you require the branch to account to your office for all expenditures and are these expenditures supported by voucher?

2) Do you make grants to (or reimburse) W.C. Patton for his VEP activities from your Richmond office or does he account to the national office of NAACP?

3) We do not find cancelled checks 143,144,146, and 147 in the amount of $100 each. Your statement does not indicate that these checks are outstanding and there is no record of them on the bank statements. Will you please explain these?

In order to expedite matters so that we can get the information as quickly as possible we are enclosing a sheet with the numbers of the questions above and sufficient space after each for you to reply and return to us.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

cc: Dr. John Morsell

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

January 24, 1963

JAN 25 1963

JAN 29 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

I enclose herewith the bank statements and canceled checks covering transactions through our special VEP account here in New York. I am advised by out chief accountant that these statements include all such transactions through the end of 1962. The next statement will not be coming from the bank until early February.

As regards Patton's transactions, what I meant to make clear was that certain of the withdrawals from the account which he maintains in Memphis would represent only reimbursements to himself for out-of-pocket advances; for these there would of course be no corresponding voucher since the purpose of the original expenditure will already be covered by an appropriate voucher. For our part we are quite satisfied with the record as attested by Patton's vouchers and are appreciative of your accepting this position.

We are of the same mind regarding verification of the expenditures in the separate statement by Patton dated December 1. Although I had been informed that the supporting vouchers were being forwarded to you via John Brooks. I expect to check into this in any case.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

B4
1-29-63

January 22, 1963

Dr. John A. Morsell
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 15, together with all of the enclosures mentioned therein.

In item (2) you make reference to W. C. Patton's bank account but you do not say that his cancelled checks and bank statements are enclosed and they were not. You do furnish us with ~~your~~ his vouchers and an explanation that they are more accurate than what the bank statements would reflect. Was it your intention to send us the bank statements or not? If your office is satisfied with the vouchers then we will be willing to accept them without the necessity of bank statements and cancelled checks.

There is a separate statement dated December 1, 1962, showing VEP money spent by W.C. Patton but which is not supported by vouchers. A note from John Brooks states that the original copy of this statement is on file in his office and that a copy was attached to the report sent to your office. If you are satisfied with these expenditures then we will accept them.

We still do not have the cancelled checks and bank statements from your own VEP account and this will certainly be necessary. We can assure you that we will audit them immediately upon receipt and return them to you within a very short time. Will you please get them to us at once. You should include the January statement so as to reflect all transactions through December 31, 1962.

Rec'd

Very truly yours,

WAB:jl

Wiley A. Branton

M E M O R A N D U M
January 30, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jean Levine

The purpose of this memo is to put in one place all facts and questions relating to NAACP's accounting on grants VEP 2-6, and VEP 2-22, as well as to assess possible future reporting procedures in the light of experience gained from the process of auditing this and other agency accounting. Certain questions have arisen out of this process, as well as recommendations for revision of our accounting forms and requirements and I have included these in this memorandum.

The first request that I would like to make is that, if it is at all possible, we refrain from making further grants until we have ironed out some of these problems and this comes from a certain sense of panic at the realization of the volume of auditing procedures which will continue until we have resolved some of these problems. The first important task which faces us, as I see it, is to revise our forms as quickly as possible.

For assessment in relation to reporting requirements on future grants I submit the following questions which came naturally (because of the problems involved) out of the process of putting these accounts into order:

1. Should VEP consider requiring samples of all promotional materials paid for by VEP funds, as well as a notation from the agencies as to the quantity obtained?

2. Could we have some discussion concerning our meaning of the term "overhead" and how it should be considered in our accounting practices? What restriction does it place on the agencies in terms of the types of uses to which they may put VEP funds and what should be the standards by which we determine the percent of overhead to be allowed?

3. Could we not consult with the SRC auditor to get a really professional accounting system and forms set up in order to simplify our responsibility for supervision of agency accounting? It may be that a revision of our forms would evoke clearer reporting.

4. Could we discuss at length alternative requirements as concerns reporting methods? I am thinking here in terms of the differences between the large major agencies and

the smaller local groups. For example, could we insist that accounting for all expenditures of VEP funds, right down to those expended by local NAACP chapters who have received monies from the New York office of NAACP, be accounted for minutely by the New York office? This would relieve us of the necessity for auditing three different sets of bank statements and cancelled checks plus accompanying vouchers. This is not an absolutely impossible task but it is a more voluminous one than I think we are set up to do or want to be set up to do. Or,as an alternative, could we make grants directly to the local groups and require their accounting to us only for the money they have received from us? We have mentioned this sort of thing before casually but could we consider these alternatives now in an overall review of our procedures?

In support of the idea of headquarters offices of the various agencies being responsible for complete accounting, it has occurred to me that the administrative overhead allowed them might cover a certain percentage of their accountants' salaries, therefore there is no reason why we should not expect this kind of cooperation from them.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The attached financial reports represent the entire accounting of expenditures which has been submitted to us by the NAACP. Because of the nature of their reports and their banking arrangements it has been necessary to combine reporting on both VEP 2-6, and VEP 2-22. This has been a disadvantage in many respects because, as you know, reporting requirements for the two grants were not quite identical.

First I call your attention to the questions you asked of John Brooks in a letter to him on January 22 (attached) and to which he has not as yet replied. These and the questions you outlined in your own notes (also attached) must be answered fully before we can close out the NAACP account for the period ending December 31, 1962.

2-7-63 This is now in + attached

The format I used in the attached accounting arose out of the questions you required answered by all agencies in order to prepare Internal Revenue Reports for the period ending December 31, 1962. There are six attachments to this reporting - 1, 1-A, 2,3,4, and 5. There are questions relevant to each attachment.

Jim - also worked with NAACP. Strictly in Voter Ed. for Now working out of Monroe.

These questions are:

ATTACHMENT 1

Under "disbursements" - $706.40 - for what, for what geographic area, and for how many?

" " - $384.03 - (To NAACP) - for what?

ATTACHMENT 2

Under "geographic distribution" - $200 for sound truck in Durham, North Carolina (Adv. Prom. & Printing) - North Carolina is not one of their assigned areas.

Under "to be pro-rated" - John Edwards Cash and Expenses has not been accounted for in any way. ($1,082.37)

Under "to be pro-rated" - W. C. Patton's travel has not been supported in any way. ($225.76)

The "still to be accounted for" items represent the total amount sent by John Brooks to local chapters and drives and this has not been accounted for in any way.

Under "unknown geographic expenses" the $706.40 is for an invoice from Quality Printing Co., paid by the New York office and we do not know for what, for how many, or for use in what area. The $384.03 is an item, questioned elsewhere, - a reimbursement by NAACP to itself from VEP funds and not acoounted for.

ATTACHMENT 3

The asterisked item ($3,885.00) again has been questioned elsewhere and refers to the fact that John Brooks sent monies to local NAACP chapters and voter registration groups, allegedly for drives and campaigns, but no accounting was made for the use to which these funds were put.

I also call your attention to the red-pencilled paragraph of John Morsell's letter of January 15 to you which contains questionable figures since they do not correspond to the results of our auditing.

The next statement I know you are very much aware of but I put it here now only to satisfy the purpose of this memo which was to put in one place all the facts relating to NAACP's accounting. This particular fact is that the second half of their grant, encumbered at the time of the granting, has not been paid to them - $11,000.00.

May I have your advice concerning the possibility of returning the cancelled checks and bank statements as soon as possible as we promised them we would.

Thus ends my sad saga.

Jean

The attached is the entire breakdown from accounting submitted to us by NAACP on VEP 2-6, and VEP 2-22 as of January 30, 1963.

The checks and bank statements from New York cover the period May 21, 1962 to December 2, 1962 with no activity on account between 12/2 and 12/31, but that balance ($4977.93) as reported by John Morsell, was reduced by about one half between Decemb er 31, and January 15, 1963. (There is a record on file of the check nos., amounts and recipients)

The checks and bank statements from John Brooks cover the period May 24, 1962 to December 12, 1962 with balance being $1646.63. John Morsell reports that this balance was $856.63 as of December 31, 1962.

Questions required to be answered by Mr. Branton in his letter to agencies on December 28, 1962, for purpose of preparing Internal Revenue Reports, as they pertain to NAACP. I have had to combine financial reporting for VEP 2-6 and VEP 2-22, both belonging to NAACP.

1. The total amount spent from all grants received from VEP (VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22) as of the close of business December 31, 1962.

   See Attachment No. 1

2. Where possible, a list of the total amount spent in each assigned geographic area.

   See Attachment No. 2

3. The total amount of VEP funds remaining on hand as of December 31, 1962.

   New York - $4,977.93 (Checks with bank balance)
   Brooks - $1,643.93 (Checks with bank balance)
   Patton - $6,589.23 (no way of checking, but this is amount unaccounted for by him)
   Also see Attachments 1, 3, and 4.

4. The number of new registrants resulting from your efforts under the VEP program, by county, as of December 31, 1962.

   No reply received to this question.

5. A brief narrative report of the methods and techniques used in conducting your VEP program and the geographic areas in which such methods and techniques were used, together with a statement of the problems and difficulties encountered in your registration efforts by county. The information for these counties may be grouped together where the same methods and techniques were used or similar problems were encountered, provided that you list all of the counties in which the similar information is appropriate.

   See attachment No. 5.

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 1

RECEIVED FROM VEP:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5/4/62 | $17,250.00* | |
| 10/8/62 | 11,000.00** | |
| | | $28,250.00 |

DISBURSEMENTS FROM NEW YORK OFFICE:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quality Printing Co. | 706.40 | |
| John Brooks | 9,928.98 | |
| W. C. Patton | 8,633.62 | |
| To NAACP | | |
| Sound truck in Durham | 200.00 | |
| a/c travel exp. W.C. Patton | 225.76 | |
| Admin. Costs VEP | 2,500.00*** | |
| Salary reimburs.Jno.Edwards | 693.28 | |
| No explanation | 384.03 | |
| | | 23,272.07 |
| Bank Balance as of 12/31/62 | | $ 4,977.93 |

*For work in Louisiana, Tenn., N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida.

**For work in following areas, in following amounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Florida - | $ 6,000 |
| E. Tex. | 1,500 |
| N. Car. | 1,900 |
| S. Car. | 1,000 |
| Tenn. | 5,000 |
| Va. | 3,600 |
| La. | 3,000 |
| | $22,000 (entire grant - only half has been given) |

***The actual 15% overhead for what has been granted them so far is $4,237.50

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 1-A

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED FROM VEP: | | $28,250.00 |
| DISBURSEMENTS: | | |
| Supported by New York checks | $4,709.47 | |
| Supported by Brooks checks | 8,288.05 | |
| Supported by Patton's reports* | 2,044.39 | |
| Total Supported accounting | $15,041.91 | |
| Unsupported by checks or vouchers | 8,230.16 | |
| New York Bank Balance | 4,977.93 | |
| | | $28,250.00 |

*Unsupported by vouchers or checks, but accepted with vouchers by New York office, and agreed to be accepted by WAB.

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 2

Geographic distribution of NAACP disbursements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Richmond, Virginia Office** | | |
| Office Equipment | $ 573.30 | |
| Office Supplies | 138.91 | |
| Salaries | 59.31 | |
| Postage | 567.65 | |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 | |
| | | $ 1,344.52 |
| **North Carolina** | | |
| Advertising, Printing & Prom. | | 200.00 |
| **Texas** | | |
| Advertising, Printing & Prom. | $108.50 | |
| Salaries | 325.00 | |
| | | 433.50 |
| **Florida** | | |
| Adv. P. & P. | 33.70 | |
| Salaries | 410.00 | |
| Travel & Transportation | 9.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 44.04 | |
| | | 496.74 |
| **Tennessee** | | |
| Adv. P. & P. | 47.86 | |
| Salaries | 624.00 | |
| Travel & Transportation | 51.12 | |
| Furniture andFixtures | 14.85 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 59.62 | |
| Postage | 159.43 | |
| Office Supplies | 157.27 | |
| | | 1,114.15 |
| **Louisiana** | | |
| Salaries | | 325.00 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought Forward | | 3913.91<br>$ 7913.91 | |
| **To be pro-rated:** | | | |
| Travel & Transportation | $ 347.57 | | |
| Administrative Costs | 2500.00 | | |
| Advertising P. & P. | 1097.59 | | |
| Salaries | 200.00 | | |
| John Edwards Cash & Expenses | ~~1082.37~~ 1775.65 | | |
| W.C. Patton - Travel | 225.76 | | |
| | | 6146.57 | |
| **Unknown Geographic Expenses:** | | | |
| Advertising P & P. | 706.40 | | |
| Category unknown | 384.03 | | |
| | | 1090.43 | |
| Still to be accounted for:<br>(Disbursements by Jno. Brooks) | | | |
| Louisiana | 1295.00 | | |
| South Carolina | 1790.00 | | |
| Virginia | 800.00 | | |
| | | 3885.00 | |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | | | $15,035.91 |
| Supported by New York checks | $4709.47 | | |
| Supported by Brooks checks | 8282.05 | | |
| * Supported by Pattons's reports | 2044.39 | | |
| | | | $15,035.91 |

*Accepted by Mr. Branton on Dr. Morsell's advice that they had been satisfied with this reporting.

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 2-A

# OVERHEAD PICTURE

Total Grants Received by NAACP from VEP:

| | | 15% Overhead Allowed |
|---|---|---|
| 5/4/62 | $17,250.00 | $ 2,587.50 |
| 10/8/62 | 11,000.00 | 1,650.00 |
| | | $4,237.50 |
| Claimed as Admin. Overhead by NAACP and deducted from their figures | | 2,500.00 |
| | | $1,737.50 |

(This section is unclear in my mind and open to interpretation - JL)*

Expenses of Richmond office (See attach.2)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Office Equipment | $ 573.30 | |
| " Supplies | 138.91 | |
| Salaries | 59.31 | |
| Postage | 576.65 | |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 | 1,344.52 |
| Unaccounted for check which is possibly also open to interpretation of Overhead allowability - - - - - - - - - - | | 384.03 |
| | | $ 8.95 |

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 3

John Brooks accounting:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK: | | $9,928.98 |
| DISBURSEMENTS: | | |
| (See attach. No. 2 for geographic breakdown) | | |
| Travel & Transportation | $ 347.57 | |
| Advertising, P. & P. | 1097.59 | |
| Office Equipment | 573.30 | |
| Salaries | 584.31 | |
| Postage | 567.65 | |
| Office Supplies | ~~138.81~~ 138.91 | |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 | |
| John Edwards Cash & Expenses | 1082.37 | |
| Disbursed to other branches | 3885.00 * | |
| Total disbursed by John Brooks | | 8,282.05 |
| Unaccounted for by Brooks | | $1,646.93 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| * Baton Rouge | $ 345.00 | |
| So. Car. State | 440.00 | |
| Crusade for Vtrs. | 300.00 | |
| Monroe Branch | 400.00 | |
| Frogmore " | 300.00 | |
| Monroe Branch | 100.00 | |
| Lake Prov. VRCom. | 250.00 | |
| Charleston Branch | 300.00 | |
| Shreveport " | 200.00 | |
| Columbia " | 300.00 | |
| Lee County " | 200.00 | |
| Greenville Comm. | 150.00 | |
| Suffolk-Nansemond | 150.00 | |
| Greenville | 100.00 | |
| Lynchburg | 150.00 | |
| Fredericksburg | 100.00 | |
| Roanoka | 100.00 | $3,885.00 |

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 4

W. C. Patton's accounting:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK | | | $8,633.62 |
| DISBURSEMENTS: | | | |
| Advertising P & P. - Texas | $108.50 | | |
| " - Fla. | 33.70 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 47.86 | | |
| | | $190.06 | |
| Salaries - Texas | 325.00 | | |
| " - Fla. | 410.00 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 624.00 | | |
| | | 1359.00 | |
| Travel & Transport. - Tex. | 0 | | |
| " - Fla. | 9.00 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 51.12 | | |
| | | 60.12 | |
| Furniture & Fixtures-Tenn. | | 14.85 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph - Tenn. | | 59.62 | |
| Postage - Tenn. | | 159.43 | |
| Office Supplies - Fla. | 44.04 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 157.27 | | |
| | | 201.31 | |
| TOTAL PATTON DISBURSEMENTS | | | 2,044.39 |
| UNACCOUNTED FOR BY PATTON | | | $ 6,589.23 |

NOTES dictated by WAB re financial accounting of NAACP

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5/22 | Check to Patton | $500.00 | |
| 5/31 | " | 225.76 | (this check was payable to NAACP and was exchanged for a check.) |
| 5/31/ | " | 495.23 | |
| 5/31 | " | 2,000.00 | |
| 6/26/ | " | 303.29 | |
| 6/28 | " | 1561.06 | |
| 7/13 | " | 374.04 | |
| 7/19 | " | 100.00 | |
| 9/7 | " | 300.00 | |
| 10/24 | " | 2,000.00 | |
| 11/23 | " (#120) | 1,000.00 | (not authorized to spend VEP funds in Miss.) |

Other checks in question:

6/18/ NAACP overhead $2500.00

9/7 NAACP 384.03 (for what?) — Jim Edwards salary reimbursed NAACP from VEP for Soc. Sec. purposes.

Request copy of printed materials reflected by Check #113, ~~XXXX~~ dated 7/19 ($706.40) to Quality Printing Co.

* * * *

MEMORANDUM
January 30, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton

FROM: Jean Levine

The purpose of this memo is to put in one place all facts and questions relating to NAACP's accounting on grants VEP 2-6, and VEP 2-22, as well as to assess possible future reporting procedures in the light of experience gained from the process of auditing this and other agency accounting. Certain questions have arisen out of this process, as well as recommendations for revision of our accounting forms and requirements and I have included these in this memorandum.

The first request that I would like to make is that, if it is at all possible, we refrain from making further grants until we have ironed out some of these problems and this comes from a certain sense of panic at the realization of the volume of auditing procedures which will continue until we have resolved some of these problems. The first important task which faces us, as I see it, is to revise our forms as quickly as possible.

For assessment in relation to reporting requirements on future grants I submit the following questions which came naturally (because of the problems involved) out of the process of putting these accounts into order:

1. Should VEP consider requiring samples of all promotional materials paid for by VEP funds, as well as a notation from the agencies as to the quantity obtained?

2. Could we have some discussion concerning our meaning of the term "overhead" and how it should be considered in our accounting practices? What restriction does it place on the agencies in terms of the types of uses to which they may put VEP funds and what should be the standards by which we determine the percent of overhead to be allowed?

3. Could we not consult with the SRC auditor to get a really professional accounting system and forms set up in order to simplify our responsibility for supervision of agency accounting? It may be that a revision of our forms would evoke clearer reporting.

4. Could we discuss at length alternative requirements as concerns reporting methods? I am thinking here in terms of the differences between the large major agencies and

the smaller local groups. For example, could we insist that accounting for all expenditures of VEP funds, right down to those expended by local NAACP chapters who have received lmonies from the New York office of NAACP, be accounted for minutely by the New York office? This would relieve us of the necessity for auditing three different sets of bank statements and cancelled checks plus accompanying vouchers. This is not an absolutely impossible task but it is a more voluminous one than I think we are set up to do or want to be set up to do. Or, as an alternative, could we make grants directly to the local groups and require their accounting to us only for the money they have received from us? We have mentioned this sort of thing before casually but could we consider these alternatives now in an over-all review of our procedures?

In support of the idea of headquarters offices of the various agencies being responsible for complete accounting, it has occurred to me that the administrative overhead allowed them might cover a certain percentage of their accountants' salaries, therefore there is no reason why we should not expect this kind of cooperation from them.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The attached financial reports represent the entire accounting of expenditures which has been submitted to us by the NAACP. Because of the nature of their reports and their banking arrangements it has been necessary to combine reporting on both VEP 2-6, and VEP 2-22. This has been a disadvantage in many respects because, as you know, reporting requirements for the two grants were not quite identical.

First I call your attention to the questions you asked of John Brooks in a letter to him on January 22 (attached) and to which he has not as yet replied. These and the questions you outlined in your own notes (also attached) must be answered fully before we can close out the NAACP account for the period ending December 31, 1962.

The format I used in the attached accounting arose out of the questions you required answered by all agencies in order to prepare Internal Revenue Reports for the period ending December 31, 1962. There are six attachments to this reporting - 1, 1-A, 2, 3, 4, and 5. There are questions relevant to each attachment.

2-A

These questions are:

ATTACHMENT 1

Under "disbursements" - $706.40 - for what, for what geographic area, and for how many?

" " - $384.03 - (To NAACP) - for what?

ATTACHMENT 2

Under "geographic distribution" - $200 for sound truck in Durham, North Carolina (Adv. Prom. & Printing) - North Carolina is not one of their assigned areas.

Under "to be pro-rated" - John Edwards Cash and Expenses has not been accounted for in any way. ($1,082.37)

Under "to be pro-rated" - W. C. Patton's travel has not been supported in any way. ($225.76)

The "still to be accounted for" items represent the total amount sent by John Brooks to local chapters and drives and this has not been accounted for in any way.

Under "unknown geographic expenses" the $706.40 is for an invoice from Quality Printing Co., paid by the New York office and we do not know for what, for how many, or for use in what area. The $384.03 is an item, questioned elsewhere, - a reimbursement by NAACP to itself from VEP funds and not accounted for.

ATTACHMENT 3

The asterisked item ($3,885.00) again has been questioned elsewhere and refers to the fact that John Brooks sent monies to local NAACP chapters and voter registration groups, allegedly for drives and campaigns, but no accounting was made for the use to which these funds were put.

I also call your attention to the red-pencilled paragraph of John Morsell's letter of January 15 to you which contains questionable figures since they do not correspond to the results of our auditing.

The next statement I know you are very much aware of but I put it here now only to satisfy the purpose of this memo which was to put in one place all the facts relating to NAACP's accounting. This particular fact is that the second half of their grant, encumbered at the time of the granting, has not been paid to them - $11,000.00.

May I have your advise concerning the possibility of returning the cancelled checks and bank statements as soon as possible as we promised them we would.

Thus ends my sad saga.

The attached is the entire breakdown from accounting submitted to us by NAACP on VEP 2-6, and VEP 2-22 as of January 30, 1963.

The checks and bank statements from New York cover the period May 21, 1962 to December 2, 1962 with no activity on account between 12/2 and 12/31, but that balance ($4977.93) as reported by John Morsell, was reduced by about one half between December 31, and January 15, 1963. (There is a record on file of the check nos., amounts and recipients)

The checks and bank statements from John Brooks cover the period May 24, 1962 to December 12, 1962 with balance being $1645.63. John Morsell reports that this balance was $856.63 as of December 31, 1962.

Questions required to be answered by Mr. Scranton in his letter to agencies on December 28, 1962, for purpose of preparing Internal Revenue Reports, as they pertain to NAACP. I have had to combine financial reporting for VEP 2-6 and VEP 2-22, both belonging to NAACP.

1. The total amount spent from all grants received from VEP (VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22) as of the close of business December 31, 1962.

   See Attachment No. 1

2. Where possible, a list of the total amount spent in each assigned geographic area.

   See Attachment No. 2

3. The total amount of VEP funds remaining on hand as of December 31, 1962.

   New York - $4,977.93 (Checks with bank balance)
   Brooks - $1,643.93 (Checks with bank balance)
   Patton - $6,589.23 (no way of checking, but this is amount unaccounted for by him)
   Also see Attachments 1, 3, and 4.

4. The number of new registrants resulting from your efforts under the VEP program, by county, as of December 31, 1962.

   No reply received to this question.

5. A brief narrative report of the methods and techniques used in conducting your VEP program and the geographic areas in which such methods and techniques were used, together with a statement of the problems and difficulties encountered in your registration efforts by county. The information for these counties may be grouped together where the same methods and techniques were used or similar problems were encountered, provided that you list all of the counties in which the similar information is appropriate.

   See Attachment No. 5.

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 1

**RECEIVED FROM VEP:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5/4/62 | $17,250.00* | |
| 10/8/62 | 11,000.00** | |
| | | $28,250.00 |

**DISBURSEMENTS FROM NEW YORK OFFICE:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Quality Printing Co. | 706.40 | |
| John Brooks | 9,928.98 | |
| W. C. Patton | 8,633.62 | |
| **To NAACP** | | |
| Sound truck in Durham | 200.00 | |
| a/c travel exp. W.C. Patton | 225.76 | |
| Admin. Costs VEP | 2,500.00*** | |
| Salary reimburs.Jno.Edwards | 693.28 | |
| No explanation | 384.03 | |
| | | 23,272.07 |

Bank Balance as of 12/31/62 $ 4,977.93

*For work in Louisiana, Tenn., N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida.

**For work in following areas, in following amounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| Florida - | $ 6,000 |
| E. Tex. | 1,500 |
| N. Car. | 1,900 |
| S. Car. | 1,000 |
| Tenn. | 5,000 |
| Va. | 3,600 |
| La. | 3,000 |
| | $22,000 (entire grant - only half has been given) |

***The actual 15% overhead for what has been granted them so far is $4,237.50

NAACP
VEP 2-6, MEP 2-22
Attachment No. 1-A

RECEIVED FROM VEP: N.Y. $28,250.00

DISBURSEMENTS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Supported by New York checks | $4,709.47 |
| Supported by Brooks checks | 8,288.05 |
| Supported by Patton's reports* | 2,044.39 |
| Total Supported accounting | $15,041.91 |
| Unsppported by checks or vouchers | 8,230.16 |
| New York Bank Balance | 4,977.93 |
| | $28,250.00 |

*Unsupported by vouchers or checks, but accepted with vouchers by New York office, and agreed to be accepted by WAB.

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 2

Geographic distribution of NAACP disbursements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Richmond, Virginia Office** | | |
| Office Equipment | $ 573.30 | |
| Office Supplies | 128.81 | |
| Salaries | 59.31 | |
| Postage | 567.65 | |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 | |
| | | $ 1,344.58 |
| **North Carolina** | | |
| Advertising, Printing & Prom. | 200.00 | 200.00 |
| **Texas** | | |
| Advertising, Printing & Prom. | $108.50 | |
| Salaries | 325.00 | |
| | | 433.50 |
| **Florida** | | |
| Adv. P. & P. | 33.70 | |
| Salaries | 410.00 | |
| Travel & Transportation | 9.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 44.04 | |
| | | 496.74 |
| **Tennessee** | | |
| Adv. P. & P. | 47.86 | |
| Salaries | 624.00 | |
| Travel & Transportation | 51.12 | |
| Furniture andFixtures | 14.85 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 59.62 | |
| Postage | 159.43 | |
| Office Supplies | 157.27 | |
| | | 1,114.15 |
| **Louisiana** | | |
| Salaries | | 325.00 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought Forward | | | 3913.91 ~~$ 7913.91~~ |
| **To be pro-rated:** | | | |
| Travel & Transportation | $ 347.57 | | |
| Administrative Costs | 2500.00 | | |
| Advertising P. & P. | 1097.59 | | |
| Salaries | 200.00 | | |
| John Edwards Cash & Expenses | ~~1083.37~~ 1775.65 | | |
| W.C. Patton - Travel | 225.76 | | |
| | | 6146.57 | |
| **Unknown Geographic Expenses:** | | | |
| Advertising P & P. | 706.40 | | |
| Category unknown | 383.03 | | |
| | | 1090.43 | |
| Still to be accounted for: (Disbursements by Jno. Brooks) | | | |
| Louisiana | 1295.00 | | |
| South Carolina | 1790.00 | | |
| Virginia | 800.00 | | |
| | | 3885.00 | |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | | | $15,035.91 |
| Supported by New York checks | $4709.47 | | |
| Supported by Brooks checks | 8282.05 | | |
| * Supported by Pattons's reports | 2044.39 | | |
| | | | $15,035.91 |

*Accepted by Mr. Branton on Mr. Morsell's advice that they had been satisfied with this reporting.

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 2-A

## OVERHEAD PICTURE

Total Grants Received by NAACP from VEP:

| | | 15% Overhead Allowed |
|---|---|---|
| 5/4/62 | $17,260.00 | $ 2,587.50 |
| 10/8/62 | 11,000.00 | 1,650.00 |
| | | $4,237.50 |
| Claimed as Admin. Overhead by NAACP and deducted from their figures | | 2,500.00 |
| | | $1,737.50 |

(This section is unclear in my mind and open to interpretation - JL)*

Expenses of Richmond office (See attach.2)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Office Equipment | $ 573.30 | |
| " Supplies | 138.91 | |
| Salaries | 59.31 | |
| Postage | 576.65 | |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 | 1,344.52 |
| Unaccounted for check which is possibly also open to interpretation of Overhead allowability - - - - - - - - - - - | | 384.03 |
| | | $ 8.85 |

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 3

John Brooks accounting:

RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK: $9,928.98

DISBURSEMENTS:
(See attach. No. 2 for geographic breakdown)

| | |
|---|---|
| Travel & Transportation | $ 347.57 |
| Advertising, P. & P. | 1097.59 |
| Office Equipment | 573.30 |
| Salaries | 584.31 |
| Postage | 567.65 |
| Office Supplies | 138.81 .91 |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 |
| John Edwards Cash & Expenses | 1082.37 |
| Disbursed to other branches | 3885.00 * |

Total disbursed by John Brooks 8,282.05

Unaccounted for by Brooks $1,646.93

| | |
|---|---|
| * Baton Rouge | $ 345.00 |
| So. Car. State | 440.00 |
| Crusade for Vtrs. | 300.00 |
| Monroe Branch | 400.00 |
| Frogmore " | 300.00 |
| Monroe Branch | 100.00 |
| Lake Prov. VRCom. | 250.00 |
| Charleston Branch | 300.00 |
| Shreveport " | 200.00 |
| Columbia " | 300.00 |
| Lee County " | 200.00 |
| Greenville Comm. | 150.00 |
| Suffolk-Nansemond | 150.00 |
| Greenville | 100.00 |
| Lynchburg | 150.00 |
| Fredericksburg | 100.00 |
| [illegible] | 100.00 $3,885.00 |

NAACP
VEP 2-6, VEP 2-22
Attachment No. 4

W. C. Patton's accounting:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK | | | $8,633.62 |
| DISBURSEMENTS: | | | |
| Advertising P & P. - Texas | $108.50 | | |
| " - Fla. | 33.70 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 47.86 | | |
| | | $190.06 | |
| Salaries - Texas | 325.00 | | |
| " - Fla. | 410.00 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 624.00 | | |
| | | 1359.00 | |
| Travel & Transport. - Tex. | 0 | | |
| " - Fla. | 9.00 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 51.12 | | |
| | | 60.12 | |
| Furniture & Fixtures-Tenn. | | 14.85 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph - Tenn. | | 59.62 | |
| Postage - Tenn. | | 159.43 | |
| Office Supplies - Fla. | 44.04 | | |
| " - Tenn. | 157.27 | | |
| | | 201.31 | |
| TOTAL PATTON DISBURSEMENTS | | | 2,044.39 |
| UNACCOUNTED FOR BY PATTON | | | $ 6,589.23 |

FEB 4 1963

To VEP
From Mr. John M. Brooks
Answers to questions contained in letter to JMB from WAB 1/22/63

1. NAACP Branches are requested to keep records of all voter registration monies spent. Voter registration monies are granted to branches only after voter registration planning meeting with branch officials.

2. Mr. W. C. Patton grants for his Voter Education projects are made directly from the National Office of the NAACP.

3. My secretary informed me that we submitted to the National Office, NAACP all of our concelled checks not outstanding including checks # 143 - 144 - 146 - 147. We are checking to see if these concelled checks were misplaced between this office and our national office.

CHECK # 143: Cumberland Branch NAACP

# 144: Prince George Branch NAACP

# 146: Powhatan Branch NAACP

# 147: Surry County Branch NAACP

Rec 2-11-63

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

February 7, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed are NAACP Voter Education Project Reports from workers in Texas, Mississippi, Florida, Tennessee.

All the best.

Sincerely,

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

WB

Conf.
VEP 2-22

M E M O R A N D U M
February 21, 1963

TO: W. A. Branton
FROM: J. Minnis and R. T. Blackwell
RE: Visit this date by W.C. Patton and Vernon Jordan

On Thursday, February 21, Vernon Jordan, Georgia field secretary for the NAACP and W. C. Patton were in our office to discuss the voter registration program of NAACP.

We explained to Patton the reasons why we must have in our records reports from him indicating the nature and extent of his voter registration activities and indicating what has been done with VEP funds which he handles. Jordan pointed out that heretofore we have requested only statistical information. We explained that we have had to feel our way in dealing with so many different types of organizations and that we are not suggesting that NAACP has been remiss because of Patton's failure to supply us with narrative reports of his activities. Patton did, however, agree to supply us with these reports in the future, monthly. He noted that he spends most of his time in the field and that, therefore, he could not say that his monthly reports would be in our office on a specific date. He did agree, though, to give us these reports monthly.

Patton said that he does not make any lump sum grants to local NAACP chapters. He said that when he organizes a registration drive in a community he instructs the leadership of that drive to send him the bills for the expenses which they incur, that he writes checks on his VEP account to pay those bills, and retains in his files a copy of the VEP voucher supporting the check attached to the bill which he has paid.

A general question was raised of Mr. Patton as to how he approaches registration drives. He spieled out the traditional block work approach and then indicated in a very firm fashion that he does not function with direct action groups. He sought to explain his position by questioning the integrity of direct action organizations but refused to name the organizations specifically. He assered the idea that there was not any way that coordination between organizations could work, and explained it by saying that there is a question of who will get the credit.

It was suggested to him that VEP, as a matter of policy, is concerned with voter registration and not with who gets the credit. Patton sought to explain his position by using the analogy of a man selling a product, contending that he was selling a product and advertising his product was a necessary thing. It was suggested to him that a man selling a product is intending to work himself into business whereas his association, theoretically, is supposed to be working itself out of business. Having suggested to him that the NAACP must be concerned with hastening the day when there will be no need for NAACP Patton chuckled and said he is selling the NAACP.

Jordan obviously did not agree with Patton in this matter of coordination with other groups. He cited the case of Macon where direct action had been very effectively coordinated with voter registration and he seemed to think that this coordination was made possible because the voter registration leadership retained a leadership position in the community as a whole and did not shun those groups who were primarily interested in direct action. He specifically mentioned the case of Bill Randall who was a voter registration and political action leader, who also was not above leading a march on city hall.

Jordan did not appear to have the same attitude as did Patton about credit for NAACP. Judging by what he said he would have agreed with the Blackwell thesis that NAACP's job is to work itself out of business. This difference in attitude can probably be accounted for by the fact that Jordan is much younger than Patton, much more flexible in his attitudes and tends to identify his own personal affairs with those of NAACP to a much smaller extent than does Patton. One gets the feeling that Jordan is genuinely committed to civil rights success while Patton's primary commitment is to NAACp success.

We think there is a fundamental difference between these two commitments.

RTB:JM:jl

Memo re Miami Florida Trip
February 21, 1963
W. A. Branton

On February 14, 1963, I went to Miami for the purpose of making a speech for the Crusade for Voters at the request of Weldon Rougeau, field secretary for CORE. VEP made a grant to CORE in the amount of $2800 for work in Miami and a grant to NAACP in the amount of $500. Miami is one of the few places where more than one agency was assigned to the same locality but this was done at the request of NAACP who felt that it had rather heavy responsibility in the Miami area. We requested both agencies to coordinate their programs, as much as possible.

Rougeau met me at the airport in Miami and we went first to his residence and then drove over to Miami Beach and back through the central city area of Miami at my request so that I could get a look at housing problems and I had expressed a special interest in seeing the slum areas.

Cuban nationals are very much in evidence in Miami and whenever Rougeau introduced me to local Negro citizens I invariably asked of them about the influx of Cubans. It is apparent that a great deal of bitterness has developed among Negroes toward the heavy influx of Cuban refugees into the Miami area. Many of the refugees are persons of wealth and are now living in luxury in Miami and Miami Beach resort hotels. Apparently this class of people creates no problems for the Negroes in Miami. Many of the other refugees are people possessing various skills; they are now able to get jobs in the Miami area which have always been closed to Negroes possessing similar skills. Many of the refugees have no special skills and they are getting jobs as common laborers and many Negroes are being replaced by Cuban laborers and Negroes are finding it extremely difficult to find even common laborers' jobs. It appears that the Cubans volunarily isolate themselves for the most part insofar as social, political or economic circles are concerned, although many of them live in the same communities populated by Negroes.

When Cuban refugees arrive by plane or boat they are given approximately $100 by a representative of the U.S. government and the govaernment provides emergency housing until such

2-VEP-2-22

time as the refugees can be placed in other housing and each family receives a subsistence check for as long assthe family appears to be in need.

Although CORE has a local chapter in Miami and in Miami Beach it does not maintain a full time office and Weldon Rougeau uses an extra office in a real estate office operated by one Sumner Hutcheson, Jr. (Negro). Mr. Hutcheson is the director of the Crusade for Voters and is also a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Dade county. Rougeau had worked for CORE during the crash program in Baton Rouge and was assigned to Miami when that area was assigned to CORE in the late summer.

Rougeau is a very handsome, articulate, young man in his mid-twenties and is approximately 6'5" tall. He impresses me as being very frank and honest and is not at all hesitant about discussing the shortcomings and failures of individuals or organizations in the registration drive in Miami, including those of CORE. CORE had made a special plea to VEP for the Miami assignment on the strength of their allegation of a strong and effective local chapter in that area. However, Rougeaustates that Miami CORE has been very negligent in assisting in the registration program and states that for all practical purposes he was dropppd in Miami's lap as pretty much an outside with very little information in the way of local contacts and that he had to forge ahead with the registration program pretty much on his own. He stated that nobody who had been active in voter registration in the past was even aware of the fact that CORE was going to conduct a voter registration program, to say nothing of their ignorance regarding the arrival of one Weldon Rougeau. He was not even aware of the fact, when he arrived, that an organization existed which has been the most active group in registration, the Crusade for Voters, which is approximately seven years old. He promptly recognized the need for working with the Crusade for Voters and all of his registration efforts in the Miami area have been conducted under the name of Crusade for Voters rather than of CORE.

It appears that the leadership of Miami is terribly divided and because of the resort nature of the area individuals emerge almost overnight as leaders for ad hoc purposes only to fade

away as soon as a particular program is over. The chairman of Crusade for Voters is an Otis D. James,lwho is district manager of a life insurance company. On my trip to Washington the week before going to Miami I had talked with Earl Davis of COPE who had done some registration work in Miami and Earl had told me that I would find Miami to be a very difficult city to conduct any registration work in. Earl had also told me to try to see a Charles Hadley if at all possible, as Hadley had been very active in voter registration. I did not get to talk to Hadley, who is also active in Crusade for Voters, but other persons told me that there was a serious rift between Hadley and some of his supporters and other members of the Crusade for Voters. It appears that this rift was created because of the fact that money was turned over to Hadley by the Claude Pepper campaign and that this money was to be channeled through the Crusade for Voters but that Hadley had taken a dictatorial attitude and had run the campaign in the Negro community for the support of Pepper pretty much on his own.

NAACP has what appears to be a very nice ground floor office in the heart of the Negro business district and Rougeau informs me that this office is well equipped with desks, typewriters, telephone, and other working tools but that the office has no full time executive and remains locked up most of the time. When Rougeau first arrived he solicited the support of the local NAACP (Father Gibson, then president, is a member of SRC) and he was given a key to the building and was permitted to use this office. While many of the people who are active in NAACP are also ective in CORE it appears that these people were very slow to give any support to the registration effort, and many of them were miffed, according to Rougeau, because neither NAACP nor Miami CORE knew anything about any voter progject and had a feeling that Rougeau was being "forced" on the community. After a while, Rougeau went to the office one morning and discovered that a lock had been put on the telephone and he began to be confronted with a number of situations which made it appear to him that he was not welcome to use the NAACP office which otherwise was not being used anyhow. Findally, someone told him that the executive committee of NAACP really didn't want him to use the office but they apparently did not have the courage to tell him and Rougeau then voluntarily gave up the key to

the office and started working from his home (where he still does not have a telephone) and later used a spare office at Hutcheson's real estate office.

Rougeau is paid a salary of $65 per week by CORE and in addition to this he is sent the sum of $110 per month for expenses out of which he is expected to pay, (1) room and board, (2) transportation, (3) postage and office supplies, and (4) all other expenses pertaining to his registration efforts. He has been able to borrow automobiles from a number of persons and he has done a very effective job in getting high school students to participate without pay and the Crusade for Voters was able to even get a registrar to come over to the real estate office and register people in the neighborhood.

The latest registration figures for Dade county, as of February 13, 1963, showed a total white registration of 378,388 and a total Negro registration of 32,826. Rougeau states that there has been an increase in Negro registration of 2,826 since the start of the VEP program last August and that 533 of these were registered in the month of February. More than 700 persons were registered at the real estate office by the registrar who had come to that community. As a result of the court-ordered reapportionment in Florida there will bae a special election for the Florida House of Representatives on February 26 and apparently Dade county will have approximately 15 representatives and there are now more than 100 candidates running for these 15 positions, with one announced Negro candidate and possibly two others who will qualify before the deadline. (I think the deadline was on February 14.) As a result of this special election, the registration program has been dealt a blow in that the registrar's office closed down on February 11 for the special election and will not re-open until April 1, 1963. This means that there can be absolutely no registration in Miami (and this is possibly true throughout the state) until after April 1.

I asked Rougeau what his plans were for this period of time and he stated that he had been trying to get in touch with Jim McCain to see if he could not be assigned elsewhere to assist in registration. I received a telephone call on February 20, from Jim McCain's secretary who wanted to know if VEP had any objection to CORE's transfer of Rougeau to the

6th Congressional District of Louisiana until 1April 1, and I agreed that this would be satisfactory to us.

Rougeau feels that Miami is a place where registration programs should be conducted at intervals because people there do not maintain interest very long in any long-range registration program.

Rougeau is married and his wife is employed as a dietician at Mount Sinai Hospital and this is regarded as an= unusual position for a person of color. Mrs. Rougeau is a graduate of Southern University and has done considerable graduate work at the University of Chicago and needs only a few hours to complete a master's degree. Rougeau feels that they would be better off if he helped to get his wife through school first so that he could then resume his college training. He was one of the students kicked out of Southern University a year or so ago. Mrs. Rougeau is expecting some time next summer and hopes that she will be able to return to school in September. I mention all of this to point out that the Voter Project will, in all probability, lose the service of Weldon Rougeau some time this summer.

I spoke at the St. John's Institutional Baptist church but I would not regard the audience as being very large. There were three or four white persons in the audience and Father Gibson arrived late, as I was nearly through with my speech. I chatted with him for a few minutes after the program, but since I had to catch a plane back to Atlanta I did not get an opportunity to discuss the registration effort with him.

I think that the conclusion of my speech brought some of the most demonstrative and enthusiastic responses from the audience that I have ever witnessed. In myconcluding remarks I talked about the harrassed and intimidated Negroes in the Delta of Mississippi who have been trying to register and then talked about our government's program in helping Cuban refugees. I compared this with the situation in Mississippi where Negroes are out of work, cannot get on the welfare and where the surplus food program has been cancelled. I praised American for being rich enough and liberal enough to do so much for the Cuban refugees and then stated that "my heart bleeds though that

the only way for 20,000 loyal American Negro families to ever share the similar fruits of democracy would be for them first to renounce American citizenship and go to Castro's Cuba and return as Cuban refugees."

WAB:jl

CRUSADE FOR VOTERS
PRESENTS
THE FIRST MASS RALLY OF 1963
FEBRUARY 14, 1963

ST. JOHN'S INSTITUTIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH
1328 N.W. THIRD AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA
REV. THEDFORD JOHNSON, PASTOR

OTIS D. JAMES, PRESIDING

PRELUDE----------ACCOMPANIST

MUSICAL SELECTION----------DORSEY JR. HIGH CHORUS

INVOCATION----------REV. THEDFORD JOHNSON

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE----------OTIS D. JAMES

YOUTH REPORTS----------TERESA COLLINS &
WILLIAM E. MC GEE

SOLO**("JACOB'S LADDER")----------BERTHA S. JACKSON

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER----------JAMES REED, PRESIDENT
RICHMOND HEIGHTS CITIZEN'S
COMMITTEE

ADDRESS----------WILEY A. BRANTON, PROJECT
DIRECTOR, VOTER EDUCATION
PROJECT

APPEAL----------A.D. MOORE, CHAIRMAN,
MIAMI CORE

MUSICAL SELECTION----------DORSEY JR. HIGH CHORUS

REMARKS----------WELDON ROUGEAU, FIELD
SECRETARY, CORE

MUSICAL SELECTION----------DORSEY JR. HIGH CHORUS

ANNOUNCEMENTS----------

BENEDICTION----------REV. THEDFORD JOHNSON

**********

DIRECTOR OF DORSEY JR. HIGH SCHOOL CHORUS----------WILLIAM JOHNSON

ACCOMPANIST----------BERTHENIA White

MRS. JACKSON'S ACCOMPANIST----------SYLVIA ROLLE

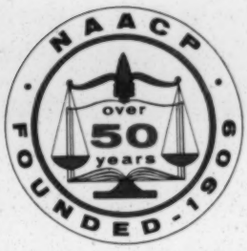
OFFICERS OF CRUSADE FOR VOTERS:

OTIS D. JAMES----------CHAIRMAN

HATTIE BURNETT----------SECRETARY

SUMNER HUTCHESON, JR.---TREASURER

WB —
JM
RB




**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

Rec'd 2-23-63

February 21, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

This writing is to serve the following purposes: first, to forward our official request for VEP sanction for diverting funds in the amount of $1,000 from the original allocation for North Carolina to be used to finance the campaigns in Mississippi.

Second, to transmit additional reports of the registration activity in Mississippi as well as in East Texas. Included among these reports are a series of tabulations of excuses given to canvassers for failure to participate in voter registration. Obviously the classification of excuses according to categories is in this instance a rough and ready business; I would not think it worthwhile to do the research and impose the control and training which would be needed to insure uniformity of reporting and categories.

I submit for your consideration a series of proposed budgets for voter registration work in various Georgia communities. I am informed by W. C. Patton that he discussed these with you and that he has received informal approval for work in Augusta on the basis of the indicated budget. We are most appreciative of this, and we hope that we can count on at least a portion of the funds needed to work in some of the other communities.

Our VEP balance as of this time is in the neighborhood of $800, and I need not tell you that the second half remittance will be most welcome when it arrives.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

NAACP Audit

M E M O R A N D U M
February 25, 1963

To: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jack Minnis

As a result of our audit of the Patton account showing activity between October 8, the date of the grant, and December 22, 1962, $3,000 was deposited in the account; $1,221.43 was disbursed by checks for which there are matching vouchers.

Item No. 1. Postage vouchers for this period total $95.95
Postage checks total $29.32

Item No. 2. Petty items total $6.89
Petty cash checks total $51.73

There remains $271.47 in unvouchered checks and $196.56 in unreconciled vouchers. However, we have added the total in vouchers unreconciled with checks, and the total in checks unreconciled with vouchers. If the accounting is accurate then the difference between these two amounts should be the amount presently in petty cash. Thus, there is a total of $316.31 in unvouchered checks and a total of $263.19 in unreconciled vouchers. The difference between these two amounts ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ is $53.12. If this exact amount, as of December 22, was in the petty cash account in Patton's office then the accounting would be internally consistent.

We want to point out that this comparing of gross amounts of unreconciled vouchers and gross amounts of unvouchered checks is a questionable means of supervising the expenditure of funds. We also want to remind you that one of the unvouchered checks was that to the Jefferson County Voter Education Project which caught your attention during our discussion last week.

JM:jl

2 - NAACP VEP 2-22

February 26, 1963

Dr. John Morsell
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Morsell:

RE VEP 2-22

I enclose herein our VEP check in the sum of $11,000 which represents the payment in full of the second half of the VEP 2-22 grant to NAACP. Pursuant to our established policy, you are at liberty to deduct 15% of this grant for your administrative overhead. The proceeds of this check should be deposited in the same special VEP bank account which you maintain for this project.

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 21, in which you enclosed certain field reports from Mississippi, East Texas, and also the field reports from Mr. John Edwards. We were quite pleased to receive Mr. Edwards' report and we wish we could get similar reports from your other field workers each month.

Pursuant to your written request, NAACP is hereby authorized to divert the sum of $1,000 from the original allocation for North Carolina to finance your registration efforts in Mississippi. I wish to point out here that the first time that there was any discussion between the NAACP and VEP regarding your use of VEP funds in Mississippi was during my visit to your office on February 7, 1963, when I brought up the subject myself. The financial reports from Mr. Patton's account show that he had expended money in Mississippi without any consent from VEP and they also reflect that he expended money in East Texas prior to any authorization for the use of such funds by VEP.

By copy of this letter I am calling this matter to Mr. Patton's attention to the end that such practices should not be repeated in the future.

We also acknowledge receipt of the proposals for work in Augusta, Fort Valley, Brunswick, Macon, Griffin, Decatur, Athens, and Marshallville, Georgia. It will be two or three days longer before we can reach a decision on these requests; however, I will confirm our verbal approval to W. C. Patton for work in Augusta on the proposed budget of $1145.

In our original assignment to NAACP under this grant, the sum of $6000, less administrative overhead, was allocated for work in several Florida cities. As a result of the special election, following court-ordered reapportionment, the registration offices in most of your assigned areas have now closed down and will not repopen until April.1. Accordingly, this means that you will not be able to carry on a great deal of the work during the remainder of this fiscal year which you had planned for Florida and it would seem to us that you could divert this money to such places as Augusta and some of the other assigned areas which we are likely to approve.

It would be helpful to us to know, (1) how much you have actually expended on your Florida program to date, (2) how much you anticipate spending for the balance of this fiscal year, and (3) the amount availablefrom the Florida grant which could be diverted to other areas.

Within the next few days I expect to send you an analysis of the progress and financial reporting of NAACP to VEP so that you can more fully understand the problems which we face so that we can work together for a more effective program.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. (Check $11,000.00)
cc: John Brooks
W C. Patton

Memo from JACK MINNIS

2-26-63

Patton called WAB this date to enquire about our decision re the NAACP request for money and area in Georgia. In course of the conversation WAB asked P about the 11-17-62 105.00 check on Jefferson County Voter Education Project. P said the check was written to the Birmingham project to pay for some bumper stickers they had and didn't need.

Minnis

OK
WAB

RB ✓
JM ✓
WB

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

March 3, 1963

MAR 6 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

This is, first of all, to acknowledge with thanks the check for $11,000 representing the second half of our allocation under VEP 2-22. I assume we shall wind up on March 31 with a fair-sized balance, since there will hardly be time to spend the entire amount wisely by then.

I'd like to dwell momentarily on the word "wisely" in the previous sentence, because it is a major key in the operations we have been conducting with VEP money. Like you and the others at SRC, we have been keenly aware of the limited amounts of money available for VEP and of the limits this places on the scope of plans for the work. We are naturally used to working with scant funds, and as a consequence, have come to place strong reliance upon the judgments of our field people as to whether a given locality is "ripe" enough to justify a given expenditure. If it is not, or if it seems that the time required for cultivation is excessive, we have usually chosen to bypass it, hoping that in the meantime we can work through other channels to stimulate the branch to a higher level of readiness.

I wonder whether, as VEP's first year comes to a close, you have had analogous experiences in non-NAACP programs and whether, if so, you have any thoughts about incorporating the lessons of such experience into some kind of policy formulation. In other words, aside from the purely statistical criterion for selecting a place for registration work, can some gauge be found for determining whether and to what extent the investment seems justified? Alternatively, it might very well be that VEP would want to declare as basic policy that some attempt <u>must</u> be made in every locality chosen on statistical grounds, regardless of the prospect of minimum return.

I'm glad you liked John Edwards' reports, and I hope it will be possible for Brooks and Patton to develop something similar in the way of overall observations about the programs under their supervision. I regret that the expenditures were made in Mississippi and East Texas without due clearance; Patton was acting under the impression that I had received such clearance, and I can only say that somewhere along

2 - vep 2-22

the line I must have neglected to seek authorization and then under competing pressures assumed that I had done so. Speed was essential at the time, as I now recall it, because Patton had already laid the groundwork and had his people ready to go as soon as funds were in hand.

I realize, regretfully, that it is not possible to operate with the degree of flexibility that would be desirable.

With regard to Florida specifically, Patton advises me that he has spent or is in process of spending $2,506.12. He has completed plans for campaigns beginning April 1 which would take the balance of the $5,100. On the basis of your suggestion, however, we will draw upon the Florida allocation for the work in Augusta.

I look forward to receiving from you the reporting analysis promised in your letter.

Best regards.

Cordially,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

MAR 11 1963

WDV
RTB

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

March 8, 1963 MAR 11 1963

Mr. Wiley Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Enclosed are voter registration reports from John Brooks. He also sent along this booklet containing the names of the registered Negro voters in Orangeburg County, South Carolina.

All the best.

Sincerely,

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosures

~~B4~~
~~3-21-63~~

March 14, 1963

Dr. John Morsell
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

The new financial reporting plan by NAACP which was agreed upon in our conference with Mr. McClain was due in our office on March 10, but as of this date we have not received it.

Please advise.

Sincerely yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

3-10-63

When NAACP's new reporting system comes in 3/10 (which should include Jan + Feb reporting) study to see if it can be used rather than our own system. This will be only exception.

4-8-63

Marfch 29, 1963

Dr. John Morsell
National Associatinn for the Advancement
of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Morsell:

I have been in conference with Mr. W. C. Patton and Mr. Vernonr Jordan regarding NAACP voter registration projects under VEP auspices in Georgia. As you know, we are about to start our new fiscal year and we would like to make our financial commitments for any such projects in our new grant to NAACP which you should receive at an early date.

We are being delayed, to some extent, right through now on account of the developments in Leflore County, Mississippi, but I think we should inform you as to the areas to which NAACP will be assigned so that you can start getting your programs off the ground.= The areas which we are assigning to NAACP in Georgia are as follows:

Richmond County (Augusta)
DeKalb County (Decatur)
Glynn County (Brunswick)
Peach County (Fort Valley)
Macon County (Marshallville)

I do not feel that VEP can make a grant for the amount of money requested in the proposed budget for the respective places and just as soon as we can get to it we will let you know how much is being allocated for work in the above areas.

2-NAACP-VEP2-22

We have made a special grant for work in Macon through the Bibb County Coordinating Committee.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Mr. W. C. Patton
Mr. Vernon Jordan

WB

M E M O R A N D U M

April 4, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: NAACP final accounting on VEP 2-6 and VEP 2-22

The following financial statement, while extremely unsatisfactory, is the only audit report it is physically possible to make under the reporting system in effect during the course of this grant.

I feel compelled to state that I do not consider it such that we can fulfill our responsibility as set forth in the Treasury Department statement of last February (1962). I will have to defer until a later memorandum my opinion as to the new reporting system initiated by NAACP beginning January 1, 1963, in terms of our maintaining "constant supervision ...intended... to assure...that any misuse of Project funds would almost immediately come to the attention of the Project Director."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL OF SUBJECT GRANTS | | $28250.00 |
| EXPENDITURES: | | |
| Advertising, Printing & Promotion | $2194.05 | |
| Fixtures & Equipment | 588.15 | |
| Office Supplies | 340.22 | |
| Postage | 727.08 | |
| Salaries | 2636.59 | |
| Telephone & Telegraph | 59.62 | |
| Transportation & Travel | 633.45 | |
| Miscellaneous (& Unexplained) | 7856.75* | |
| Total Expenditures | | 15035.91 |
| NAACP BALANCE AS OF 12/31/62 | | $13214.09** |

*Miscellaneous & Unexplained:

| | |
|---|---|
| Administrative Overhead Claimed | $2500.00 |
| A claim never explained | 384.03 |
| Bank Charges | 5.35 |
| John Edwards Cash & Expense (Some sort of Revolving Fund) | 1082.37 |
| Direct Grants Made to Local Groups & not broken down | 3885.00 |
| | $7856.75 |

Itemized Balance:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $4977.93 | |
| Brooks | 1646.93 | |
| Patton | 6589.23 | = $13214.09 |

April 1, 1963

To: Mr. John M. Brooks

From: John W. Edwards

Re: VOTER REGISTRATION REPORT IN LOUISIANA FOR MARCH 1963

Monroe (Quachita Parish)

The registration books were closed from February 12 to March 12. During this period, night classes were changed from the NAACP office to the local Churches. As of this date, two classes are held each night and the day classes are conducted at the NAACP office.

Ten minute trailers were used as a means of advertisement from March 12-18. We were successful in registering ten persons.

Brenville (Gibsland)

Meetings are still being held at least once a week with about ten to fifteen persons present.

Gibsland is a rural community, with very little leadership. Actually, there is no one in this area who is ready, willing and able to teach the people. Therefore, it takes about a month or longer to teach the people how to register. Last count, we had four persons who were registered.

Richland (Rayville)

Registration classes are still being held once a week. We can't get the leaders, at this time, to move out into the city as planned. However, we were able to get a young minister, Rev. J. D. Jackson, to work with the local leadership and we are hoping he will be able to put some life into the group. This community is registering two or three persons each week.

Chatham (Jackson Parish)

Classes are being held three times a week (Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays), under the guidance of Rev. G. B. Hester and his wife, a local school teacher. Fear still reigns. So far, twenty-five persons have registered.

Tallulah (Madison Parish)

We are getting very good results from the Voter Registration Committee in Tallulah. Mr. E. L. Nolley is the coordinator for this Parish.

We have one important factor in Tallulah which we do not have in any other area in Louisiana, the businessmen are taking the leadership in the voter registration drive. They are registering approximately five persons a day.

Bastrop (Morehouse Parish)

Two classes are held each week, but most of the local people fear the NAACP and voter registration. We are trying to work the voter registration drive through the ministers' association, but most of the ministers live outside of Bastrop. They are able to register around five persons a week.

Ruston (Lincoln Parish)

We are expecting to get great results out of Lincoln Parish. The interest of the people is very high. They are holding classes all over the Parish, but the biggest problem is getting the people to go and register. As of the last report, they had registered sixteen persons.

Grambling

We were able to make contact with Mr. S. D. Land who teaches at Grambling College. He suggested that we work with the student group. We have made contact with a student who will begin work in Grambling on voter registration.

Lake Providence (East Carroll Parish)

Classes are held once a week at the Baptist Center with approximately twenty-five to thirty-five persons in attendance. However, there is still great fear among the people. They are registering three to four persons each day. The books were closed for a month due to a bond election.

Comments

It is my belief that it will take a number of workers in each Parish in northeast Louisiana to work with the local people to rid them of some of their fears. Most of them fear what will happen to them if they register.

For instance: In Tallulah, where there are a number of leaders working with the voter registration drive, the people have lost a great deal of their fears, the people are registering and we are getting more results from our work.

I would like to see, this summer, a number of local college students working in each Parish to promote voter registration. I have talked with several students who show great interest in such a program.

I do hope the NAACP will be able to set up a program, with the local students this summer, in Louisiana, South Carolina or North Carolina.

April 1, 1963

To: Dr. John A. Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: VOTER REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES: MARCH 1963

March 2-3
Roanoke and Norfolk, Virginia

Kicked off voter registration drive in Roanoke, Virginia. The following organizations are spearheading this drive: The NAACP, the PTA and the Roanoke Voters League.

I was an observer at the regional COPE meeting in Norfolk, Virginia.

March 6
Charleston, South Carolina

The primary objective of this meeting was to bring about harmony among the leaders of Charleston. This is a continual task in Charleston where all of the leaders think they are great politicians.

March 7
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Kicked off the NAACP voter registration drive.

March 8
Voter Registration Meeting
Clarendon County, South Carolina

We organized five (5) voting districts in this County. Each group pledged to work with John Edwards on further organization of their districts, beginning April 2. We employed a woman to make a copy of the Negro voters from the official registration list.

March 16-17
Hampton and South Norfolk, Virginia

Organized voter registration drives.

March 19
Charlotte, North Carolina

This was a stop-over on my way to Statesville, South Carolina. A voter registration drive is being planned by the Charlotte NAACP branch.

March 19-21
Statesville, North Carolina

Calvin Banks, NAACP Program Director, recommended this area for a voter registration drive because of the enthusiastic leadership being given to the NAACP by the ministers of this County. His recommendation proved to be very sound. We plan to organize this area between now and May. The people were very grateful to Calvin for the way he helped them with their community problems.

March 26-27
Richmond, Virginia

Church voter registration workshop and drive for ministers, led by Rev. Edward J. Odom, Church Secretary. This project was very successful.

Attached is a copy of the follow up letter we sent to the ministers. This letter is self-explanatory.

March 31 - April 1
Suffolk and Nansemond County, Virginia

County-wide voter registration report meeting. This is our best organized hardcore black belt County in Virginia, spearheaded by the Suffolk-Nansemond County Branch NAACP and the Independent Voters League of Virginia. We will send a special report and action program for this County.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES:

VIRGINIA:

We plan to concentrate in Prince Edward, Powhatan and Nansemond Counties. Nansemond County will be the target area. There is a great possibility we will be able to elect two Negroes to the Board of Supervisors in this County and also Negroes will be the balance of power in two districts. There are eight districts from which there will be elected eight county supervisors. Special report to follow.

We have alerted all sections of Virginia about the possibility of the poll tax being abolished for federal elections and the ground work is being set to take advantage of this condition.

LOUISIANA AND NORTH CAROLINA

John Edwards's report attached. We pulled John Edwards out of Louisiana. (He is now in Clarendon County, ~~North~~ South Carolina.) This month, we will concentrate in North Carolina. There are seven counties with open registration in North Carolina. We plan to build up terrific voter registration programs in one or more of the seven counties where the books are open throughout the year.

Charlotte, North Carolina is a fertile area. However, with just a limited amount of funds, it would be foolish for our Committee to work in Charlotte. We can be of great service if the Charlotte NAACP branch is successful in spearheading a movement involving the resources of all the organizations and individuals in Charlotte interested in political action.

April 3, 1963

To: Dr. John A. Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: SPECIAL REPORT ON NANSEMOND COUNTY, VIRGINIA. LOCATED IN THE BLACK BELT OF VIRGINIA'S FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Population:

Negro --- 20,500
White --- 10,500

Number of persons 21 years of age and over:

Negro --- 10,000
White --- 5,000

Total number of persons on registration books:

Negro --- 2,500
White --- 3,300

Total number of persons who paid poll taxes in 1961 to vote in 1962 election:

| District | Negro | White |
|---|---|---|
| Cypress | 1,165 | 641 |
| Whaleyville | 478 | 409 |
| Town of Whaleyville | 3 | 138 |
| Holy Neck | 732 | 1,318 |
| Town of Holland | 12 | 122 |
| Upper Churkatuck | 169 | 641 |
| Lower Churkatuck | 277 | 622 |
| Sleepy Hole | 428 | 682 |
| Grand Total | 3,264 | 4,573 |

Poll tax list not available for persons who paid 1962 poll taxes to vote in 1963. Deadline for poll tax payment is May 4, 1963.

The Board of Supervisors' election will be held July 9, 1963. One supervisor will be elected from each of eight districts. Two Negro supervisors can be elected and Negroes can be the balance of

4/3/63

Special Report on Nansemond County, Virginia -- 2

power in the majority of the other districts. We will have to:

1. Survey and get all the registered Negroes to pay their poll tax before the deadline.
2. Survey and get the Negroes who have paid their poll tax to register.
3. Get Negroes on the books who have not paid their poll tax and who have not registered.
4. Promote a campaign of solidarity among the Negroes. In the county, there are many Negroes under the influence of benevolent white persons. This is a rural area.

The NAACP and the Independent Voters League is currently carrying on a voter registration program in Nansemond County. We plan to concentrate our efforts in Nansemond and make it an example for other black belt counties to follow.

April 9, 1963

Dr. John Morsell
NAACP Voter Education Project
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Dr. Morsell:

Enclosed are your cancelled checks and bank statements furnished us for the audit of the NAACP VEP 2-22 grant.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encls.

2-NAACP-VEP 2-22

April 9, 1963

Mr. W. C. Patton, President
Alabama State Coordinating Assn.
for Registration and Voting
1630 North 4th Avenue, Room 622
Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Patton:

Enclosed are your cancelled checks and bank statements furnished us for the audit of the NAACP VEP 2-22 grant.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encl.

April 9, 1963

Mr. John Brooks, Director
NAACP Voter Education Project
404½ North Second Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brooks:

Enclosed are your cancelled checks and bank statements furnished us for the audit of the NAACP 2-22 grant.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

JL:js

Encls.

4-18-63

April 11, 1963

Dr. John Morsell
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

Our Administrative Secretary, Mrs. Jean Levine, informs me that she is pleased with the new financial reporting system of NAACP's and that this will solve many of our problems in this regard.

The one big concern which we have regarding NAACP participation in the voter project which remains is the matter of progress reporting so that we might have some indication as to exactly what NAACP is doing, where they are currently working on registration, the methods and techniques being used and the resultsachieved. We would certainly appreciate improvement in reporting and we would welcome narrative reports in detail as offen as possible.

Our staff is beginning to do more field work and we would like to visit some of the projects which are under the exclusive management of NAACP. "We are sending copies of this letter to Messrs. Brooks and Patton and requesting that each of them inform us of any NAACP programs which will be in actual operation during the balance of April and May together with the names and addresses of the local people in charge of programs, so that we might select some of them for visitation."

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Messrs. Brooks and Patton

5-3-63

April 26, 1963

Dr. John Morsell
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear John:

We are again having serious problems with reference to the receipt of progress reports from NAACP regarding its participation in the Voter Education Project. Our first fiscal year ended on March 31, 1963, and we are in the process of preparing an annual report. We certainly would like to give all of the agencies full credit for everything which they have done under VEP during the past year.

Would you please see to it that we are furnished immediately with statistics regarding your registration efforts for the past year in every area assigned to you, together with any other information NAACP might have regarding increased Negro registration anywhere in the South whether conducted through VEP or directly from NAACP funds.

I wrote you on April 11 stating that we would like to visit some of the NAACP programs and stated further that "we are sending copies of this letter to Messrs. Brooks and Patton and requesting that each of them inform us of any NAACP programs which will be in actual operation during the balance of April and May together with the names and addresses of the local people in charge of programs, so that we might select some of them for visitation." I talked with Mr. Patton on the phone the other day and reminded him that we would like to have this information and his reply, in characteristic Patton fashion, was simply that he has sent all of his reports to the national office and that the national office has all of his progress

2-NAACP
2-VEP 2-22

reports and also the program as to where they are working or will be working. Will you please send these progress reports to us together with information requested in our letter of April 11.

Kind personal regards.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

WB
JM
RBC

May 7, 1963

Act. w. by Brantm
for your info
J Morsell

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. John A. Morsell
Rev. Edward J. Odom, Jr.

From: John M. Brooks

Re: Voter Registration Project from September 15, 1962 to May 4, 1963. Sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Richmond Crusade for Voters and the Richmond Urban League.

1. Number of persons contacted by door-to-door contact, precinct and block meetings: 10,300.

2. Contacted by other means: Direct mailing of 24,000 letters of instructions (two mailings 12,000 each), leaflets, newspaper ads and radio announcements.

3. Number of persons who paid poll tax in 1963: 14,997.
Number of persons who paid poll tax last year as of this period to vote in the councilmanic election: 11,889.
Increase: 3,108.

4. Number registered in 1963: Not available until registration books close June 8, 1963.

MINISTERS WORKSHOP
March 27 - May 4

Objective:

Crash program to put more life into the poll tax and registration drive.

On March 26, Edward Odom, NAACP Church Secretary, made personal calls on Richmond ministers urging them to support and attend his

March 27 Church Voter Registration Workshop. The ministers responded to his personal plea and the workshop was well attended. It was highlighted by ending in a door-to-door campaign in several church areas.

Results:

12,821 Negroes paid poll tax as of March 27, 1963.
2,176 Negroes paid poll tax by the May 4 deadline.

14,997 Total number of Negroes who paid poll tax in 1963.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS CONCERNING THE CRASH PROGRAM OF THE MINISTERS

1. It conflicted with the Easter Season.
2. It is estimated that two-thirds of the 2,176 poll tax payers were people who had to pay three years of taxes, $4.96.
3. There is a great deal of enthusiasm among the ministers for carrying on a continuous Church Voter Education Project. Rev. Odom followed up the workshop with personal calls and letters to the ministers.

REGISTRATION

Deadline for registering is June 8, 1963. We have permanent registration in Richmond. In order to keep down new registration, the registrar's office was moved to a building, located in a heavy traffic area, four miles from the city hall where poll taxes are paid.

WB ✓
JMV
RTB ✓

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

May 22, 1963 MAY 24 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsythe Street, Room 206
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

Herewith some additional reports covering voter registration activity in Clarendon County, S. C., in Jackson, Miss., Augusta, Ga., and in several locations in Florida. I am advised by Mr. McClain that the financial report for April will be completed by the end of this week. This is the period of our annual audit which generally requires five or six weeks to finish, and most of McClain's time has been occupied in this operation.

I hope that you have been able to compile a reasonably accurate set of figures on the total results of the NAACP's participation in VEP during the first year of operation. Patton was rather concerned at the apparent small size of the totals carried in my summary report sent you about a month ago. I assured him that he had misunderstood your comments since this summary report dealt exclusively with the period January 1 to March 23, 1963, and included no figures for projects undertaken in 1962; besides being incomplete for the month of March, 1963. As you will recall, it was not until the end of 1962 that I began requiring duplicate tallies from our field workers so as to permit the completing of running totals here in New York. Prior to January of this year it was my practice to forward to you all such reports as they came to me; your records therefore would have to be controlling as to the NAACP's total production from April 1, 1962, to March 31, 1963.

We are continuing to move slowly on further commitments until we know something more of the size of our next full allocation from VEP. Our present balance in the VEP account is $2,655.02.

Very sincerely yours,

John

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb
Enclosure

Narrative report in NAACP file (narrative) + 2nd yr.

M E MORANDUM

This is not correct or complete see card file + letter to McClain 6-3-63

To: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: NAACP financial reporting for March

There is a rather serious discrepancy being uncovered by the subject reporting -- a matter of overhead -- which I have indicated before is a trouble spot in our granting procedures. This particular problem is evidenced by the fact that when NAACP responded to your letter of December 28, 1962, asking for a full accounting for the first installment ($11,000.00) on the VEp 2-22 grant they claimed at that time $2500.00 of the 15% overhead allowed them. In Mr. McClain's letter to you of April 25, he explains a $2300.00 claim as their"15% Administrative Costs on the last two $11,000.00 checks received." This means they have allowed themselves $2500 more than they are entitled to under the provisions of the 15% overhead allowance. In other words on the $22,000 grant (VEP 2-22) their overhead allowance is $3300. In December, 1962 they claimed $2500 and in March 1963 they claimed $3300 as Administrative Overhead.

In writing to Mr. McClain about this, you might want also to point out that their General (Lump Sum) category, which is apparently a direct grant category and which has amounted to $1250 since the first of the year, will have eventually to be supported and/or broken down to show us how this money was spent by the local groups.

In their Advertising, Promotion and Printing category, which has amounted to $962.43 since the first of the year, there has been no provision made, apparently, which would demand of them samples of materials covered by these claims.

jl

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

WK

April 25, 1963 5-4-63

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N.W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

See storage envelopes

Dear Mr. Branton:

Thank you for your letter of April 23, 1963.

In reference to the letter from Mrs. Levine, dated April 5, 1963, I did not receive it. I checked with Dr. Morsell to see if it was referred to him but he never saw it, apparently it went astray.

In connection with the questions raised in the letter, first the total of the Field Office Expense of $.77 is correct. This was a typographical error, which unfortunately slipped by me. OK
Secondly, in re the difference in the checks paid out and the actual expenditures for January and February, 1963, the explanation is as follows; the statement showing the Cash Balance represents only actual checks paid out of our National Office checking account. The expenditures shown on the statements are made from the checking accounts of Mr. Patton and Mr. Brooks. We have Mr. Patton and Mr. Brooks on Revolving Funds, whereby we send them lump sums based on the status of their Bank accounts and past and anticipated future expenses, which means that most of the time they have a balance of unused monies on hand at any given time. So the fact that we showed excess expenditures over checks actually paid reflects the use of monies by Mr. Patton and Mr. Brooks that they had on hand at the beginning of the accounting period. OK

In the same connection, the March Cash Balance recapitulation shows checks paid out of $9,222.91, as against total expenses as per the statement of $3,884.89. The reason for this difference is that we have taken our 15% Administrative Costs on the last two $11,000.00 checks received, which amounted to $3,300.00, plus a reimbursement to the NAACP for the salary and payroll taxes paid for John Edwards, a Voter Education Worker, who is of K

necessity paid thru our payroll, in the amount of $1,922.91 covering the period 7/14/62 thru 3/29/63.

I hope that the above explanation is sufficient. If you have any need for further clarification please do not hesitate to ask.

Since I have not received my first memo, I am having a new one made which I am signing and enclosing herewith.

I am very pleased to note that the new reporting system meets with your enthusiastic approval, I will be trying to get the reports to you by the 10th of the month in the future as agreed.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Richard W. McClain

Richard W. McClain
Chief Accountant

RWMc;dc
enc.

B4
4-30-63

April 23, 1963

Mr. Richard W. McClain
Chief Accountant
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Mr. McClain:

Mrs. Levine has called to my attention a letter she wrote you on April 5 asking for certain explanations of your new reporting system on financial accounting, and also calling attention to an error on your February summary sheet.

She also in this letter, a copy of which is attached, asked if you would sign your covering memo which she enclosed and return it to this office. The request was made at this time, too, asking you to sign similar covering memos for each subsequent monthly reporting.

In this connection, may I point out that the monthly reporting for March was due in this office on April 10.

We have received no reply to Mrs. Levine's letter, nor the March reporting and request your immediate attention to these matters.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton:

WAB:jl
enc.

April 5, 1963

Mr. Richard W. McClain
Chief Accountant
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Mr. McClain:

Thank you for your March 27th memo to Mr. Branton and its enclosures. I welcomed this new reporting system enthusiastically since it simplifies my bookkeeping greatly.

There is one point I do not understand, however, and wonder if you would be kind enough to explain to me the discrepancy between the following figures:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Checks Paid Out - Jan., 1963 | - | $2100.00 |
| Total January Expenditures | - | $2602.94 |
| Checks Paid Out Feb., 1963 | - | $2000.00 |
| Total February Expenditures | - | $2731.29 |

Would you please direct your attention also to an error which appears on the summary sheet for February. The total of the Field Office Expense should be $954.77, not $954.27.

Mr. McClain, we have one more request which, if you agree, will obviate any further audit of NAACP financial reporting on our part. Would you sign your memo, which I have enclosed, return it to us, and sign similar covering memos with each monthly reporting. This would be most helpful.

An early reply would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

enc.

Jean Levine

AUGUST 15, 1963

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: NAACP Fiscal Reporting Results

With the exception of the monthly reporting for July, NAACP is now up-to-date with its fiscal reporting and since I knew you are in the process of considering its future VEP program I have prepared the following report of NAACP expenditures since January 1, 1963.

NAACP Fiscal Status (VEP)
As of June 30, 1963

**RECEIPTS:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Balance 12/31/62 | | $ 4,977.93 |
| VEP Grants: | | |
| 3-1-63 | $11,000.00 | |
| 4-3-63 | 5,000.00 | |
| 6-25-63 | 5,000.00 | |
| | | 21,000.00 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | | $25,977.93 |

**DISBURSEMENTS:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Overhead (Claimed) | $ 3,300.00 | |
| Adv. Print. & Pub. | 1,509.22 | |
| Fix. & Equip. | 159.19 | |
| Office Rent | 110.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 808.34 | |
| Postage | 591.87 | |
| Salaries | 10,922.32 | |
| Tel. & Tel. | 282.16 | |
| Trav. & Trans. | 1,871.83 | |
| General (Lump Sums) | 1,450.00** | |
| Miscellaneous | 28.05 | |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | | 21,032.98 |
| VEP ACCEPTED BALANCE | | $ 4,944.95 |
| NAACP Bank Balance (6/30/63) | | 2,655.02 |
| " Expenditures unsupported as yet | | $ 2,289.93 |

**This figure represents direct grants to local affiliates. See attached.

**NAACP DIRECT GRANTS**
**As of June 30, 1963**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Monroe, Louisiana | January, 1963 | $ 300.00 |
| " " | February, 1963 | 200.00 |
| Orangeburg, S.C. | February, 1963 | 100.00 |
| Manning, S.C. | March, 1963 | 100.00 |
| Suffolk, Virginia | " " | 150.00 |
| Powhatan, Virginia | " " | 150.00 |
| Farmville, Virginia | " " | 150.00 |
| Isle of Wight, Virginia | " " | 100.00 |
| Suffolk-Nansemond, Va. | May, 1963 | 100.00 |
| Greensboro, N.C. | June, 1963 | 100.00 |
| | | ~~$1,300.00~~ $1,450.00 |

~~9-24-63~~
10-8-63

September 17, 1963

Mr. Richard ~~W~~ McClain
Chief Accountant
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, N.Y.

Dear Mr. McClain:

May we please have the overdue financial reporting from NAACP for the months of July and August.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
cc: Dr. John Morsell

WAB phoned in N.Y. 10/1/63

WGW
~~JB~~
~~RTB~~

**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE**

TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

OCT 7 1963

October 3, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth Street, N. W., Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Wiley:

This is to acknowledge with our thanks your letter of September 25 enclosing check for $1,000 to take care of outstanding bills resulting from the voter project in Augusta, Georgia; and your letter of September 28 enclosing check for $7,000 to be used for voter registration campaigns in Tennessee and Clarendon County, South Carolina.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

John A. Morsell

John A. Morsell
Assistant to the
Executive Secretary

JAM:erb

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
TWENTY WEST FORTIETH STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-1400

OCT 7 1963

October 3, 1963

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Project Director
Voter Education Project
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Enclosed please find the reports for the months of July and August, 1963.

I am sorry for the delay, however this was due to the vacations and delay in getting information.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Richard W. McClain
Chief Accountant

RWM/dc

# Memo from JEAN LEVINE

NAACP

10-22-63

WAB

The attached geographic breakdown which you requested on NAACP does not tell the full story of their expenditures.
To the $13031.23 which they have expended in the states they are working in must be added a total of $7056.10 - their field office expense - ( overhead again) which gives a total of NAACP expenditures from (January 1, 1963 to August 3, 1963) of $20187.33 and plus overhead claimed $3300.00 is $23487.33.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Remaining from VEP 2-22 | | $ 4977.93 |
| Grants: | | |
| March 1, 1963 | $11,000.00 | |
| April 3, 1963 | 5,000.00 | |
| June 25, 1963 | 5,000.00 | |
| August 16, 1963 | 10,020.00 | |
| Sept. 25, 1963 | 1,000.00 | |
| Sept. 27, 1963 | 7,000.00 | |
| Oct. 10, 1963 | 1,500.00 | 40,520.00 |
| | | $45,497.93 |
| Total Expenditures | | 23,487.33 |
| NAACP Balance 8/31/63 | | $22,010.60 |

M E M O R A N D U M

October 22, 1963

TO: WAB
FROM: JL
RE: Geographic breakdown of NAACP expenditures January 1, 1963 through August 31, 1963

This is the geographic breakdown of NAACP expenditures this year (calendar) which you requested the other day.

| | Total City | Total State |
|---|---|---|
| **FLORIDA:** | | |
| Daytona Beach | $244.95 | |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 13.40 | |
| Gainesville | 212.61 | |
| Haines City | 4.24 | |
| Jacksonville | 5.73 | |
| Lake City | 1.05 | |
| Live Oak | 4.24 | |
| Orlando | 291.25 | |
| Pensacola | 52.71 | |
| Tampa | 455.27 | |
| Winter Haven | 321.89 | |
| St. Petersburg | 545.94 | |
| Lake Wales | 110.00 | |
| Marianna | 60.00 | $2,323.28 |
| **GEORGIA:** | | |
| Augusta | $1381.12 | |
| Brunswick | 150.00 | |
| Decatur | 496.05 | 2,027.17 |
| **LOUISIANA:** | | |
| East Carroll | 18.00 | |
| Jackson | 8.75 | |
| Madison | 32.00 | |
| Monroe | 813.55 | |
| Morehouse | 4.20 | |
| Richmond | 21.30 | |
| Vineville | 4.50 | |
| Grambling | 58.25 | |
| Lincoln | 4.20 | |
| Tallulah | 49.89 | |
| Rayville | 34.25 | |
| Baton Rouge | 378.25 | 1,427.14 |

2-22

NAACP Geographic Expenditures
October 22, 1963
Page 2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **MISSISSIPPI:** | | |
| Biloxi | $200.00 | |
| Jackson | 1375.60 | |
| Laurel | 449.71 | |
| Pascagoula | 125.00 | |
| Greenwood | 510.00 | $2,660.31 |
| **NORTH CAROLINA:** | | |
| Chatham | 4.20 | |
| Durham | 96.66 | |
| Greensboro | 167.70 | |
| Fayetteville | 1.95 | |
| High Point | 4.70 | 275.21 |
| **TENNESSEE:** | | |
| Bolivar | 11.00 | |
| Brownsville | 12.00 | |
| Clarksville | 497.43 | |
| Knoxville | 363.95 | |
| Mason | 4.00 | |
| Moscow ~~Stanton~~ | ~~4.00~~ 6.00 | |
| Memphis | 1268.91 | 2,167.29 |
| **TEXAS:** | | |
| Longview | 364.49 | |
| Marshall | 233.76 | |
| Texarkana | 186.47 | |
| Tyler | 150.00 | 934.72 |
| **SOUTH CAROLINA:** | | |
| Columbia | 148.32 | |
| Orangeburg | 100.00 | |
| Manning | 218.51 | 466.83 |
| **VIRGINIA:** | | |
| Charlottesville | 51.93 | |
| Amelia | 8.92 | |
| Richmond | 138.43 | |
| Suffolk-Nansemond | 250.00 | |
| Powhatan | 150.00 | |
| Farmville | 150.00 | |
| Isle of Wight | 100.00 | 849.28 |
| GRAND TOTAL | | 13,131.23 ~~$13,031.23~~ |

44511 OCT 24 '63

# Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

RM

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA / TELEPHONE 525-0595

*Wiley A. Branton, Project Director*

October 23, 1963

Mr. Richard W. McClain
Chief Accountant
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. McClain:

In making a routine periodic report to Mr. Branton, it was necessary for me to break the NAACP figures down into more categories than are routinely kept in our books. As a result, I discovered a $100 error in NAACP figures which had not come to my attention earlier. I call your attention to the summary sheet for the month of August.

The total of "The Field Project Expense" column reads $1,866.67; however, the totals of the attached geographic sheets for the "Field Project Expense" columns add up to only $1,766.67. The reason for this $100 discrepancy is that a $100 General (Lump Sum) Expenditure was made and included in the summary sheet, but not included on the proper geographic sheet. — Richmond, VA.

Would you correct this omission in your records and tell us in which geographic area this expenditure belongs.

May I also call to your attention another error of 80¢ which escaped us at the time of your June reporting, and which might cause your bookkeeper difficulty later on. It appears on the summary expenditure sheet for June in the total column for Travel. It reads $167.87, and it should read $167.07. should be $167

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

Total Priced Expense $1250.39

JL: lg

Total Travel should be $162.87

**MEMORANDUM**

October 22, 1963

TO: WAB
FROM: JL
RE: Geographic breakdown of NAACP expenditures January 1, 1963 through August 31, 1963

This is the geographic breakdown of NAACP expenditures this year (calendar) which you requested the other day.

| | Total City | Total State |
|---|---|---|
| **FLORIDA:** | | |
| Daytona Beach | $244.95 | |
| Ft. Lauderdale | 13.40 | |
| Gainesville | 212.60 | |
| Haines City | 4.24 | |
| Jacksonville | 5.73 | |
| Lake City | 1.05 | |
| Live Oak | 4.24 | |
| Orlando | 291.25 | |
| Pensacola | 52.71 | |
| Tampa | 455.27 | |
| Winter Haven | 321.89 | |
| St. Petersburg | 545.94 | |
| Lake Wales | 110.00 | |
| Marianna | 60.00 | $2,323.28 |
| **GEORGIA:** | | |
| Augusta | $1381.62 | |
| Brunswick | 150.00 | |
| Decatur | 495.05 | 2,027.17 |
| **LOUISIANA:** | | |
| East Carroll | 18.00 | |
| Jackson | 8.75 | |
| Madison | 32.00 | |
| Monroe | 813.55 | |
| Morehouse | 4.20 | |
| Richmond | 21.30 | |
| Vineville | 8.50 | |
| Grambling | 58.25 | |
| Lincoln | 4.20 | |
| Tallulah | 49.89 | |
| Raybille | 34.25 | |
| Baton Rouge | 378.25 | 1,427.14 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **MISSISSIPPI:** | | |
| Biloxi | $200.00 | |
| Jackson | 1375.60 | |
| Laurel | 449.71 | |
| Pascagoula | 125.00 | |
| Greenwood | 510.00 | $2,660.31 |
| **NORTH CAROLINA:** | | |
| Chatham | 4.20 | |
| Durham | 96.66 | |
| Greensboro | 167.70 | |
| Fayetteville | 1.95 | |
| High Point | 4.70 | 275.21 |
| **TENNESSEE:** | | |
| Bolivar | 11.00 | |
| Brownsville | 12.00 | |
| Clarksville | 497.43 | |
| Knoxville | 363.95 | |
| Mason | 4.00 | |
| Stanton | 6.00 | |
| Memphis | 1268.91 | 2,167.29 |
| **TEXAS:** | | |
| Longview | 364.49 | |
| Marshall | 233.76 | |
| Texarkana | 186.47 | |
| Tyler | 150.00 | 934.72 |
| **SOUTH CAROLINA:** | | |
| Columbia | 148.32 | |
| Orangeburg | 100.00 | |
| Manning | 218.51 | 466.83 |
| **VIRGINIA:** | | |
| Charlottesville | 51.93 | |
| Amelia | 8.92 | |
| Richmond | 38.43 | |
| Suffolk-Nansemond | 250.00 | |
| Powhatan | 150.00 | |
| Farmville | 150.00 | |
| Isle of Wight | 100.00 | 749.28 |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | | **$13,031.23** |

In areas where we can secure the official voter registration list, we prepare copies of the list. These lists are displayed in churches, barbershops, beauty shops, lodge halls and other places of assembly.

# VOTER REGISTRATION BOOK

# FOR

# ORANGEBURG COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

This book contains the names of the registered Negro voters in Orangeburg County, South Carolina.

## Is Your Name In This Book?

## Is Your Wife's Name In This Book?

## Is Your Husband's Name In This Book?

## Are Your Fellow Workers', Neighbors', & Friends' Names In This Book?

If you are 21 years of age or over, and your name is not in this book, you are not a first-class citizen. You may be poor, rich, educated, uneducated, Christian or non-Christian, the picture is the same,

**You Are Not A First-Class Citizen Unless You Register & Vote**

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*      Non-voters are people who don't        *
* understand the value of voting. It          *
* is the duty of every qualified voter        *
* to teach the non-voters to understand       *
* the value of voting.                        *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

For further information, consult your minister, civic organization or the Orangeburg County Branch NAACP.

Courtesy:
Voter Education Project of the
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

SURBURBAN # 1

2712 Archie, Rewbert, 35 and Hill
604 Argro, George M. New Brooklyn
605 Argo, Minnie, New Brooklyn
607 Argro, Earetha Lee, New Brooklyn
685 Adams, Annie T., Belleville Rd.
473 Ancrum, Nettie M. 530 Dunton
3048 Abraham, F. P., State College
6781 Amaker, Marion, Jr., Rtl
6783 Aiken, Edward, Rt. 1
6785 Ayers, Joseph, Sprinkle Ave.
6823 Armstead, Mrs. Rosa M. Belleville
7157 Armstead, Isaac B, Rt. 1
7436 Amaker, Thomas, 656 Goff
8971 Anderson, Hassie, Rt. 1 Goff Ave
9457 Antey, Lucille, Rt. 1
9512 Amaker, Georgia, Dunton St.
10165 Ancrum, Pauline H., Rt. 2
10168 Ancrum, Hillman, Rt. 2
11320 Amaker, Mrs. Mattie, 656 Goff
12662 Ancrum, Moses, 530 Dunton
12563 Alston, Mrs. Samuel, Rt. 1
12543 Abraham, Leroy, 520 Clark
13955 Archie, Sarah E., Mingo St.
11823 Amaker, Willie, Washington St.
13512 Aiken, Carrie, Rt. 1
12902 Amaker, Gussie L., Rt. 1
14011 Aiken, N.? Ruth, Jamison Ave.
14065 Alston, Louella C. Madison Ave.
14253 Alston, Rosebud, Rt. 1 - 156
14743 Adames, Albertha, Maxwell Place
15624 Amaker, Frank, 273 Quick St.
1571 Brownlee, Janie, 810 College Ave
2762 Benton, Martha G., Liberty St.
2986 Belcher, Eloise W. 17 Berkley
3366 Brown, Nathaniel, Rt. 1, Box 73
3423 Boyd, Pansy J., New Brooklyn
;698 Brown, Jack D., 538 Berkley
792 Buskey, Mrs.Rosa Lee, Rt. 2
818 Boyd, Ezekiel D., N. Brooklyn
830 Blakeley, Lonnie Mae, 1122 Lancas.
442 Baker, Miss Matilda A.,541 Clarke
573 Benbow, E.J., 120 Buckley
4196 Boyd, Leola D., 120 Buckley
2511 Belcher, Algernon S., 17 Buckley
2632 Buckman, Mrs.Louise, 107 Dorcester
4838 Byrd, Alma Weaver, Belleville Rd.
4866 Brooks, E.? Lee, 464 Magnolia St.
3719 Bowman, Beulah N., 541 Dunton
3828 Blosengome, Mrs Mamie,521 Dunton
3117 Buckman, Gabe, 107 Dorchester
5227 Bowers, Mrs. Anne B. 560 Buckley
5347 Boyd, James J., Quick St.
5354 Bethea, Mabalia, 1219 E.Russell
6558 Blanche, John H., State College
2269 Bookard, Sadie S., Rt. 2
2283 Bishop, David Reeny, Rt. 1
6037 Bochette, Peter, 401 Clarendon

6605 Bryant, Dozaler L., 10 Mingo'
6764 Benjamin, Charlie, College Ave.
6782 Brown, Joseph, Rt. 2
6822 Bowers, Andrew J., 560 Berkley St
7003 Brunson, Julius, College St.
7443 Benjamin, Mamie, R. 1
7444 Benjamin, John, Rt. 1
7817 Buskey, Hallie Mae, Rt. 1
7819 Buskey, Hilliard B., Rt. 1
7831 Bowman, Rev. H., 534 Dunton
7885 Barton, Luther, Rt. 2, Box 680D
7889 Brandyburg, O.Z., College Avenue
8004 Boatwright, Sims, Chestnut St.
7652 Bowman, Janie, 534 Dunton
7689 Bowers, W. T., Buckley St.,
6000 Bishop, Norma S., Rt. 1
8311 Billie, Katie, Coleman Ave.
4239 Brown, Lonnie, Rt. 2
4265 Bethea, Robert 1219 E. Russell
8962 Brown, Eva C., 520 Dunton
8486 Bryant, S. C., 10 Mingo St.
8629 Blakeney, Andrew, Lancaster Ave
8664 Bowman, Mrs. Keturah, 538 Dunton
9059 Brunson, Ethel, Rt. 1
9045 Burgess, Emerson W., 561 Berkley
9047 Burgess, Alvilder, 561 Berkley
9062 Brown, Eartha Lee H., 538 Berkley
9813 Brandyburg, Elsie S., College Ave
9417 Brown, Herbert, Rt. 1
9466 Bryant, Alonzo W., Dunton St.
9483 Brooks, George W., State College
9551 Batter,? Elliott, Rt. 1
85 Bishop, Louise Lee, College Ext.
128 Brisco, Jessie, Rt. 1
10441 Boatwright, Ethel D., Chestnut St
11652 Breeland, Joe, Rt. 4
11246 Butler, Oscar P., 53 Dunton
11246? Blanche, Eva Mae, Rt. 1. College
11076 Benjamin, James,Jr., Ellis Ave
12353 Bell, George W., Rt. 1
12363 Bell, H. B., Rt. 1
1227 Brooks, P. B., Rt. 1
12631 Brailsjard, Dryer, Rt. 1
12358 Bunch, Florence W., Rt.2
12404 Brailsford Rosa Mae, 50 Madison
11469 Brown, W. C., State College
11577 Battiste, Luther, Jr., Wilkinson
11580 Battiste, Mildred J., 110 Wilk.
11591 Brown, Bennie, Rt. 1
12708 Butler, Barbara A., Dutton
12738 Brownlee, Nelson C., College Ave
12741 Bellinger, Lucious, Quick
12754 Blume, Catherine, Rt. 1
12541 Boyd, Georgia S., Rt. 2
12861 Brooks, Fannie C., State College
12574 Bell, John Hampton, Lex. Ave.
12460 Butler, David B., Rt. 1

SURBURBAN # 1

11827 Butler, Richard, Sprinkle
12535 Brown, Russell, 520 Dutton
13926 Boyd, Mrs. Earnell Rt. 1 Box 126R
13951 Brunson, Frizel, Washington St.
11834 Brown, Lonnie, 301 N.
11663 Bishop, Isaac, Rt. 1
14406 Berry, John B., 538 Magnolia
13547 Busby, Elijah, 1191 Whaley
13546 Brooks, Grace J., State College
13640 Brigman, Rebecca, Rt. 1
13656 Brown, Evelyn, Rt. 2
13729 Brigman, James, Rt. 1
14025 Brown, Mrs. Mattie Lee, Rt. 2
14044 Burgess, Bruel, Cameron Road
14077 Berry, Mrs. Eloise J. 538 Magnolia
14258 Boyd, James,Jr. Rt. 1, Box 126B
13212 Burgess, Bessie Mae, Rt. 2
13213 Buskey, Alberta, 525 Dutton
13214 Breeland, Inez, Coleman Avenue
13947 Bushey, Annie Mae, Whaley Ext.
13962 Boyd, Eartha, Rt. 2
13998 Brown, Henry M., Rt. 2
14080 Blasingame, Alfred A., 521 Dutton
14713 Battiste, Luther, 110 Wilkinson
14716 Best, Mrs.Lillian Wilkinson
14395 Battiste, Mildred J., Wilkinson
14542 Baxter, Addis, Rt. 1
14723 Burgess, Nora L. 703 Goff
15001 Brown, Emma Lee, 538 Bulkley
15018 Brown, William S., Rt. 5, Box 330
15027 Bowman, Mrs. Sarah, Rt. 2
15043 Brown, Elizabeth, Rt. 1
15303 Bailey, Benjamin F Jr., Walker Ave
15672 Billie, Annette, Box 538, Rt. 5
15690 Brownlee, Pearl, 810 College Ave
14797 Barnwell, Janie S., Rt. 1 Box 175
14730 Butler, Mary L, Rt. 2, Box 534A
2978 Collins, Goler L., State College
2980 Collins, Cornelia S., State College
2985 Caldwell, Thomas, Rt. 2
3307 Colter, Marie, Fine Chop Road
3436 Coleman, Josephine, New Brooklyn
727 Caldwell, Harlowe E. 685 College
327 Conner, Frank M. ?
481 Counts, J. C., Mingo
507 Caldwelk,Mrs.Rossie 685 College
515 Crawford, Thomas J., 117 Wilkinson
513 Crawford, Maxine S., 117 Wilkinson
532 Cain, Herman, St. Matthews Road
4070 Carson, Eartha Lee, Rt. 1
4072 Carson, Henry, Rt. 1
2544 Clements, Mrs. Janye M.,2000 Maxwe.
4727 Caldwell, Ojettia L 457 College Ave
5368 Cook, J. C., RFD
6564 Clagett, C. R., State College
6043 Cook, Celma A., Rt. 1
6182 Curry, Henry O., RFD

6622 Conner, Rosa Lee, Sprinkle Ave
6777 Cauley, William D., Rt. 2
6949 Crosby, Margaret B., Rt. 2
7159 Curry, James Lamar, Magnolia Av
7281 Cummings, Dink, Rt. 1
7464 Chaviv, Thomas, Sprinkle Ave
7849 Crumel, Thomas T., Rt. 2
7867 Crumel, Ruth, Rt. 2
7901 Clement, W. A., 2000 Maxwell Pl.
8323 Calvin, Mrs. Corinne, Rt. 1
8926 Cunningham, Rosa R., Goff
8541 Curry, Leroy Thomas, Rt. 1
8564 Caldwell, Mary A., Rtl
9192 Coleman, Dorothy R., State College
9524 Corbitt, Sallie M., Ashley Ave
9570 Clinkscales, Flossie H 1226 ERus.
10576 Corley, Avanelle Moorer,Cameron
11169 Colter, Maggie, Rt. 2
12354 Corley, Kathryn J., Rt. 2
11584 Cheeseboro, Shellie, Rt. 1
12033 Chavis, Dayset, Rt. 2
12072 Coulter, Robert, Rt. 2
12086 Cummings, Herbert E., College Ave
11954 Chavis, Effie, Rt. 2
12485 Coulter, Carrie, Rt. 1
12748 Counts, Dorothy, College Ave
12509 Cain, Helen J., Madison (Org)
12837 Cooper, Vella, Goff Ave.
14131 Colter, David, Rt. 2
14159 Coulter, Lillie, College Ave
12447 Cummings, Bertha, Orbg.
12469 Caldwell, May A., Rt. 1
12562 Caldwell, Conrad, State Road
11831 Corley, Susie Mae, Rt. 1
14437 Cunningham, Wardell, 1314 Russell
13666 Chippey, Arthur P., State College
13738 Cain, Harry, Russell Ext.
13748 Cain, Chorine B. E. Russell Ext.
12918 Cummings, Dink, Jamison St.
12949 Carmichael, Etta Julia, Rt. 1
14064 Cain, Lillie M., State College
14092 Corley, Bessie, Rt. 1.
13448 Caldwell, Emma Lee, Rt. 2 Box 64
13939 Cox, Estelle M., State College
13992 Cunningham, Sadie, Russell Ext.
14040 Corley, Lee Verne, Rt. 2 Cameron
14035 Corley, Eula Mae, Rt. 2 Cameron
14721 Crumel, Thomas , Rt. 2, Orbg.
14536 Colter, Willie B., Rt. 2
571960 Corley, David, (In Service)
15035 Christian, Bennie Ruth, State Col.
15038 Christian, Edwin C., State Col.
11704 Colter, Alfred, Quick St.
15037 Cottingham, Ethel, State College
15040 Cottingham, Laura, State College
15068 Conner, Eddie, Goff St.
15098 Cobb, Eva Mae R., Coleman Ave.

15115 Capers, E. M., 1439 Monroe Ave (Tran. from Colleton)
15328 Commer, Edith, No address
15664 Coulter, Alise, Rt. 5
15730 Corley, Breford, Buckley St.,
15735 Corley, Thelma, Buckley St.,
15376 Campbell, Wilbert, Jr., RFD
14784 Conley, W. Bennon, Rt. 2 Bx 68½
2757 Dash, Celia E., New Brooklyn
2771 Dorman, John A., Rt. 2
616 Dean, George, 597 Dunton
690 Dash, Warren C., Magnolia Ext
738 Dean, Mrs. Frances F. 597 Dunton
443 Dawkins, Katherine W., Rt. 2
1211 Dorman, John Albert, 528 Dunton
2515 Daniels, Mrs. Sallie W 1230 E.Rus.
2603 Davis, Ira B., State College
4770 Davis, James, Belleville Road
4242 Dawson, Oliver C., Belleville Rd.
2274 Davis, Onie, Coleman Avenue
6607 Day, Marion C., Walker Ave.
6614 Davis, Edward, Rt. 4
7160 Dean, Julian H., Rt. 1
7413 Davis, Annie Mae, Rt. 1
7838 Dantzler, Gloria G., Maxwell Pl.
8049 Dawkins, Mrs. E. S., State College
7644 Davis, Mrs. Birdie, Crawford Pl.
8326 Dawkins, Lamar, Rt. 1
8970 Day, Mrs. Jessie M. Whittaker Hgt.
8984 Davis, William L. Belleville Rd.
8561 Dash, Mrs Esther Brown, Rt. 1
8562 Dash, Jack Delong, Rt. 1
8632 Dantzler, Leon E.,Maxwell Pl.
4404 Dantzler, Olin, Rt. 2
9315 Davis, Ella T., 121 Belleville Rd.
9772 Davis, Marianna W., Box 43 St.Col.
127 DeLarge, Mary, Rt. 1
155 Dantzler, Charley, Jr, Rt. 1
4459 DeLarge, Thomas, Rt. 1
11029 Durant, Harvey, Jr., Russell St.
12313 Dean, Amanda G., Rt. 1
12349 Dash, Bertha Bass L., Rt. 1
12376 Darby, Janie Mae, Rt. 1
12424 Dawson, O. C., Belleville Road
12095 Dorman, Zella , Rt. 2
12192 Dawson, Maxine V. Belleville Rd.
12253 Dantzler, Vivian, Rt. 1 Box 24
11795 Davis, Thelma Shuler, Rt 2 Bx 48A
12463 Day, Jessie Mae R., Walker Ave.
12156 Dash, Mamie C., Rt. 1
12823 Dash, John Lewis, Goff Ave.
11785 Dash, Shellie, Rt. 1
14107 Davis, Thelma S., Rt. 2
12534 Dixon, Essie, Rt. 1
13571 Dantzler, Narvis, Sifly Quarters
13736 Dantzler, Raymond, 165 Dorchester
13898 Darby, Helen, 301 S.
13895 Darby, Mattie Lee, 301 S

14798 Dean, Cherrie Alvilda, 597 Dutton
14858 Dash, Emma, Rt. 1
4901 Evans, Maude O.,E. Russell St.
3078 Evans, Gary, Rt. 2
6299 Evans, Augustus E., 392 Jamisc
7162 Evans, Frederick D., Monroe St.
7458 Evans, Juliet, Rt. 2
8221 Evans, Brantley E., State College
4378 Ellis, Dave, Rt. 2
8526 Edwards, Juanita D, 1222 Russell
8528 Edwards, Rev. Fulton, 1222 Russell
8534 Ellis, Lillie Bell, Rt. 2
9185 Evans, Florence V., Rt. 2
9373 Evans, Marian Delores, Rt. 2
12381 Eades, Ernest, Rt. 2
11599 Edwards, Austin V. Belleville Rd
11662 Easterling, Ruth, 1172 Whaley
12146 Edwards, Gwendolyn, Belleville Rd
12262 Eades,Fanny Beatrice, Rt. 2, Box 73
11765 Elmore, Dorothy, Rt. 2
11767 Elmore, James, Rt. 2
12420 Ellison, Samuel, Madison Ave.
14126 Eastling, Ruth, Rt. 2
15064 Edwards, Vic, Rt. Box 269A
15377 Evans, Robert S. Rt. 2, Box 66AH
1613 Fredrick, Florie J., Goff Ext.
1618 Fredrick, Francis, Goff Ext.
3411 Frost, J. L. Quick St.
672 Ferguson, Leon, 1122 Lancaster
383 Fridie, Rev. W. N. 529 Clark St.
410 Fuller, Marion A., Rt. 1, Box 544
447 Ferguson, Mrs. J. Phillipine 1122 Lancaster Ave.
470 Fridie, Maude E., 529 Clark St.
4859 Floyd, Carrie, College Ave. Ext.
4702 Fredrick, David L., 48 Lloyd St.
5269 Fredrick, Mrs. Laura B., Rt. 1
5422 Fredrick, Hiram E., Rt. 1
6627 Felder, Eartha Clay, Whittaker Hgt
6994 Fogle, Robert,Jr., Washington St.
7296 Fogle, Catherine, Rt. 1.
7450 Fersner, Henry D,Jr, Rt. 2
7829 Fredrick, James, Rt. 1 Bx 35 Chest.
7691 Ferrell, M. G., New Brooklyn
4216 Funchess, Samuel, Rt. 2
9415 Fredrick, Lillian W., Rt. 1
9589 Fuller, Sarah, College Avenue
275 Franklin, Vera, Rt. 4
10760 Freelain, Pearl M., Washington St
12361 Felder, Simmie, Rt. 2
12375 Folk, Earline, Rt. 2
11761 Felder, Ben, Rt. 1
12381 Friday, Mattie, 763 Goff Avenue
11545 Fersner, Edward, Rt. 4
12014 Fersner, Wilhemena, Rt. 4
12280 Footman, Mrs. Eva, Lowman St.
11960 Fersner, Jeff, Rt. 1
12698 Fuller, Connie Bell, Rt. 1

12715 Fredrick, Edith, Rt. 1, Box 35
12771 Ford, Napoleon, 538 Millwood
14129 Fredrick, Julius C., Magnolia
14166 Fredrick, Zora M., Rt. 2
12484 Foster, L. Bernelle, Rowe Hall
13893 Felder, Madie, Rt. 2, Box 48
13734 Fowler, Glorious Ulmer, Mingo St.
12921 Felder, Eddie, Washington St.
13979 Forrest, John N., Sprinkle Ave.
14038 Fersner, Rosebud, Rt. 2 Cameron Rd
14491 Frinks, Felecia C., Whaley St.
14728 Floyd, J.Jimmie, Rt. 4
15045 Fredrick, J. 542 Magnolia
2902 Graham, Daisy,S., Rt. 2
3412 Grant, Nella, New Brooklyn
706 Golson, Mrs. Rosa Lee, College Ave.
367 Gamble, Willie,Jr., Rt. 1 Bx 134
456 Guinyard, Jessie, New Brooklyn
2431 Green, Isetta S., E. Russell St.
2484 Graham, Clemmie B., Rt. 2
2620 Gillespie, Issac C., State College
3852 Green, Rev. T.D., Goff Extension
3032 Grays, Sarah L., Goff Extension
4673 Gregg, Rev. W.R., Rt. 1 Bx 402D
5331 Glover, Rev. James A. ?
5361 Gass, Joe N., Goff Avenue
6457 Godson, John W., Rt. 1
5674 Green, Hercules, RFD Box 1010
5685 Green, James H., Rt. 1
2193 Green, K.W., E. Russell Extension
2208 Gore, Blinzy L., E. Russell Ext.
6824 Gillespie, Edith M.Whittaker Pkw
6904 Gadsen, Robert ?
7004 Gilmore, Sam, 286 Blakeley St.
7029 Gardner, Albert Franklin, Rt. 2
7034 Gilyard, Samuel, Rt. 4
7168 Gooden, John, Rt. 1
7416 Gooden, Thelma, Rt. 1
7471 Glover, Eugene, Rt. 1
7469 Glover, Mrs. Blanche G., Rt. 1
7852 Glover, O. E., Goff Avenue
7970 Green, Thomas, Rt. 1
8028 Green, Mary Ann, College Ext.
7684 Guinyard, Mrs. Pearl L. Crawford
8131 Glover Nathaniel, College Ave.
8268 Green, Betty Clay, College Ave.
8477 Glevens, Mary, 22 Liberty St.
8556 Glover, Elizabeth M.L. College Av.
4409 Glover, George, Rt. 1
9274 Gore, Gloria, E. Russell
9802 Golson, Rosa L., College Avenue
9891 Gaffney, Earl R., Rt. 2
10240 Glover, Henry Fred, 654 Goff Ave.
96 Gardner, Alexander, 351 Coleman
10021 Glover, Whispertell, 398 College
10349 Gibson, Robert, Route 1
10413 Glover, Curtis, State College

12436 Grays, Johnnie, Sprinkle Ave.
11352 Giles, Mattie Lou, Rt. 2
11364 Glover, Nettie, Rt. 1
11485 Gass, Ethel, Rt.1,
11538 Glover, Emma, Rt. 1
11643 Grays, Lucille, Sprinkle Ave.
12126 Green, Lillie, Rt. 1
12132 Green, Ethel, Rt. 1
12133 Glover, Leona S., 532 Clark St.
11901 Gooden, Alma, Rt. 1, Box 119
11903 Green, Walter, Calhoun St.
12743 Gooden, Hattie A., Rt. 1, Bx 288
12745 Griffin, Mary, Goff Avenue
12853 Gaffney, Mrs. Rosa, Rt. 2
12870 Everette, Garvin, Rt. 1
12566 Green, Peter, Rt. 1
14171 Glover, Barbara A.C., Goff Ave.
12475 Gaffney, Mrs. John H., Rt. 2
12500 Green, Mable, Rt. 1
12505 Gass, Oscar L., College Avenue
12564 Gilyard, Corine L., Rt. 1
13958 Govan, Roberta, 499 College Ave.
14420 Gilyard, Bertha, Rt. 1
13564 Govan, Robert C., Rt. 2
13218 Grant, Willie, Jr., 12 Mingo St.
13471 Gordon, Milton, 178 Whaley St.
13486 Gideon, Catherine, Campus Drive
13953 Grant, Sinclair, Rt. 2
13973 Green, Clarence, Rt. 2
13779 Glover, Lahorne, 398 College Ave.
13785 Grant, Juanita, 12 Mingo St.
13787 Grant, Dorothy B., Coleman Ave.
14386 Green, J. James, Quick St.
? Grant, Elease M. ?
? Grant, John H. ?
? Glover, Herman ?
11703 Green, Fleming, Rt. 1, Box 396
13743 Green, Daniel, Rt. 1, Box 399
15386 Glover, Thelma C., Rt. 2, Box 66
15388 Glover, Moultrie, Rt. 2, Box 66
15412 Glover, Marie, Rt. 2, Box 66H
13747 Gilmore, Hercules, Rt. 5, Box 324
14727 Glover, James, Rt. 2, Bx 66 BH
14862 Glover, Carolyn, Charleston Rd.
14933 Grant, Bartha M., 12 Mingo St.
1615 Harper, I.N.R.,Sr. Whittaker Hgts
1616 Harper Mrs Kate E " "
801 Hall, James S., 531 Buckley St.
2722 Haywood, Timothy,W., Rt. 2
450 Hall, Lucille S., 551 Buckley St.
550 Haigler, Thomas, Rt. 2, Box 68B
1221 Hallman, Vernell, College Ave. E.
1263 Howard, Mamie G., Whittaker Hgt.
1264 Howard, Robert E., Whittaker Hgt
2533 Howell, Helen B., Magnolia Ext.
2567 Hammond, Daniel A., College Ext
2601 Howie, Mrs. Marguerite R. State Col.

SURBURBAN # 1

3020 Hammond, Mrs. Kate E. College Ext
3047 Hurst, Lorraine, Russell Ext.
3050 Hurst, Robert L. Russell Ext.
4640 Haigler, Rosa M. 549 College Ave
5353 Hubbard, Robert, Rt. 2, Box 68
6471 Hubbard, Ebbie, Magnolia Ave.
6779 Haigler, Marion, Rt. 1.
6841 Haynes, Arthur L., 1170 Whaley St
7161 Howell, Marion. College Avenue
7211 Hubbard, Barney, Rt. 2
7303 Heyward, Alberta, Russell St.
7429 Hubbard, Willie Lou, Rt. 2
8067 Hampton, Leila, Rt. 2
7697 Hair, Henry
8121 Hunt, James B.Jr, E. Russell
8349 Hartzog, Mary Alice, 556 Burkley
4229 Haynes, Julius, Rt. 1, Box 67
8425 Hunt, Lerlene, 1314 Russell St.
9887 Holman, Mrs. Luenia,1122 Whaley
9474 Haigler, David, Jr., Rt. 2
99 Hartwell, Blanche M. Rt. 2
10093 Harper, James A. W., Rt. 1
11433 Hampton, Rev. A. M., Rt. 1
4435 Hampton, Able, Rt. 2
11208 Henderson, Geraldine, Goff Ave E.
11099 Hickson, Nina E., College Ave.
12351 Houser, Hattie Lue, Seawright Ave
11542 Henderson, Romeo C., Belleville
11572 Hubbard, Bernice, Russell Ext
11642 Houser, March, Seawright Ave
11650 Herman, Rosa, Rt. 1
12029 Henderson, Jestina, Belleville
12044 Hammond, Eugenia M., Rt. 2
12291 Hampton, Queen Esther, Rt. 2
11738 Haywood, Sarah Jane, 320 Jamison
12507 Hubbard, Robert, Rt. 2
12538 Heyward, Kate, Rt. 3
12867 Hampton, Janie L., Rt. 1
12869 Harrison, Mamie L., Rt. 5
12555 Harper, Lovely J., Goff Ave.
12519 Hook, Estelle, Russell Ext.
11822 Hampton, Johnny, Rt. 2
13575 Hammond, William, Rt. 1
13545 Haigler, Annie J., Coleman Ave
13664 Hilliard, Flossie, Rt. 4
14061 Haywood, Clary B., Seawright Ave
12904 Hubbard, Jerry, Rt. 2
14188 Heatly, John Henry, Rt. 1
13905 Hampton, Azler, Bleakley Ave
13771 Haywood, Lawrence, Rt. 1, Box 416
14089 Harper, I. N.R. Whittaker Hgts.
14739 Hodges, Dorothy B., Sprinkle
14831 Hair,Mable, Rt. 5, Box 342
15062 Haynes, David C., Rt. 1, Box 117A
15088 Haynes, Evan W., Rt. 1
15620 Howard, Leon, Rt. 1, Box 717

15661 Hampton, Lizzie, Rt. 5 Bx 372
11712 Haley, Alfred, Rt. 5, Box 298
14788 Hunter, George W., State Colle
14789 Hunter, Anna D., State College
14868 Hubbard, Emily, Rt. 2, Box 66
2732 Inabinet, Roseanna W., 550 Dunton
11036 Irick, Alma D., Rt. 1, Box 462A
11084 Irick, Lawrence Caesar,Jamison
14522 Irick, Bertha Lee, Goff Avenue
2911 Johnson, Jerrymiah, 1220 Lancaster
2922 Johnson, G. L., 398 Magnolia Ave
2932 Jennings, Mrs Gladys e. 546 Buck.
2962 Jordan, Ruth M., Belleville Rd
3376 Johnson, Lenora, 533 Clark St.
3377 Johnson, Benjamin G., 533 Clark
750 James, Alfreda, 1217 Russell NE
796 Jenkins, Rosa Lee, Rt. 2
326 Jenkins, Mesach, Jamison Ave.
375 Johnson, Lila O., Rt. 1, B177D
376 Johnson, Wayman, R. 1, Bx 177D
445 Johnson, James S., 336 Jamison
455 Johnson, Perleze F., Rt. 1
528 James, Rev. P.H., Cameron Rd.
4028 Jones, Annette Alvera, Rt. 2 B66
2443 Johnson, Mrs Rosa Bell,398 Mag.
2445 Jordan, Howard, Jr.,Belleville
2529 Johnson, Leroy, 390 College
2602 Johnson, Felicia Rt. 1
4837 Johnson, DeVout, Jr., Rt. 1'
4882 Jenkins, Elgena, Rt. 1
4886 Jarvis, Reginald A.,Magnolia Ave
3857 Josie, Waltena B., Rt 1 B'ville
3859 Josie, Alpha Rt.1 Belleville Rd
3891 Jefferson, Shelton, Goff Ave.
3215 Jenkins, Estelle B., 806 Goff
4289 Jenkins, Harvey C., 806 Goff Ave
5389 Jones, Rudolph, 127 Wilkinson
5668 Johnson, Eartha Lee, 249 Reid
2218 Johnson, John Henry, Rt. 1
2295 Jamerson, Pauline M., Rt. 1
6012 Jones, Clara Allen, 127 Wilkin.
6906 Jones, Freddie M., Chestnut St
7001 Jones, James, Jr.,
7135 Jenkins, Eugene, Chestnut St.
7304 Jarvis, Anna Gadsden, Magnolia
7401 Jones, Samuel, Rt. 1
7932 Jefferson, Melton G., Rt. 2
7741 Johnson, John H., Rt. 2
7747 Jamison, Martha, Rt. 1
7775 Jones, Nazry D., Chestnut
5966 Jenkins, Samuel B. Goff Ave Ext
5978 Jennings, William, Rt. 2
5993 Jamison, L. W., Rt. 1
8186 Jones, Mack, Rt. 1
4298 Jennings, H. M., Buckley St.
4392 Jones, E. D., Rt. 1

8909 James, Ashbin W., Rt. 2
8960 Jamison, Catherin, Moorer St.
8963 Johnson, Linell S., Rt. 1
8434 Jarvis, Ulysses S Sr., Rt. 1
8467 Jones, Wilhemena, Rt. 2
8645 Johnson, Amy Rowena, 533 Black St.
9896 Johnson, Mary Lee, Rt. 2
9571 Jammison, Mr.Maggie Jenkins Goff A.
9569 Jamison, Evander N. Goff Ave. Ext.
11604 Johnson, Ulysses, 397 Jamison Ave.
10213 Jenkinson, Lucile, Rt. 2
125 Jones, Lucretia, 804 Goff Ave.
995 Johnson, Luemisha, Rt. 2
10166 Johnson, Pearlice, Calhoun Dr.
10515 Johnson, Aubrey C., 8 Washington
10681 Johnson, Georgia Mae, Maxwell Pl.
11432 James, Gracie, Rt. 2
4458 Jennings, F.Douglas, Rt. 1
11648 Johnson, Vida, Rt. 2
11220 Jenkins, Mrs. Janie, 702 Goff
11296 Jefferson, Daniel, Coleman Ave.
11228 Johnson, Druscilla, Rt. 2
12404 Johnson, La Nola, 492 College
12450 Jones, Maggie L, Rt. 1
11503 Jefferson, Mary E., Rt. 2
11563 Johnson, Emma L. , New Brooklyn
11507 Johnson, Theodore,Jr., Rt. 1
11659 Johnson, Louise, 336 Jamison Ave.
12071 Jarvis, Dorothy D. Bulkely St.
12255 Johnson, Margaret M., Rt. Bx 129
11694 Johnson, James Allen, Rt. 1
11980 Johnson, Theodosia, Rt. 2 Bx 56
12697 Johnson, Vernella J. Rt. 1 Box 177D
12678 Johnson, Rev. Curlee, Rt 2 Bx 19A
12680 Johnson, Charles H., Rt. 1 Bx 177D
12693 Johnson, DeLoris, Belleville Rd.
12486 Jones, Frank, Jr., 703 Goff
12488 Johnson, Margaret A., Rt. 1
12801 James, Elizabeth, Rt. 4
12857 Jenkins, Johnny, Stilton Road
12859 Jenkins, Bessie, Stilton Road
12590 Jennings, Gloria S. Maxwell Pl.
12592 Jennings, Willie, Maxwell Pl.
14163 Johnson, Vernell, Plywood Ave.
12445 Johnson, Charles A. Maxwell Pl.
13911 Jones, Willie, Orbg.
13679 Jamison, Ruth Louise, Rt. 1, Box 54
12931 Johnson, Hattie Mae, Magnolia St.
14034 Jacobs, Eddie Bell, Rt. 1
14068 Johnson, Ruby Mae, Rt. 1
13344 Jones, Virley, Rt. 1
13477 Johnson, Daniels, Rt. 1
14551 Johnson, Ruth W., College Ave.
14574 Jenkins, Ida E., Rt. 2
14740 Jarvis, Reginal A., Rt. 1
1503 Johnson, Henry Fulton, Clark St.
15049 Johnson, Daniels, 523 Dutton
15052 Jamison, Theodore H., Goff Ave.
15320 James, Lila, Stilton Road
15405 Jamison, Marion J.Jr., Rt. 3
14735 Jackson, Mary Louise, Rt. 1 Bx3
14867 Jones, Ertha Mary, Rt. 2
14935 Johnson, Mrs. Jimmy Dean,1515 Russ.
2926 Kerford, Leo, E. Russell Ext.
306 Knight, Leon, Rt. 2, Box 56
2450 King, Paul, Rt. 2, Box 56
4904 Knight, Mrs. Rozela, 123 Wilkinson
3670 Keitt, Booker T., Rt. 1
2253 Kennerly, Ermean, 871 Quick St.
7921 Kennerly, Claflin, 651 Goff Ave
8191 Kemmerlin, Julia B., Rt 2 Bx 47
9004 Knight, Robert, 123 Wilkinson Ave
9869 Keitt, Rosa Mae, Rt. 1
10931 King, Mable S., Rt. 2, Orbg
12321 Kennerly, James, 65 Quick St.'
11465 Kennerly, Maggie Lou, 651 Goff
12207 Knight, Robert L, Jr. 123 Wilk.
12700 Kimble, Carolyn, Rowe Hall StateCol
12831 Kennerly, Eulilian J., Rt. 2
12834 Kennerly, James, Rt. 2
13864 Keerse, Ozzie Lee, E. Russell St.
13583 Kennedy, Lutille, Rt. 1
13431 Kregg, John W., ?
14745 Kelly, Rosa Lee, Rt. 2
14786 Kennerly, Lottie B., 239 Lloyd St
13742 Kemlin, Thomas, 307 Lloyd St.
3371 Lacey, Carrie J., E. Russell
4193 Louis, S. A., Rt. 1
2475 Livingston, Mrs. Nancy H.461 Mag.
4532 Lawton, James, Rt. 1, Box 130
7437 Louis, Josephine, Goff Ave. Ext.
7883 Lyons, L. W., Rt. 1, Box 402
7995 Lee, Frank D., State College
7672 Louis, Ernest T., Rt. 1
7683 Livingston, Walter, Magnolia Ave.
4254 Lucas, W. E., College Ave. Ext.
10251 Lofton,Rosa S., Rt. 1, Box 71
11419 Lawton, Corine W., Rt. 1''
11383 Lucas, Wilman, Rt. 1
12795 Lewis, Virginia B., Rt. 2
12820 Lofton, Waddie J., Orbg
12440 Lyons, Mrs. heartha, Stilton Road
13203 Lyons, Marie McBride, 345 Blvd
2904 Miller, Mrs. Rosa, Goff Ave.
2921 Middleton, Earl, Whittaker Hgts
3384 Morgan, S., 544 Clark St.,
834 Matthews, James, Belleville Road
2473 Mitchell, Mrs. Daisy, Rt. 2
4908 Murph, Clifford, Jamison Ave.
3819 Miller, Henry Peter, 866 Goff Ave
3049 Mack, Gladys J., Rt 2, Box 61C
3107 Middleton, Bernice B., Whittaker P.
4667 Marcus, Rev. F. R. 525 Clark St.,
5274 Moorer, Brice, Belleville Road

5276 Moorer, Marylue, Bx 534 State Col.
2202 Middleton, Ella, Clark St.
2219 Monroe, Pearl, Rt. 2
6280 Moore, Eva Val, State College
6883 Miller, Thomas R., Rt. 1
6997 Moment, Bennie, Orbg.
7014 Murray, Willia C., Rt. 1
7025 Murray, Ellis, Sprinkle Ave.
7032 Mack, Julius, Rt. 2
7418 Moss, Glayds V., Rt. 1
7420 Miller, Roser, Rt. 1
7427 Moss, Beben Virginia, Rt. 2
7825 Murray, Eloise H., Rt. 1 Bx 107
7681 Mack, Mrs. Sadie A., Rt. 1
7770 Moss, Thomas, Rt. 1, Box 166 A
8190 Mays, Joseph, Madison St.
8402 Moore, Talmadge, State College
8430 Middleton, Samuel T., 711 Goff Ave
8470 Mack, Dorothy, Maxwell Place
9492 Morgan, Mattie D., 544 Clark St.
9521 Myers, Conrad, Quick St.
9596 Miller, Naomi J., 806 Goff Ave.
9910 Moses, James E., Jr., 54 Mingo St.
10757 Miller, General W., Rt. 1 Bx 97
4447 Moss, Herbert, Rt. 2
11306 Mack, Flossie W., Rt. 2
11025 Mack, James Gilbert, Rt. 2 Box 6
12311 Marcus, Lanette, 525 Clark St.
12406 Matthews, Lizzie, Belleville Road
12312 Murray, John, 505 College Ave.
12382 Murph, Elizabeth, 1315 Russell
12121 Miller, Martha L., Rt. 1
12223 Moss, Shirley, College Ave.
12260 Morgan, Woodrow, Orbg.
12294 Matthews, Mabel, Rt. 3
11713 Murray, Lillie Mae, 805 College Ave
11798 Minger, Mrs.Vivian,657 Goff Ave.
12499 Mack, Mary, Goff Ave.
12796 Myers, Odell, Rt. 2
12818 Murphy, Marie, Rt. 1
12846 Mitchell, Mary, 1501 Chestnut
12865 Mists, Margaret, Coleman
12886 Mendenhall, Johncie, Goff Ave,
12570 Middleton, Maud, Russell St.
12589 Mapke, John H., Jr. Rt 3
11791 Matthews, Frank, Rt. 2
14154 Major, Tinnie, Whaley
12476 Monroe, Marie, Bulkely
12516 Moorer, Lillian, Chestnut
13520 Martin, Ernestine, Belleville Rd.
14441 Mitchell, Willie, Charleston Rd.
12903 Moore, Dalores, State College
13624 Mack, Almeta, 489 College Ave.
13926 Mintz, Maggie, Whaley St.,
13966 Maple, Mildred C., Rt. 2
14552 Mintz, Ernest, Rt 2
14596 Mintz, Frances, Charleston Road

15029 Martin, Lillie Mae
11702 Mack, Jacob, Box 1595
15053 Mintz, Mary, Goff
15329 Mosley, Rebecca
14775 Moore, Ellington C., Braddy Dr.
14776 Moore, Vashti G., Braddy Dr.
1233 McCottry, Algerlee S., Rt. 2
5687 McCollum, Mrs. Irene,108 Wilkinson
5688 McCollum, James E. 108 Wilkinson
7038 McDonald, Govie, Rt. 2
7515 McDonald, Henry, Jr., 648 Goff Ave
7521 McFadden, James L., Rt. 1
8245 McDaniel, Vernon J., Rt. 1
4300 McMichael, James, Rt. 2
8459 McMichael, Maggie, Rt. 1 Box 5A
9541 McMillon, Joan, State College
9543 McMillon, Joseph, State College
10178 McDonald, Richard, Rt. 1
10453 McDonald, Jeannette G. 648 Goff
11299 McMichael, Willie Lee, Wood St.
13220 Martin, Harvey, 21 Liberty St.
13379 Murray, Evelyn, Goff Ext.
13434 Major, Robert 1, 1172 Whaley St.
13854 Murray, John H. 505 College Ave.
12003 McQuirter, Lonnie Mae,405 Jamison
12004 McQuirter, James B.,405 Jamison
12755 McMichael, Beatrice, 965 Wood
11803 McClemon, Henry, Rt. 2
12556 McClemon, Robert, New Brooklyn
13910 McMillan, Alex, 941 Wood St.
14254 McMichael, Estelle,Myers
13363 McDaniel, Mary, Rt. 1
14736 McDaniel, Virginia, Rt. 2
15327 McCoy, Barbara
15606 McCoy, John L., Box 216
2415 Nance, M.Maceo J., College Ext.
9905 Nesmith, Harry V., 528 Clark St.
11384 Nicholson, Annie Mae, Rt. 2
12490 Nelson, Ertha Mae, Rt. 1
15604 Nichols, Lula, Rt. 5
1585 Oliver, Rev. J. S., 537 Clark
511 Oliver, Miss Pearl L., 537 Clark
4069 Owens, W. S. Rt. 1
1262 Oliver, Lottie, 537 Clark
5225 Orr, Mary J., 570 Buckley
6908 Oliver, Mrs.H.L., 705 Goff Ave
7519 Oliver, H. L. 705 Goff Ave.
9790 Odom, Rosa R., College Ave.
9419 Owens, Mattie Eugenia, Goff Ave Ex
12392 O'Bryant, Douglas G. Rt. 1
12171 Owens, Ethel H., Rt. 1
12011 O'Bryant, Morris, Rt. 1
12259 Owens, Edward, College Ave.
1709 O'Bryant, Birdie, Rt. 2
12264 Owens, Norma Lee, 446 College
12839 Owens, Mrs Myrtis, Rt 2
12855 Owens, Freddie, Rt. 1'

14187 Oliver, Ethel, Quick St.,
13860 Owens, Willie, Goff Ave. Ext.
13682 Owens, Selena, 17 Liberty St.
13457 Owens, Lena, Rt. 1, Chestnut
13459 Owens, Henry, Chestnut St.
14394 Owens, James M. Sr., 17 Liberty St.
15055 Oliver, Mary Bell, Goff Ave. Ext.
1589 Penn, John, E. Russell
1590 Penn, Geraldine, E. Russell
3365 Pough, Willie, Belleville Road
3383 Pelzer, Mrs. Grace, Rt. 1, Box 160
609 Payton, Rev. L. R., College Ave.
610 Payton, Mrs. Sarah E., Orange T.
747 Pelzer, Mildred, 160 N. Brooklyn
485 Pelzer, Walter, 160 N. Brooklyn
558 Pequette, Charles, College Ave.
560 Pequette, Florence, College Ave,
1261 Pough, Blain, College Ave.
2565 Pinckney, Mrs. Lillian 212 Wilk.
4658 Pinckney, Samuel M., 212 Wilkinson
4307 Pimble, Frank, Rt. 1
9269 Pearson, Janie H., Whittaker Pkwy
9280 Pearson, John, Whittaker Parkway
10882 Patterson, Eugene, 338 Jamison Ave.
11259 Patterson, Mrs. Sevilla, " "
12330 Preston, Henry, Jr., Rt. 2
12469 Preston, Frazier, Cameron Road
12753 Pauling, Pernell, Rt. 4
12477 Paulling, Freddie, Ellis Ave. Ext.
12507 Pinckney, Eartha, Rt. 1
12533 Perry, Elease, Russell Ext.
14429 Pinckney, Hercules, Rt. 1
13573 Presly, Norman, Rt. 1
12946 Perry, Mrs. Nerissa, 1349 Russell
13794 Posey, Clara B., 521 Dunton
12252 Perry, Mrs. Mamie, Rt 2 Bx 68A
14752 Perry, Victoria, Rt. 5
196024 Payton, James, Rt. 2
190637 Payton, Gloria, Rt. 2
1960 Pinckney, Robert E., Wilkinson
(Service Absentee #20 registration
655 Quick, Mrs. Geneva S.1320 Russell
401 Quick, Oscar S., 1320 Russell
2752 Rembert,Miss Susan A.313 Liberty
2923 Robinson, John Samuel, Rt 2 Bx 14½
2958 Rasberry, Mrs. Mattie, Rt 2 Bx
2478 Robinson, Janie, Monroe St.
3831 Rackley, Mrs. G. B., Whittaker Pkwy
5370 Robinson, Benjamin, Rt. 1
6569 Roberts, James F., 554 Magnolia
6572 Roberts, Amelia S., 554 Magnolia
6281 Ross, Clarence S. Sr., Coleman St
6284 Ross, Mrs. Claudine S.P.O. Box 141
7362 Robinson, Ruth H., Rt 2 Box 14½
7425 Riley, Arthur Lee, Jamison Ave.
7624 Rickenbaker, Mrs. Maggie, Rt. 1
7637 Readdy, Mamie Leonie, 500 Ch
7742 Rickenbaker, Rev John J, Rt
8178 Robinson, Marion L., Rt. 2
4291 Riley, Albert C., Rt 2, Box
4383 Robinson, Capers, Goff Ave.
8409 Randolph, Evelyn, Coleman St.
8411 Reddish, Benjamin, Jr. 1213 Russell
8695 Robinson, Paul, Rt. 2
10259 Redford, Earl C., Rt. 2
9992 Redford, Mary C., Belleville Road
10517 Riley, Ada Mae, Sprinkle Ave.
11643 Randolph, Cornelius, Rt. 2
12395 Rivers, Mrs. Annie, 529 Chestnut
12363 Rivers, Cecil
12279 Robinson, Henry, 1191 Whaley
11721 Robinson, Mrs. Josephine F., Rt 2
12418 Rush, Clay C., Rt. 1
12599 Reid, Helen, Rt. 1
12478 Robinson, Annie B., Rt. 1
12504 Robinson, Henry L.
11841 Rasberry, Robin, College Ave.
14421 Randolph, Lillie Bell, Rt. 4
13586 Randolph, Pauline, Rt.
13630 Randolph, Mattie, Rt. 1, Box 462
12945 Rouse, Mrs. Geneva B., Rt. 1
14057 Ramsey, Edward E., Goff Ave. Ext.
13205 Reid, Clifton, Rt. 1, Box 140
13851 Rickenbaker, Moline, Rt. 4 Chest.
13913 Rickenbaker, Russell, Chestnut
13952 Rivers, Murphy, Rt. 1
13970 Robinson, Mary S., Whaley St.
14091 Reid, Martha O., Whittaker Hgts.
14729 Reid, Matthew, Rt. 4
15007 Richardson, Elijah, Rt 5 Box 519
15652 Riley, Raymond, Rt 5 Box 372
6770 Stewart, Ernest, Fisher Road
6788 Stroman, Jethro, 1080 Whaley
7209 Stroman, Abraham, RFD
7301 Swett, Georgia Waymer, College Ave
7306 Singleton, Mrs. Isabelle, 27 Rus.
7442 Shuler, Elijah, Orbg.
8093 Spells, Benjamin, Rt. 1
8095 Spells, Wilhelmenia, Rt. 1
7654 Sulton, A. L., Wilkinson Ave.
7795 Segoins, Arthur M., Rt. 2
8199 Smiley, Annie Geneva, Goff Ave Ex.
8227 Shuler, Mrs. Edna W., Rt. 1
8378 Seymour, Leroy S., College Ave.
4292 Sabb, Willard M., Rt 2 Box 56 B
1569 Smith, Katie P., 406 College Ave.
1619 Smalls, Marie A. Magnolia Lane
2899 Staley, Sarah, 121 Wilkinson Ave.
2924 Spigner, Douglas, Rt 2 Box 69 A
2967 Seymour, Barbara, Magnolia Ext.
3317 Swett, Beatrice Johnson, 902 Col.
688 Shaw, Ellen M., Belleville Road

SURBURBAN # 1

755 Spigner, Mrs Gladys L 703 Goff Ave
756 Spigner, Hemuel, 703 Goff Ave.
357 Stewart, E. L., 1236 Russell
359 Stewart, Mrs Mattie, 1236 Russell
469 Summers, Mrs. Rebecca, 551 Bulkley
508 Sulton, Mrs. Bessie, Russell St.
517 Sulton, J. J., Russell St.
518 Sulton, McDuffie. Russell St.
1254 Smith, H. D., College Ave. Ext.
2414 Staley, Frank, Sr., 121 Wilkinson
2455 Smiley, Adrana, Goff Ext.
2564 Sherman, Thomas, Belleville Road
4805 Smalls, Gadsden, Rt. 2
4812 Smith, Felicia, Dorchester Ave
4897 Stewart, Acella W., 406 Sprinkle
4906 Smith, Miss Sara., E. Russell
3658 Stokes, Kirkland, Rt. 2
3665 Smalls, Willie Mae, Whittaker Pkwy
3018 Shell, Joner, Rt. 1
3028 Stallings, Isaac N., College Ave. E
3104 Syphrett, Julian S., Rt. 2
4716 Simpkins, Mrs. Pearl, E. Russell
4715 Simpkins, Walter P., E Russell St
5356 Sulton, James, 1316 E Russell
2281 Saxon, Mrs. Elease, 403 Jamison
6003 Sulton, Ruby C., 1316 E. Russell
6288 Sabb, Willie B., 31 Mingo
6766 Spigner, John L., Rt. 1
8413 Stephenson, Leon, Rt. 1
8663 Shuler, Felix, College
8667 Stokes, Harvey H., College
8674 Sabb, Rosalee, Rt. 2
9386 Sabb, O. W., 125 Wilkinson Ave.
9388 Sabb, Leslie G., 125 Wilkinson Ave
9727 Snell, Ada E., Crawford Ave.
9894 Sistrunk, Mildred R., Rt. 2
9472 Shuler, James Clay, Rt. 2
9567 Sherman, Edna, B., Rt. 1
9591 Sawyer, Carrie P. College Ave.
9908 Shuler, J. Milton, Magnolia Dr.
11621 Summers , Hattie, Rt. 1
11622 Smalls, Arthur, 801 College Ave.
10226 Shuler, Mrs. Georgianna, Rt 1 Bx175A
10247 Summers, C. H., Rt. 1
10253 Stewart, Joseph W., Rt. 1
10255 Stewart, Mozelle J., Rt. 1
10171 Scott, Rev. John A., Rt. 1
10434 Sheffield, F. M. 1308 E. Russell
10436 Sheffield, Mrs. Helen R. "
10541 Salley, Emma J., 650 Goff
11656 Spigner, L. J., Rt. 1
10937 Sabb, Dorothy, 31 Mingo
11776 Smith, Tom, 1122 Whaley Ext.
11374 Stukes, Willie, Rt. 2
12601 Sistrunk, Hezekiah, Rt. 1
12301 Shivers, Agnes F., Rt.
12365 Smiley, Wilmon D., 660 Goff Ave.
12368 Seawright, Dover
11640 Sulton, Mrs.E.C. 119 Wilkinson
11668 Scott, Ruth G., Shuler St.
11691 Smalls, Samuel, E Russell
12067 Spigner, Suirnia J., Rt 2
12216 Stokes, Dianne Sylira, Rt. 2
12219 Stukes, Janie, Rt. 2
12226 Shuler, Rosebud, College Ave.
12268 Sistrunk, Lillie Mae, 965 Wood
11714 Stallings, Nora Luicle, College Av.
11899 Stokes, Mary Alice, Goff Ave Ext
12646 Summers, Lelia Mae, Rt 1 Box 175
12648 Summers Jessie Hair, Rt. 1 Box 175
12781 Smoak, Bernard, Rt. 1
12678 Staley, Valeria, Magnolia Ave.
11792 Summers, Vance, Goff Ave.
11794 Sugich, Daish, Rt. 1
11796 Sugich, Major, Rt. 1
12457 Stokes, Edna E., Goff
4353 Summer, Samuel, Burkley St.
8943 Summer, Drusilla, Jr.
8965 Simkins, Mildred G., 648 Goff
8967 Simkins, Fredrick D., 648 Goff
8985 Sawyer, Matthew, Rt. 1 Box 552
12467 Stroman, Mrs. Harriett, Sprinkle
12502 Staley, Frank M., Jr., Magnolia
12559 Sabb, Leslie G.,
13912 Sharperson, Mike, Rt.
11830 Smalls, Leroy, Sprinkle
13553 Stephenson, P.S., Rt. 1
13677 Spigner, Eva, Rt. 1, Box 260
13689 Sweet, William, College Ave.
13750 Sweat, Fannie, Rt. 2, Box 16½
12905 Sistrunk, Coleman, Rt. 1
12948 Smith, P.M., Jr. 1351 Russell Ext
14003 Syphrett, Isreal, Rt. 4
14036 Stephenson, Lillie, New Brooklyn
14090 Shivers, James W., Rt. 1
13346 Salley, Mary, Rt. 1
13942 Spigner, Zettie R., Rt. 1
13946 Sandle, Rosa Lee, Whaley Ext.
13767 Snell, Arthur C., Rt. 2
13799 Stephenson, Mary E., Rt. 2
14489 Swett, Georgia, College Ave.
14769 Smith, Louise, Rt.
15002 Samuel, J. Willie, Myers Road
15025 Sims, Mrs. Ethel L, Johnson St.
15028 Sims, David, Johnson St.
15057 Smalls, Franklin, R., 528 Clark
15059 Singletary, John G., 910 Oak
15330 Smalls, Carry Mae,
15732 Smith, Henry Al, Rt. 1 Box 725
14854 Switzer, R. L, Rt. 4
1969 Thompson, Sallie Mae, 561 Bulkely
1971 Thompson, Lonnie F., 561 Bulkley
1970 Tyler, Lee M., 250 Sprinkle Ave.
2733 Truewell, John E., Mingo St.

2938 Thompson, Juanita, E. Russell St.
2946 Thompson, Samuel O., Rt. 2
2976 Thomas, Marion R., Rt 2, Box 68½
617 Thomas, Mrs. Elease, Rt 2 Bx 57½
329 Thomas, Charles Henry, Jr Rt 2 Bx 57½
330 Mrs. Lila Thomas, Rt 2 Box 57½
524 Tyler, Mrs Mary F., 250 Sprinkle
2619 Thompson, Mrs Lucille J Rt 2 Bx45
3108 Thompson, Stewart E., Rt 2 Bx 45
6871 Thomas, Willie Clay, Sprinkle Ave.
7979 Thomas, Estelle, Rt 1
8073 Thompson, Booker T., Rt. 1
8080 Thompson, Martha, Rt. 1
9287 Thomasson, Reginald R., 1312 Russe.
9470 Truewell, Mrs. Annette Z. Mingo St.
10289 Tilly, Alfred W, Jr, Rt. 2
10408 Tucker, Pearl, Sprinkle Ave.
12301 Thomasson, Mrs. Carmen, 1312 Russell
12383 Thompson, Edith, Rt. 2
12675 Thompson, Henry V., Rt 2 Box 45
12742 Tilly, Rosalyn S., Rt 2
14174 Thomas, Willie Mae, 560 Poplar
13859 Thomas, Charles E., Rt. 1
13885 Thomas, Willie, Jamison Ave.
14772 Taylor, Clarence, 650 Goff Ave.
14693 Turner, Julia A., State College
14696 Turner, Benner C., State College
15333 Thomas, Evia Lee
14781 Tilley, Barbara Jean, Rt 1 Bx 511
14858 Ulmer, Landard, Jr., Bx 570 Mingo
2225 Vance, Julia V., College Ave Ext.
11592 Vincent, Henry N., jr. Rt. 1
11752 Wright, Albert, Rt 2
12683 Wright, Virgil S., Rt 1 Box 617
12686 Wright, Harriette, Rt. 1 Box 617
12744 Williams, Cecil J., Quick St.
12842 Williams, O'neal, Whittaker Hgts.
12871 Williams, Clary M., Rt. 1
12872 Williams, Dorothy, 22 Seawright
11787 Williams, Cornelius, Rt 2.
14130 Williams, Samuel E, Jr., Rt 1
14168 Williams, Jacob C., Rt 2
14206 Wade, Mrs. Ortha, Sprinkle
12446 Walker, Rosa A., Goff Ave.
12455 Wright, John W., Wood
12479 Williams, Henry T., Goff Ave
12521 Williams, Walter M., Rt. 1
12545 Williams, David, Bleakley
12561 Williams, Blanche, Mngo
13815 Wilson, Rev. Benjamin, Clark St
13840 Walker, George, 600 C Whaley St.
13851 Welfare, Jerry, Rt. 1
13539 Washington, John E., Sprinkle Ave
14402 West, Robert C., Rt 2
13578 Woodby, James, Rt 2
13636 Williams, Walter, Jr Rt 1 Bx 69A
13674 Wilson, Burns T., Russell St.
13722 Williams, Francena D, 524 Clark St.
12931 Williams, Mrs Ethel, Rt 2
14252 Winningham, Lucille, Belleville R
13366 Williams, Catherine, Rt 2
13919 Wright, Shellie E, Jr, Walker St.
13977 Winds, George, Jr., College Ave
13990 Ward, Edward, State College
1595 White, Harry C., Rt 1 Box 412
2730 Wright, William, Rt 1
2913 Wallace, Julia Mae, Mingo
2964 Walker, Madelyn, Jamison St.
3314 Wilson, Claude, Belleville Road
744 Walker, Alfred R., 532 Dunton
328 Washington, J.I., III, State College
343 Wilson, Mayme, Rt 1 Box 177
444 Williams, Mrs Johncie, College Ave
475 Walker, Rebecca, 530 Dunton
476 Walker, Annie B., 530 Dunton
523 Waymer, Mrs Mary K. N.Brooklyn
1267 Walker, Rev. R.M., Dunton St.
1396 Whitmore, Pearl, Magnolia Ave.
2451 Washington, Gloria, State College
4874 Washington, Julia R., College Ave.
3003 Weaver, Lillie V., College Ave.
3035 White, Lovely, 645 Goff Ave.
3081 White James, Rt. 1
3105 Williams, E. N., Magnolia
4664 Washington, J.Irwin, College Ave.
4725 Washington, Julius, Rt. 1
4306 Williams, Emma, Rt. 1
6567 Williams, Euclay, Orbg.
6052 Williams, Carl A. 282 Treadwell
6190 Williams, Florence, quick St.
6192 Williams, Woodrow P., Quick St.
6752 Watson, Dixon, Whaley St.
6821 Williams, Mrs Ethel, Quick St.
7130 Whaley, Clarence, Sprinkle Ave.
7155 Wilson, Alva, New Brooklyn
7460 Whetstone, Emma Mae, Rt. 1
7477 Williams, Barbara, Magnolia Ave.
8078 Wright, Remal L., Rt. 1
7650 Williams, Miriam B., 537 Dunton
7734 Webber, Paul R. Jr. E. Russell Ext
5995 Walker, Ruth C., Whaley St.
8328 Whaley, Leland, Whittaker Hgts.
4355 Wright, Corinne, Rt. 1
4356 Wright, David, Rt. 1
8803 Whaley, Willie C., Whittaker Pkwy
8863 Weaver, Joshua, State College
8870 Wrice, John W., Lancaster Ave.
8666 Webber, Clemmie, E Russell St.
9371 Wilson, Ramona G., Rt. 1
9372 Wilson, Joseph, Jr., Rt. 1
9740 Waymer, Mary T., Goff Ave.
9518 Whetstone, Mrs. Georgianna, Rt. 1
9966 Winningham, Herman, Rt. 2
10911 Williams, Melvin, Blakely Ave.
10545 Waymer, Clarence, Jr., Rt. 1
11068 Webber, Paul, Russell Ext.

SURBURBAN # 1

12431 Whetstone, Carrie, 463 Magnolia
11655 Winds, Geneva, Rt. 1
12613 Wilson, Zadie, 527 Clark St.
12616 Wilson, Sophira E., 527 Clark St.
12336 Wallace, David F., Rt. 1
14017 Washington, Bertha, Whittaker Hgts
14030 Williams, George A., Clark St.
14738 Welfair, Eliza T., 403 Walker
14383 Winningham, Richard, Jr., Whaley
14584 Williams, Thelma C., Walker Ave.
14746 Waiters, Margaret, Maxwell Place
15051 Wilson, Benjamin Jr, 527 Clark
15093 Winds, Margaret C., 507 College
14767 Williams, Betty Rose, 278 Bleakley
9774 Zeigler, Jacob, Rt. 2
9544 Zimmerman, Georgia, Mingo
11631 Zimmerman, Harry, Rt. 2
11558 Zeigler, Jacob, Rt. 1
12278 Zeigler, Mrs. Alice, Rt 2 Bx 66B
11735 Zeigler, Miss Annie Lee, Rt. 2
11787 Zeigler, John Lewis, Coleman Ave
12513 Zeigler, Irene H., Coleman Ave.
13854 Zimmerman, Mrs Coria, Rt 2 Box 55

SURBURBAN # 2

1236 Adams, Jessie M., 1038 Edisto Dr.
12265 Amaker, Eartha Mae, Edisto Dr.
11818 Amiker, Henry, Edisto Dr.
12458 Amike, Adell, Edisot Dr.
614 Buckery, Mrs Lena, Rt 3 Box 369
4643 Blanton, J.E., Rt 1, Cordova
1381 Blake, James C., 1391 Edisto Dr.
6798 Brigman, Laura E., 1264 Edisto Dr
6989 Bradley, Louis, Edisto Dr.
7042 Briggman, Willease, Jr., Edisto Dr.
10555 Bellinger, Albert, Edisto Dr.
11139 Buckery, Robert, Rt. 3, Orbg.
11303 Brown, Serlenia, Edisto Dr.
11479 Bonnette, Rosalie, Rt, 3
12752 Butler, Martha Noler, Rt 3,
13967 Brown, Cassandra, Edisto Dr.
13420 Brown, Joseph, Jr., Edisto Dr.
14165 Blake, Margaret Summers, Edisto Dr
14771 Butler, Samuel, Jr. Rt 3
11699 Butler, Rhodia Rt 3
11701 Baxter, George, 1331 Edisto Dr.
1614 Cleckley, Gilbert, 133 Edisto Dr.
7054 Durouk, Frank F. 1351 Edisto Dr.
6762 Davis, Charles W., Edisto Dr.
15024 Daniely, Herbert, J. 1369 Edisto
11706 Dantzler, Ealla, Rt 3 111 4th St Edisto Dr.
11540 Evans, Mrs Lillie P, Rt 3
3718 Francis, Frances Beatrice Grant 1782 Edisto Drive
3720 Francis, Davis C., 1782 Edisto Dr.

SURBURBAN # 2

13918 Frazier, Artis, Edisto Drive
13522 Frazier, Annie Bell, Edisto Drive
14725 Fair, Matthews, Rt 3,
1622 Glover, Frank H. Old Norway Road
519 Glover, Mrs Hattie, Zion T.
2197 Glover, Saul, Rt 3.
12435 Ginyard, Rebecca, Edisto Drive
12438 Ginyard, John, Edisto Drive
11658 Gissentanna, Alualee, Jr Rt 3
13965 Gaffney, Almeta, Edisto Drive
14567 Gamble, Nettie C., Rt 3,
15103 Glover, Victor, 268 Edisot Drive
11714 Gissentanna, David, Rt 3 Bx 389½
14768 Glover, Ada Mae, Rt 3, Box 308
3309 Harrison, Irene Felicise, Rt 3 Bx 397
2436 Harrison, Isaah W., Edisto Drive
2290 Harrison, Edna W., 1281 Edisto Dr.
7807 Harrison, Marion, Edisto Drive
7774 Harrison, Mary E., Rt 2
5972 Harper, Henry, Orbg.
10191 Harper, Annie Mae, Rt 4.
10935 Harrison, Emma T., Edisto Drive
11609 Harper, Tommie, Rt 3,
14440 Hickson, Ruby Mae, Norway
14060 Harper, Mary Ruth, Rt 3
448 Irick, Jacob L., 1277 Edisto Dr.
13735 Irick, Lillie Bell, Ed. Dr.
7028 Jamison, Lemuel, Ed. Dr
4311 Jordan, Berlena, Ed. Dr.
14152 Jennings, Mozelle, Rt 2.
13971 Jennings, William Ed. Dr.
14010 Jamison, Rosa, Edisto Drive
14019 Jamison, Robert, Edisto Drive
14046 Jamison, Mary Louise, Ed. Dr.
14750 Johnson, Emma Mae, Rt. 3
12098 Kerford, Mrs Lucille L E Russell
6784 Lawton, Neal, Edisto Drive
13913 Lawton, Martha, Edisto Drive
664 Moore, Stanley, 1271, Ed. Dr.
465 Moore, Mrs Lou Belle, 1271 Ed. Dr.
12707 Mac,k,Marie M, 1265 Ed. Dr.
13915 McMichael, Adell, Edisto Dr.
13584 McClennon, Mrs Artlee B Ed. Dr.
15061 McMichael, Joseph, 1273 Ed. Dr.
15691 McMichael, Edwards 1273 Ed. Dr.
7213 Nelson, Moses, Ed. Dr.
1709 O'Bryant, Birdie, Rt. 2
772 Page, Eunice Estelle, Ed. Dr.
468 Page, Rufus, Ed. Dr.
5216 Page, Julius A., 1059 Ed. Dr.
6466 Page, Ire M., 1038 Ed. Dr.
11568 Parker, Pearline, Ed. Dr.
13973 Page, Eunice E. Ed. Dr.
13979 Parler, Lucile B., Ed. Dr.
6775 Ryant, Lewis, 1330 Ed. Drive
12588 Ritter, David Lee, Main Ave.
12913 Ritter, Bertha Lee, Orbg.?

SURBURBAN # 2

1294 Sherrod, John M., Rt. 1 Cordova
6878 Simpson, Dallas Leroy, Ed. Dr.
7142 Smith, David, Jr. Ed. Dr.
7827 Sherrod, Byrdie B., Cameron Road
10089 Smith, H. D. Ed. Drive
10091 Smith, Robert, Edisto Drive
10094 Smith, Henry, 1251 Ed. Dr.
11825 Stroman, A. B., Edisto Drive
14579 Salley, James, Tyler Road
2936 Thomas, Paul, Jr., Edisto Drive
10573 Tobin, Charity M., Rt 3
11570 Tobin, Jennie, Rt 3
12822 Thomas, Annie Mae, Ed. Drive
14109 Thomas, Alnease, Ed. Dr.
14111 Thomas, Ivory C. Sr., Ed. Dr.
819 Williams, Mrs Ersula, Ed. Dr.
6880 Williams, James, Rt 3
10173 Winningham, Richard S III, Ed.Dr.
14176 Wright, Odell, Edisto Drive
13857 Wright, Gladys Y., Edisto Drive
13930 Williams, Martha, Edisto Drive
13922 Williams, Daniel, Main Ave N.
14565 Wright, John, Rt 3
14568 Wright, Maggie, Rt 3

WARD 1

2254 Mary J. Abraham, 258 Amelia SW
10006 Adams, Eartha, 334 Amelia N.W.
12645 Adams, Albertha W. 246 Seaboard
12647 Adams, Michael E. 246 Seaboard SW
12272 Abraham, Necla, 258 Amelia S.W.
13866 Adams, Robert, 173 Amelia, N.E.
771 Bonnett, Julius, Jr. 431 Windsor
5326 Banks, Walter J., 224 Henley
6005 Boderick, Sallie Mae Green
430 Windsor
7139 Brown, Luther, Maple St.
9309 Carter, James C., 173 Maple St.
11014 Dantzler, Hortense J. P.O.Bx 262
13496 Dantzler, Harvey L., Windsor
15733 Davis, Sadie, 279 Maple St.
6761 Faust, Joseph, 257 Amelia
6886 Fogle, Thomas, 280 Seaboard
9838 Faust, Pearlie D., 257 Amelia
12498 Folk, Mrs. Carrie W.
15065 Folk, Chas. H. 290 Amelia N.W.
2707 Gaffney, Mrs. Bell, 272 Cannon
613 Gaffney, Walter Daniel 290 Amelia
642 Gaffney, Eddie, 272 Cannon
6746 Green, William, 442 Windsor
13518 Green, Cassie Mae, Cemetery
15703 Guinyard, Willie W, 592 Maple
10252 Hubbard, Willie, 395 Broughton
11269 Hook, Willie Dean, Green St.
11344 Hubbard, Ozie Bell, 395 Broughton
12556 Hampton, Jessie G., Albert
806 Jones, Olive M., 441 Windsor
2195 Jones, Asa, 330 Cannon St.

WARD I

6007 Jenkins, Mabel R., 221 Windsor
9375 Jamerson, Lillie Mae, 245 Amelia
12477 Johnson, Annie Mae, 126 Bull St.
12166 Jones, Eloise L., Cannon St.
12201 Jones, Mrs. Edward K., 294 Russell
14692 Johnson, Rev. Curlee, 551 Sunnyside
12194 Lucas, David, 326 Seaboard Ave.
1937 Matthews, Lillie J. 246 Amelia
4849 Mack, Marion E., 520 Shuler
6024 Miller, Gertrude, 411 Windsor
6879 Miller, Fred, 272 Amelia
12327 Mack, Rebecca, 528 Shuler
12276 Mack, Francis H., 328 Shuler
13831 Moss, Henry C., 396 Seaboard
13928 Martin, Robert, 141 Maple
803 Nimmons, Almena, 411 Windsor
11274 Riley, Grace, Cemetery
11897 Russell, Adam Alonzo, 222 Bull
13326 Rickenbaker, Zellie, 176 Broad
6040 Robinson, Lottie, 1560 Broughton
2550 Salley, Clifton, 148 Seaboard
4840 Sharperson, Emma, 233 Broad
6592 Salley, Charles Preston, 148 S'Bd.
9621 Shuler, Willie D, 139 Broad St.
11974 Saylor, E. Leroy, 495 Windsor
12856 Thompson, Vernerta, 266 Como
12428 Thomas, Herman D., 157 Middleton
13966 Tyler, Marjorie, 246 Broughton
14754 Tyler, Napolean, 246 Broad
700 Williams, Earl W. 224 Bull N.W.
815 Williams, Ruth A., 224 Bull N.W.
3026 Williams, Janie, 220 Bull
8531 Winningham, Addison, Windsor St.
8761 Williams, Hampton, 266 Amelia
9176 Walder? Shellie C., 280 Amelia
9800 Walker, Bennie, 280 Amelia
10254 Wallace, Mattie M., 235 Broad
12798 Walker, Ernest, Amelia
15306 Wallace, Julius, Broad St.

WARD II

8351 Adams, Raysor, 211 Dukes Ave.
4287 Allen, John, 633 Riggs
11801 Antley, Nathaniel, 598 Maple
11810 Antley, Lillie Bell, 598 Maple
14055 Allen, Daniel, 633 Riggs St.
1608 Brown, Josephine, 235 Glover
2705 Bowman, Mrs. Frigelle, 150 Eleawood
1249 Boyd, Mrs. Rebecca, 278 Glover
1257 Boyd, Joseph L., 278 Glover
12316 Bonaparte, Jeremiah, 145 Glover
12331 Brown, Willie Samuel, Langston
12364 Bonapart, Wilbur, 339 Hughes
11884 Brown, Izara, 152 South St.
12840 Baxter, Wallace, 321 Maple
13855 Baxter, Elease, Maple
14062 Brown, Gladys, 281 Glover St.
13783 Brown, Ellison, 227 Glover St.
15056 Chandler, Inez, 423 Glover

2559 Davis, O'Kareta, Dunton St.
2557 Davis, Rev.Chappelle,Dunton St.
9987 Dixon, Robert Lee, 282 Glover
11286 Davis, John O., 252 Glover St.
3417 Evans, Josephine, 332 Jamerson
102 Ellis, Willie Sue, 148 South
11788 Evans, Eva, 224 Glover S.W.
13211 Edward, Louise, 453 Windsor
12917 Elmore, Lucille, 530 Salley St.
12498 Franklin, James M. South St.
824 Ginyard, John, Jr. 125 Scott St.
3871 Green, Lily Mae, 245 Maple S.W.
4726 Glover, Geneva, 654 Rowe St.
6170 Green, Clay, Riverside S.W.
12337 Guinyard, John Jr. 136 Scott
11817 Gadson, Berkley, 272 Maple
12489 Greene, Margaret, 537 Holly
13964 Guingyard, Ewine J., 136 South
12942 Griffin, Dorothy, 524 Salley St.
13982 Green, Virginia, Windsor St.
809 Hill, Sidney, 270 Glover
7002 Houser, David, Adden Hill
4285 Hopkins, Mary, 672 Rowe
9946 Hampton, Willie, 532 Maple
12547 Haynes, David E.,Sellers Ave.
12562 Haynes, Geo.Jr.,270 Court
12515 Houser, Lula Bell, 177 Glover
14399 Haynes, Edria, 385 Glover
? Harris, Fletcher, 156 South St.
14864 Haynes, Virginia, 268 Calhoun
12922 Irving, Susie B., 219 Glover St.
14165 Irving, Nathaniel Jr.,219 Glover
2481 Johnson, Carrie L. 415 Glover
7618 Jenkins, Shadrack,Calhoun Dr.
4484 James, Louise, 522 Maple St.
9595 Jackson, Martha, 148 South
12412 Jamison, Sanertby, 525 Salley
12542 Jenkins, Parleine, Calhoun Dr.
12544 Jenkins, Abendrego, Calhoun Dr.
12622 Johnson, Furline, Maple
12892 Johnson, Walter, 637 Rowe
12560 Jackson, Louise, 245 Maple
13960 Johnson, Josephine, Rowe
13351 Jackson, Edith, 5 Riggs Ct.
13540 Johnson, Emmee J.. Middleton
14066 Jones, Inez, 252 Glover
12919 Jackson, Jerome, Maple St.
14571 Jackson, Edith R. Riggs
15047 Johnson, Alsee, 142 South
10832 Knotts, Gracie L. ?
12378 Kerith, Lawrence S. 536 Salley
12256 Knotts, Melvin, 289 Glover
11896 Knotts, Auva I. 289 Glover St.
12491 Keith, Lourene S., 539 Sellers St.
12565 Keith, Eugene, 539 Sellers St
12568 Keith, Robert L. 539 Sellers St.
15663 Keith, Lizzie Mae, 249 Rowe St.
12799 Myers, Frank K., Russell St.

8569 McPherson, Mrs.Alma Z. 496 Middleton
8571 McPherson, James W., 496 Middleton
12705 McLendon, Kertie, 471 Windsor SE
12550 Oliver, Joe Louis,452 Windsor
631 Paul, Juline, 558 Salley
360 Paul, Irene C., 558 Salley
1365 Parler, Emma Jane, 533 Riggs
4246 Pendarvis, C.F., 485 Broughton
9174 Pinckney, Leroy J.Jr,424 Windsor
11634 Pinckney, Geneva,562 Salley
14752 Pringle, Geraldine, 214 Langston
3216 Russell, William,Sr.,523 Maple St.
11639 Robinson, Louise B.,572 Salley
11855 Richardson, Shellie,468 Middleton
12545 Raysor, George, Hartyog St.
14202 Ray, Chester A.,496 Middleton
14204 Ray, Vivian D., 496 Middleton
13506 Richardson, Ruth, Windsor
13472 Ritter, Glex, 351 Hughess Ct.
14569 Reed, Gertrude, Riggs
15039 Robinson, Sarah G., Elemwood
15723 Russell, W..J., 523 Maple
2728 Smalls, Clayton, 211 Glover
3355 Spells, Nillis, 213 Dukes
3370 Smoak, Julia G. ?
2206 Smith, Mrs.Annie,556 Maple
2258 Spann, Gilbert, 534 Riggs
126010 Seawright, Walter ?
12347 Simmons, James Jr.,22 Hampton
12357 Spigner, Hallie M., 544 Sellers
15545 Salley, Joseph, 265 Glover
12160 Seawright, Andrew, 375 Langston
13533 Smiley, Georgea, 201 W. Russell
13207 Saxon, Rose Lee, 244 Glover St.
13210 Saxon, Clarence, 244 Glover St.
13403 Salley, Herbert, Elmwood
15614 Snelling, Willie Mae, 688 Riggs
9164 Thompson, Mrs. Lucile 359 Fletcher
12316 Thomas, Theodore, 178 Elmwood
12912 Thrower, Bernice, Glover St.
1266 West, Mrs Ann, 145 Glover
6772 Washington, Albert, 551 Maple
7012 Washington, David, 150 South
10403 Weldow, Paul Walter, 549 Salley
10613 West, Alfred, 145 Glover
12384 Weldon, Clamis Mae, 549 Salley
11773 White, Julia Mae, 229 Hampton
11790 Wolfe, Isiah, 680 Riggs
559 Young, Nellie Mae, 227 Glover
6998 Young, Sammie, 227 Glover
10902 Young, Nellie Zeen, Glover St.
3227 Zeigler, Norman, 577 Salley
6787 Zeigler, Harden A., 461 Windsor
13423 Zeigler, Gertrude, 461 Windsor S.

3437 Adams, Mrs. Veado, 962 Oak St.
677 Amaker, Mrs. Eloise, 163 Treadwell
840 Adams, Russell C., 962 Oak St.
418 Adams, E. Melvin, 232 Treadwell
1223 Amaker, Jesse O., 157 Treadwell
5436 Adams, Julia M.II, 152 Treadwell
9761 Andrews, Mrs.Rebecca, 457 Sunnyside
11095 Adams, Marion S., 232 Treadwell
12656 Adams, Thomas K., 962 Oak St. (In service)
12660 Adams, Russell Clay, 962 Oak St. (In Service)
13976 Abraham, Mary L., Treadwell St.
3320 Abraham, Nathaniel, Treadwell St.
1573 Brunson, John E., 268 Dutton St.
626 Brunson, Priscilla C., 268 Dutton
586 Boyd, Fred M., 234 Oak St.
2523 Breeland, Angus, 108 Treadwell
2555 Bowman, Laura F., 279 Treadwell
2558 Bowman, Thomas L., 279 Treadwell
4900 Butler, Mrs. Bessie F., 875 Oak St.
7167 Bellinger, Robert E., 167 Tread.
7719 Burgess, Alfair, Oak St.
7722 Burgess, James L., Oak St.
8964 Butler, Oralee, 266 Treadwell St.
8581 Boyd, Ruby, Oak St.
9668 Bostick, Mrs. Bertha, 266 Dutton
9425 Blume, Thementha L. 230 Dutton
10229 Brad, Clay Nathaniel, 272 SunnyS.
11961 Bowman, Estelle, 285 Dutton St.
12674 Barno, Phanes L. Jr., 429 Treadw.
12711 Bethea, James, 844 Oak St.
12782 Brunson, Estelle, Dickson St.
14179 Blair, Gloria, Sunnyside
14182 Bellinger, Mildred, Sunnyside
11848 Bovain, Leroy, Albert St.
13669 Brailey, Mrs. Marie, 231 Treadwell
12911 Bodrick, Allen, 465 Brown St.
13855 Brailey, Nicholas, 231 Treadwell
13407 Brailey, Nicholas, Treadwell St.
14554 Barno, Fairey W., Treadwell St.
15335 Brailey, Issac D. ?
15390 Burgess, Lou Emma, 377 Treadwell
2975 Cain, Theodore, 312 Treadwell
3404 Collier, Dosia, O., 241 Dutton
670 Clemmons, Beulah G., 379 Henley
2504 Cain, Ruth, 312 Treadwell
3848 Crosby, Elizabeth, 539 Sunnyside
7919 Crawford, Harold W. State College
8942 Coulter, Anna, Sunnyside
9057 Colter, Anna M., 173 Treadwell
9817 Clemmons, Fred N., 379 Henley St.
10819 Cobbs, Elijah, 863 Oak St.
10593 Cox, Charles R., 240 Treadwell
11261 Curry, Emma, 230 Dutton St.
11555 Crumlin, Almeta, 385 Boulevard
12217 Cyprian, Sister Mary OSP, 710 Amelia
13688 Cobbs, Annie B., 863 Oak St.
14029 Cullum, Orean, 385 Boulevard
15660 Caldwell, Ella, 311 Treadwell
1930 Dash, Leon M., 261 Treadwell
4053 Dwight, Ella L., 491 Scott St.
1244 Dash, Odessa, 255 Treadwell St.
2435 Daniels, Mrs. Dora E., 433 Tread.
7928 Dash, Johnson, 255 Treadwell
4201 Dantzler, Thomas, 851 Oak St.
8959 Dash, Jamesine V. 370 Treadwell
9037 Dash, Harvin, 651 Amelia St.
9429 Daniels, Rose Bud, 279 Treadwell
10883 Dash, Ida, 261 Treadwell St.
12143 Dupree, Marguerite, 884 Oak St.
11851 Daniel, Sallie G. Treadwell St.
13549 Diggs, Howard, 379 Cemetary
13658 Davis, Oscar, 401 Brown St.
12929 Dantzler, Mae Alice, 255 Tread.
13464 Dunning, Mrs. Saprone, 461 Gibson
14748 Dantzler, Catherine, Oak St.
15699 Dixon, Evelyn, 370 Treadwell
7798 Evans, Beatrice S. 245 Amelia St.
8838 Edwards, John Henley St.
9594 Edwards, Goldie B., 408 Henley
11371 Ernest,Sister Mary Merade 710 Ame.
11882 Embly, Henry W., 423 Treadwell
14078 Edwards, John, 408 Henley
14761 Epps, Marilyn G., 179 Treadwell
15321 Ellis, Ella ?
15322 Ellis, William, Jr. ?
2920 Funchess, Luella R. 121 Tread.
3315 Funchess, Emma F. 175 Blvd.
435 Flowers, Mrs. Ethel, 310 Sunnys.
1215 Fuller, Joseph, 418 Fair St.
9463 Funchess, Mary Elizabeth, 121 Tre.
11652 Fassitt,Sister M.Damian,710 Ame.
11987 Fleming, Cecelia D,448 Tread.
12487 Frasier, Richard, Treadwell
12563 Fuller, Earl, 398 Fair St.
13642 Frazier, Robert L. 322 Sunnyside
15637 Fowler, Catherine, 420 Ellis
2708 Griffin, Anna, 557 Oak St.
3303 Gilliard, Robert F, Amelia St.
3327 Green, S.R., Boulevard
703 Gibbs, Mrs.Pernell,214 Dutton
452 Green,Cora V. 185 Treadwell
2625 Gregg, Inez W., 130 Treadwell
5214 Gordon, Maceo, 467 Treadwell
6448 Gates, Doris, 746 Amelia St.
8953 Gordon, Gertrude H., 467 Tread.
9285 Gaffney, Perry C., 543 Gibson
11263 Gordon, Lillie, 740 Dutton St.
11082 Gordon, Roy R 467 Treadwell St.
12382 Gaffney, Mrs.Lillie M 361 Amelia
12396 Garvin,Mrs.Aleathia 289 Tread.
11588 Govan, Hercules M. 831 Oak St.
12261 Gordon, Deborah,467 Treadwell
12758 Grimes, George Sylvester, Claflin
12887 Guest, Ophelia ?

WARD III

13561 Gaymon, John J., 134½ Treadwell
13702 Grainger, James L., Amelia St.
14055 Griffin, Doris, 266 Treadwell
13410 Griffin, Sloan B., Treadwell
13412 Green, Audrey ?
14093 Green, Sr. George R., Oak St.
14095 Green, Jr. George R., Oak St.
2714 Harrison, Lela S., 245 Dutton St.
2716 Harrison, Ulyses, 245 Dutton St.
2925 Houser, Viola, 882 Peasley
2983 Henderson, Matthew, 314 Fair
835 Haigler, Helen, 813 Peaslee
838 Haigler, Alvin H., 813 Peaslee
2623 Hickson, William F., 429 Treadwell
4817 Harrington, Mrs. J. L., N. E. Boulevard
3666 Hickson, Mrs. Nina E., 334 Treadwell
2199 Harrison, Abraham, 343 Boulevard
7088 Haynes, Miss Jesse Mae, 934 Peaslee
8806 Hampton, Nellie Ruth, Treadwell
8966 Henderson, Lucille, 114 Fair St.
9730 Hildebrand, Agnes L., 244 Dunton St.
11074 Haynes, Miss Emma D., 893 Oak St.
12423 Houser, Henry, 915 Peasley St.
12232 Housley, Sister Mary Imelda, 710 Am.
12127 Houser, Lizzie Mae, 915 Peasley
14005 Hubbard, Henry, 940 Oak St.
14012 Harrison, Eartha Lee, 511 Gibson
14483 Hubbard, Maeorgia, 940 Oak St.
4468 Issac, Cormissa, 289 Treadwell
345 Johnston, Ruby F., 175 Boulevard
420 Jackson, Robert R., 214 Dutton
1251 Johnson, Rev. Curlee, Sunnyside
3109 Jones, Miss Edna L., 814 Oak St.
6212 Johnson, Leon, 491 Scott St.
6210 Johnson, Janie, 491 Scott St.
7207 Jones, Charlie Curtis, 813 Peasley
7215 Johnson, Theodore, 243 Amelia
8225 Jackson, Mrs. Ethel, Sunnyside
9629 Johnson, Thomasine, 388 Fair St.
9418 Johnson, Robert L., 388 Fair St.
12392 Jackson, Ransom, 440 Scott St.
11866 Judson, Mrs. Bessie H., 454 Tread.
12584 Jarvis, Donald, Treadwell St.
13514 Johnson, Dorothy M., Gibson St.
13949 Jordan, Mrs. Andrew, 530 Sunnyside
13972 Johnson, W. W., 631 Amelia St.
13912 Jones, Geraldine G., Oak St.
13759 Jackson, Vernell, 214 Dutton St.
15046 Johnson, Willie, Fair St.
15657 Jones, Leroy, 361 Treadwell St.
15659 Jones, Mary E., 361 Treadwell St.
10899 Keitt, James, 541 Gibson St.
12182 Keeley, Helen L., 385 Boulevard
11872 Kinard, Mack J., 273 Cemetery
14863 Knight, Loretta Mae, 309 Amelia
472 Lewis, Alba M., 471 Boulevard
472 Lewis, Annie C., 497 Boulevard
503 Lewis, Alexander, 471 Boulevard
488 Lewis, Evelyn, 271 Treadwell
3374 Lewis, Shellie, 271 Treadwell
3023 Lewis, Alethia L., 939 Oak St.
11037 Lockard, Autley, 118 Treadwell
1545 Mendenhall, Allen, 843 Peasley
769 Mintz, Walter, Jr., 296 Fair St.
438 Mintz, Wesley Eugene, 418 Ellis
2562 Moorer, Marian Annette, 696 Amelia
4868 Mattison, Mary F., 665 Amelia St.
4903 Montgomery, Lillie, 715 Amelia
3021 Miles, Annie Mae, 814 Oak Street
4689 Montgomery, J. O., 715 Amelia Street
6617 Moorer, Mary S., 705 Amelia Street
6619 Moorer, William A., 705 Amelia St.
7087 Mendenhall, Lelia Annette, 843 Pea.
9171 Mitchell, Susie, 136 Treadwell
9187 Moore, Gertha, 136 Treadwell St.
11619 Montgomery, Maggie, 325 Treadwell
10221 Montgomery, Eugene, 325 Treadwell
10187 Mendenhall, Johnnie S., 843 Peasley
10188 Mendenhall, Kenneth E., 843 Peasley
12125 Miller, Corrie, 640 Green St.
12136 Moore, Sister M. Thomasine, 710 Ame.
12552 Mattison, Ernest F. 521 Dutton St.
13948 Murray, Walter, Cemetery St.
13391 Mack, James, Presley St.
15617 Mintz, Harold, 511 Gibson
3311 McPherson, M. O., 250 Sunnyside
2513 McCollum, Matthew D., 191 Boulevard
5360 McNair, Mrs. Sadie, 261 Treadwell
4208 McTeer, E. B., 439 Treadwell St.
4360 McLees, Mrs. Claudia, 439 Treadwell
12705 McLendon, Katie, Windsor St.
13981 McLean, Janie P., 887 Oak St.
14257 McPherson, Gracie, Sunnyside
820 Nell, Mrs. George, 470 Treadwell
2203 Nix, Fannie, 359 Treadwell
2220 Newton, M. L., 739 Amelia St.
8188 Nimmons, Mrs. Alice, 330 Treadwell
4269 Oliver, Robert G. Jr., 431 Treadwell
4271 Oliver, Mrs. Maggie, 431 Treadwell
1617 Pearson, Ida B., 377 Treadwell
603 Pendarvis, Mrs. Hodge, 122 Tread.
651 Pierce, Mrs. H. F., 358 Treadwell St.
1237 Pellman, Thomas, Jr., 230 Dutton
4253 Pellman, Percy C., 230 Dutton
1293 Pearson, Louise E., 377 Treadwell
7407 Parler, Mrs. J. C., 292 Treadwell
9876 Pendarvis, Johnnie, Treadwell St.
9430 Pellman, Dorothy, 230 Treadwell
10151 Phillips, David, 402 Fair St.
12452 Parler, Mrs. Justine, 890 Peasley
12539 Parks, Jesse Lee, Treadwell St.
12540 Parks, Lucille, Treadwell St.

## WARD III

12520 Pinckney, Cora W., Dutton St.
13694 Pinckney, Hammie L. 250 Dutton St.
14563 Pellman, Freddie, Ellis Avenue
14613 Pendergrass, Fanner, 896 Oak St.
3325 Robinson, Harold, 415 Boulevard
3061 Rowe, Etta B., 345 Treadwell St.
4690 Richardson, Agnes B., 727 Amelia
8187 Robinson, Louise S., 415 Boulevard
8364 Robinson, Thomas E., 202 Dutton St.
8851 Robinson, Dorothy L., 262 Dutton St.
12606 Raysor, Rever Mae, 257 Dutton St.
12540 Rowe, Rollitea, Sunnyside
11846 Rowe, Eugene, Sunnyside
13680 Robinson, Eugene J. 405 Gibson St.
12907 Richardson, Sallie F. 250 Dutton
13964 Randolph, Freddie Mae, Peasley St.
15032 Roland, Harold, 225 Dutton St.
15308 Roland, Juanita E., 225 Dutton St.
3398 Seabrooks, Henrietta, 256 Cemetery
602 Smith, Alonzo V. 874 Peasley
792 Smith, Mrs. Florrie, 823 Peasley
307 Smith, Pearl F., 874 Peasley St.
5392 Simmons, Henry G., 239 Treadwell
7987 Smith, Henry M. 133 Treadwell St.
8033 Smith, Jake, Peasley St.
8062 Simmons, Lucy P., 239 Treadwell
11080 Stokes, John B., 135 Boulevard NE
12442 Sharrow, Minnie, 290 Sunnyside
12611 Sharrow, Marion, 290 Sunnyside
12200 Summers, Earl, 543 Gibson St.
12224 Smallwood, Sister Mary David, 710 Amelia St.
12761 Samuel, Mildred C. Dutton St.
12548 Summers, Velma G., Gibson St.
12873 Shatteen, Mildred C. Oak St.
12549 Slater, William State College
13671 Sharrow, Mary Lucile, Sunnyside
12937 Sumpter, Luther O., 255 Treadwell
13356 Stevenson, Lillie Mae, 326 Summers
13373 Shephard, Mrs.Marguerite,Treadwell
13456 Simpson, Mary, Oak St.
15108 Summers, Emily P., 245 Dutton St.
15694 Salley, Mamie G., 370 Treadwell
805 Taylor, Mrs.Daisy B. 385 Blvd.
3039 Thompson, Helen, 240 Treadwell
7430 Thomas, Leroy, Jr. 230 Fair St.
9845 Taylor, June, Treadwell St.
14022 Toomer, Rev. W., Treadwell St.
13404 Thompson, Louise, 530 Sunnyside
15658 Taylor, Mary, 144 Treadwell
1624 Wade, William, 180 Treadwell St.
634 Williams, Rev. W.D., 919 Oak St.
721 White, Mrs.L.M., 367 Henley St.
770 Williams, Ruth E., 913 Peasley
543 Williams, Issiah, 120 Dukes St.
555 Williams, Mrs. Daisy, 449 Treadwell
582 Wells, Plummie E., 922 Peasley
1255 Williams, John C., Sr. 430 Treadw.
1453 Wade, Earline B., 180 Treadwell
2568 Williams, Alvereetes 282 Treadwell
2574 White, Rev. H.W., 367 Henley
3672 Williams, Mrs. Ruth G. 509 Blvd NE
3111 Wilson, Miss Geneva, 345 Treadwell
3275 Washington, Mabel P. 345 Treadwell
2294 Williams, Bertha F. 430 Treadwell
6297 Woody, J.W. Sr., 487 Peasley St.
8802 Whitmore, Joseph, Dutton St.
8584 Woody, Laura, Peasley St.
11039 Whittaker, Winnie Bell, 118 Tread.
11077 Washington, Louis, 874 Oak St.
12372 Williams, Louella, S. 247 Dutton St.
11553 Williford, Mrs. A. Deas, 385 Blvd.
12052 Williams, Clifton M., 247 Dutton
12059 Wilson, Ella, 357 Cemetery
12060 Wilson, John, Jr. 357 Cemetery
12746 White, Henry, Henley St.
12760 Washington, Harriette, Cliflin Col.
12763 White, Daniel J ., Henley St.
12550 Washington, James, 262 Fair
12509 Webster, Alonzo D III, Amelia St.
12483 Wragg, Rudine P. 814 Oak St.
13619 Wannamaker, Geneva, 367 Sunnyside
12910 Williams, Eloise, 171 Blvd.
13806 Wright, Jule Ann, 149 Treadwell
14503 Williams, Alma S. 664 Amelia St.
14744 Williams, R. E. 664 Amelia St.
14694 Williams, Mrs. W.P. 919 Oak St.
14701 Young, Mrs. Fredricka, 361 Blvd.
14556 Young, Sidney B. 361 Boulevard
388 Zimmerman, Geraldine P. 358 Tread.
9892 Zimmerman, D. M. Treadwell St.

## SURBURBAN # 3

15358 Adams, Thomas ?
8969 Baxter, Johnnie C., Rt 4
12768 Bradley, John Henry, Coleman Ave.
13907 Butler, Elossie N., Jamison
637 Crawford, Ernest M. Rt. 4
368 Crawford, Dr. Monroe, Rt 4
441 Calhoun, Willie B., St. Matthews Rd
639 Crawford, Mrs Allie Moore, Rt 4
13469 Cobb, Frank Clay, Rt. 5
13686 Cobbs, Golelia, Rt. 5
13951 Cunningham, Robert, R. 1
14518 Crawford, George,M., Rt 4
14627 Cooke, Mary E. ?
14859 Campbell, Beatrice, Rt 4
9773 DeCosta, Laler C., Rt 4
7993 Guger, Marion, Rt 4
8441 Gilyard, William, Rt. 1
11813 Gilyard, William, Box 534

SURBURBAN # 3

12497 Green, Mary, Rt. 5
11840 Glover, Albert, Rt. 1
13762 Glover, Mrs. Gladys, Rt. 1
14161 Green, Elizabeth, Rt. 1
7753 Hubbard, Joseph L. Rt 4
8842 Hubbard, Theodore R., Rt. 4
8532 Hubbard, Rosa L, Rt. 4
2777 Johnson, Benjamin, Rt. 4
2249 Johnson, Bertha Lee, Rt. 4
10448 Johnson, L. D., Rt. 1
14727 Jarvis, Anthony L. 555 ? Ave.
15693 Johnson, Lucille, Rt. 4
12858 Kershaw, Ethel P., Rt. 1
12860 Kershaw, Hanry, Rt. 1
12444 Lowman, Hager, Route 1
673 Monroe, Ernest L., Rt. 1
552 Morgan, Mrs. M.D., 544 Clark St.
6789 Moorer, Daniel, Jr., Rt. 4
9565 Moorer, Mrs. Lillie C., St Matt.Rd
13880 Minnigan, Eva Lee, Coleman Ave.
6868 McCants, James Clay, Route 4
14155 Oliver, Jammie, ?
13974 Pressly, Mrs Lucinda, Rt. 4
14403 Riley, Louise Jamison
14067 Rasberry, Loretta C. College Ave.
14860 Robinson, Elizabeth, Rt. 4
1707 Shuler, Thelma, Russell Ext.
9632 Syfrett, Israel, Rt. 4
13374 Smiley, Josephine, Rt. 4
11843 Spagner, Pralow, Route 1
13632 Sypheft, Rosa Mae, Route 4
11694 Tatum, Andrew Ellis Ave.
1611 Ward, L. M. St. Matthews Road
1612 Ward, Carrie Holsell, St. Matthews
13309 Wright, Madeline Lenors, Rt.

WARD V

2536 Adams, Theodore R. 152 Treadwell
9286 Aiken, Sara K. State College
9775 Austin, N. R., 159 Lovell
11612 Austin, Viola G. 159 Lovell
14582 Anderson, Margaret, State College
15619 Anderson, Margret, 1116 Craight
1235 Brown, Alifair, 126 Dickston
7092 Brown, Zvenia J. Lovell St.
5979 Buchanan, Mrs. M.S., State College
8914 Briggman, Samuel, 160 Dickson
9001 Bowman, Julius R., Dunton St.
9725 Bacote, Thomas B., 720 College Ave
91 Brockington, Wilbur, Claflin Col.
11002 Bythewood, T. K., 671 Goif, N.E.
12394 Bonnett, Birten, 132 Dickson
12549 Brown, James Ernest, Craight
13548 Boston, Ernest W., 783 Goff
14160 Benson, James W., Goff Ave.
14775 Boston, Mildred, Goff Ave.
15003 Booker, Leon, 312 Russell St.

WARD V

15033 Boyd, Albertha, Goff Ave.
3306 Cain, Limmie W., 139 Dixson
3319 Cutliff, J.Wilson, State College
3110 Cantey, Doris S., State College
3112 Cooke, Mrs. Mildred R. 670 Col
6608 Cain, Mrs.Pelmer, 139 Dixon
8801 Cooke, B. F., College Avenue
9211 Cutliff, Lucy R., State College
9254 Cobbs, Samuel, 242 Maxcy
12695 Chippey, Katherine, State College
14577 Cochran, Lurence, 644 Amelia
15050 Cottingham, Chas., State College
15621 Canty, Willie R., State College
1287 Durant, Lula Powell, State College
3682 Dawkins, Doretha, State College
8949 Donma, Viola M., State College
8449 Davis, Abraham, Jr., State College
8533 Delarge, Mrs.M.E., 670 College Ave.
9162 Dickson, Viola, State College
12455 Davis, Lula E., 1005 Braddy
15041 Davis, Nancy L., Claflin College
14771 Darby, Mary, 42 College Ave.
2618 Epps, Joe B., State College
7678 Evans, Queen Ester, 216 Wilkinson
12302 Ellis, Mammie L, 263 Dickson
8582 Friday, Boyd C., 763 Goff Ave.
14208 Friday, Boyd C., 763 Goff Ave.
12525 Floyd, Clara B, 551 Buckley
13867 Friday, Mattie, 763 Goff Ave.
2928 Gregg, Rev. L.C., 724 Goff
2597 Grayson, Rubye C., State College
2630 Gregg, Marion E., 734 Goff Ave.
3849 Govan, Carolina E., 113 Dickson
6555 Garvin, Essie, 704 Goff Ave.
6553 Garvin, Lillie Mae, 704 Goff Ave.
11869 Glenn, Jackson, J.C., 147 Lovell
13975 Gray, Kenneth H., 155 Lovell St.
13639 Green, Effie H., 875 Oak St.,
14529 Greene, Nathaniel, Claflin College
14541 Griffin, Vernell ?
14725 Goodwin, Jno. W., 166
14745 Grayson, Jimmie, State College
14748 Grayson, Harold, State College
15633 Green, Mahalia, 130 Maxcy
638 Hickson, William F.Jr. State Col.
596 Harper, Madge P., 25 Goff Ave.
3681 Hall, Joseph C., State College
6489 Hall, Murray J., State College
8785 Harris, Mrs.P.M., Lancaster St.
9797 Hilyard, James K., Claflin College
10905 Holloway, Mrs.Florence L. 1102 Riverside
10907 Hair, Willie, 242 Maxcy
12473 Houser, Leila, Quick St.
13443 Hair, Glorge,Jr 254 Maxy St.
13483 Harper, Rosemary E. 803 Goff Ave.
14032 Hill, Kate E., State College
15021 Hair, Mary Wilson, 254 Maxcy

14792 Henry, Annie Sue, Claflin College
15315 Haire, Benard ?
15365 Harmon, Lauree ?
4068 Jones, Mrs Josephine, Claflin Col.
3669 Johnston, Wm. Elbert, State College
78 Jackson, Jonathan, Claflin College
9546 Jones, Edward T. Russell St.
94 James, Franklin, Claflin College
12439 Jamison, Williamena, 116 Craig
12169 Jones, Lewis, Claflin College
11785 Johnson, Mary E., 146 Lovell
14063 Johnson, Ruthel, 127 Dickson
13206 Johnson, Mallie, 278 Maxcy
13987 Jefferson, Helen, Maxcy St.
14713 Jennings, Alma, Goff Ave.
14749 Jarvis, Ulysses, Jr., State College
15653 Jackson, Joseph , 108 Wilkinson
4056 Kennedy, Ezekiel L. State College
2543 Kerr, May H., State College
3671 Kerr, Victor E, Jr., State College
2749 Lyles, Thomas J., State College
2227 Lawrence, Rev.R.G., Goff Ave.
6903 Lawrence, Maude C.H., 7536 Goff
12762 Long, Alfred, Claflin College
14786 Lee, J.Isiah, 1319 Russell
14782 Long, Lucille W., Claflin College
2950 Mack, James, Claflin College
717 Martin, Ruby W., State College
4834 Manning, Ethel A., Claflin Col.
3684 Morrison, Maurice L., State Col.
3114 Middleton, Mrs.Verona, 711 Goff
4647 Manning, Hubert, Claflin College
6594 Moore, Lula Stanton, 506 Millwood
6275 Miller, Annette L., 154 Dickson
7105 Mack, Mildred H., Claflin College
7210 Montgomery, Malcolm L, 150 Maxecy
8079 Mack, Birdie A., 80 Goff Ave.
8565 Miller, Walter, 154 Dickson
11392 Major, Lonsie E., 1172 Whaley
12682 Myers, Willie D., State College
12501 Mose, Ashriel I., State College
12504 Mose, Thelma E., State College
14043 Mitchell, Elvean Dash, 149 Geddings
14092 Mitchell, J.Oscar, State College
14747 Morris, Eloise L., State College
14842 Mack, David, 245 Maxcy
14765 Mack, Dorothy, Brunson Ct.
561 McCrea, Eartha, 1203 Russell
3673 McGhee, Joseph D., 744 Goff Ave.
10586 McFadden, Doris, State College
13600 McNeil, E. B., Claflin College
12387 Niles, R. Nathaniel, State College
14530 Nelson, Lula, 1213 Russell
3353 Odom, Nathaniel A., 655 Goff
2490 Owens, Wm.H, Jr., State College
1592 Payne, Zelma A., College Ave.
5223 Pendarvis, Edith E., State College
5384 Player, Andrew Lou F, 198 Maxcy
2207 Pearson, Ellen D., 159 Lovell

6171 Pegues, Mattie E., State College
8389 Phillips, Freddie, 275 Fletcher
8874 Pearson, Mrs.D.E., Claflin College
12440 Pickett, Madeline D. 510 Millwood
3367 Rhodes, Robert S., State College
2453 Rhodes, Rev. John D.Sr., State Col.
6596 Robinson, Clara Mae B., 534 Millwd
2278 Rose, Elizabeth M., 720 College Ave.
2296 Rhodes, Mrs. Emma F, State College
8436 Rose, Arthur, 720 College Avenue
8555 Robinson, George L, Millwood
9277 Robinson, Benjamin F, 524 Millwood
9279 Robinson, Margaret, 524 Millwood
12303 Roache, Louie C., State College
13637 Roberts, Charles A. State College
14734 Robinson, Sarah, Gibson
14754 Robinson, Marie, Claflin College
575 Sullivan, Mrs. Ruth B. 147 Lovell
436 Sullivan, M. N., 147 Lovell
4189 Spearman, Mrs. Ollie, 302 Fair
6464 Sanford, Jaspyr B., State College
7019 Sheffield, Virle E., 188 Watson
9056 Sharperson, Robert A., 810 Col.Ave
9504 Salley, Mary, 802 Russell
97 Stokes, Rev. W.M., 631 Goff Ave.
11476 Sheffield, Charliese P., 188 Watson
14127 Saxon, Margaret L., 385 Blvd.
12495 Stokes, Minnie, 135 Boulevard
13906 Sweat, Karen, Dickson St.
14737 Senior, Virginia, 520 Millwood
14740 Senior, Wilbur, 520 Millwood
14558 Staggers, Jonathan, Claflin Col.
14560 Staggers, Odessa, Claflin College
14578 Sherman, Annabelle, State College
14580 Sherman, Alfonso, State College
15324 Street, Mamie ?
601 Thompson, Mamie, 755 Goff Ave
446 Teamer, Mary Dixon, State College
5691 Thompson, Beatrice F. 755 Goff Ave
106 Thompson, Barbara J., 755 Goff Ave
12582 Torian, Thomas E., State College
12508 Torian, Mary, State College
15058 Thompson, Joseph, State College
8381 Vernon, Marie R., State College
10858 Vaughn, Edith, 154 Lovell
374 Williams, J.Lincoln, State College
483 Williams, Annie Carolyn, 120 Dickson
2447 Wright, Verna W.Pendarvis, State Col
3717 Waymer, Richard T., State College
5440 Waterman, Henrietta, State College
9747 Walker, Erestine, State College
9880 Williams, Geneva B., Claflin Col.
9585 Worthy, Pecola Palmer, 720 Col. Ave
9588 Worthy, Mrs. Alethia, 720 Col. Ave
10422 Williams, O. C., State College
12366 Williams, J.Melvin, 791 College Ave
6570 Wimbush, Miss Trudelle, State Col
13215 Williams, Mrs.Geneva, Claflin Col.
14751 Wright, Robert T., State College

WARD V

14490 Warren, Ulhma D., State College
14742 Warren, Wm. James, State College
15674 Walker, Lillie S., State College
15314 Walker, Dnniel W.L., State College

HOLLY HILL
WARD I

4775 Anderson, Essie, Holly H.
4481 Allen, Mrs. Helen Heeseman St.
5153 Anderson, Mance, Rt. 2
11271 Atkinson, Marian V., Holly H.
12661 Allen, Agnes A., Rt. 1
12664 Allen, Marshall, Rt. 1
5024 Brown, Sylvia, Holly H.
5067 Brown, Ernest, Rt. 2
5090 Benbrew, Mrs. Hazel, Rt. 2
4847 Bryant, Nora, Rt. 2
4750 Bryant, Mrs. Ozella, Holly H.
4761 Brown, Rev. Gabe, Holly H.
4480 Bradley, Mrs. Jessie Sue, Heesman Street
5183 Brown, Eugenia, Holly Hill
8732 Barnwell, Queen E. H., Holly H.
4230 Bryant, Ed., Rt. 2
10967 Benjamin, Freddie, Rt. 2, Box 21
13278 Bellinger, Minnie, Holly H.
593 Cain, Frank, Holly H.
4918 Cain, Mazie Lee, Heesman St.,
4997 Collier, Cassie A., Holly Hill
5049 Capers, Lucille, Holly Hill
4488 Cummings, Alva., Holly Hill (Mrs.)
5208 Clark, Melker L., Holly Hill
10886 Cave, Viola A., Holly Hill
11666 Collier, Lee, Holly H.
13313 Clemms, Agnes, Rt. 2
15015 Cain, Rev. N. C., Unity Rd., H. H.
15036 Cain, Elizabeth, P. O.
4975 DeWitt, William, Rt. 1, Holly H.
5054 Davis, Bessie, Rt. 1, Holly H.
5059 Doctor, Ed., Holly H.
5060 Dukes, Marie Towsend, Unity Rd.
5069 Dukes, Warren, Holly Hill
4486 Dubose, Eulela, Holly Hill
5177 Davis, Mazie, Holly H.
5178 Davis, Elevertine, Holly Hill
13289 Daily, Martha, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
13314 Davis, Wyndell, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
4460 Edwards, Fred S., Holly Hill
4473 Edwards, Mrs. Ada Marion, Holly H.
4478 Garvius, Mrs. Carrie Eva, R. 2, Bx 82
5127 Green, Rily, Holly Hill
5182 Hunt, Janie M., Holly Hill
11272 Harris, John, Holly Hill
13312 Holman, Eva Lee G., Rt. 2
4949 Jagrees, Gourdine, Holly Hill
4950 Johnson, Mrs. Frona, Holly Hill
4247 Jacques, James, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
10786 Jacques, Lula B., Rt. 2, Holly Hill

HOLLY HIL
WARD I

4769 Keith, B. F., Heeseman St.
11667 Keith, Elizabeth P., Holly Hill
4482 Lisbon, Mrs. Carrie, Holly Hill
4489 Lisbon, Philip C., Holly Hill
5138 Lisbon, Mrs. Viola L. Holly Hill
5146 Lisbon, Olive B., Unity Rd.
10510 Long, Olive J., Holly Hill
13288 Lambright, J., Holly Hill
4930 Miller, John W., Blvd., Holly Hill
4973 Montgomery, James, Holly Hill
5032 Mack, Luther, Holly Hill
5088 Montgomery, Mrs. Matilda Cain Hessman St.
5098 Mack, Katie K., Holly Hill
4764 Mack, Mrs. Etta Mae, Holly Hill
4455 Miller, Mrs. Dorothy, Holly Hill
5115 Mack, Mathew, RFD, Holly Hill
5128 Miller, Ola H., Holly Hill
13745 Mitchell, Mae Ola, Holly Hill
13291 Mack, Daisy M., Holly Hill
13068 Martino, Linda J., Holly Hill
4992 McKune, Nealie, Holly Hill
5085 Nimmons, Cardfield, Rt. 2, Holly H.
4765 Owens, James H., Heeseman St.
13061 Owens, James Henry, Holly Hill
14612 Owens, Mrs. Effie H., Holly Hill
4964 Palmer, Albertha, RFD
4465 Palmer, Lawton, Sr., Holly Hill
4468 Palmer, Mrs. Peggy, Rt. 2, Holly H.
8823 Pendergrost, Robert Lee, Holly H.
191 Prezzy, Ruben, Holly Hill
12459 Palmer, Lurline F., Holly Hill
13037 Palmer, Jink, Holly Hill
13040 Palmer, Cloretha, Holly Hill
5062 Randolph, Ned, Rt. 2
4796 Randolph, Carrie Lee, Holly Hill
4248 Randolph, Peter, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
14031 Randolph, Mary, Holly Hill
4953 Sweat, Gillison, Holly Hill
5016 Shepard, David J. N., Holly Hill
5021 Shipman, Robert, Holly Hill
5092 Shepard, Doretha, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
4762 Sprinkle, Belulah M., Holly H.
4456 Scales, Leslie, Heeseman Ave.
5137 Shannon, Beatrice D., Rt. 2, H. H.
5139 Shannon, Lawrence J., Rt. 2, H. H.
5238 Simmons, Scipio, Holly Hill
8280 Smith, Daniel H., Holly Hill
8729 Stoney, Rubena C., Holly Hill
12510 Shingen, William E., Holly Hill
11674 Sweat, M., Holly Hill
13277 Sprinkle, Doe, Holly Hill
13279 Stondamure, Maggie, Holly Hill
4422 Townsend, Althea, Holly Hill
5142 Thompson, Claudie, RFD
13284 Thompson, Elijah, RFD
13298 Thompson, Lula, RFD
13300 Thomas, Limuel, Holly Hill

## HOLLY HILL
### WARD I

13029 Thompson, Rosa, Holly Hill
13035 Thompson, Jacob, Holly Hill
2425 Williams, Louie, Rt. 1, Holly Hill
5058 Wright, Fannie L. Bunch, Warren Rd.
3847 Williams, Leroy, Holly Hill
3850 White, Janies, Holly Hill
4724 Wright, Malqueen, Holly Hill
4434 Wright, Rev. Luther H., Rt. 2, H. H.
5120 White, Robert, RFD
4232 Williams, R. K., Rt. 2, Box 225
9374 Williams, Rutha Mae, Rt. 2, H. H.
10815 Washington, Isaac, Holly Hill
12222 Wright, Rev. A. G., Jr., Holly Hill
12247 Wilson, Reedy, Holly Hill
12663 White, James, Rt. 1, Holly Hill
13280 Williams, Pearlie, Holly Hill
13282 White, Jr., Robert, Rt. 2, Holly H.
13960 Welfare, Eva, Holly Hill
13292 White, Lutiah, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
13306 White, Ethel, Holly Hill
15080 Ware, J. Walter, Holly Hill
8701 Young, Mary Lee, Holly Hill
13062 Young, Gummie, Holly Hill

## ELLOREE
### Book 1

2299 Anderson, Hattie F., 25 Rt 2 Box 9
5446 Anderson, Lucile, Rt 1, Elloree
5467 Anderson, Edwards F., Elloree
5472 Anderson, Roy Normal, Rt 1, Elloree
5761 Adams, Sam, Elloree
5763 Adams, James L., Elloree
5840 Anderson, Emma C., Elloree
7809 Anderson, Thomas, Elloree
8754 Anderson, Jessie Mae, Rt Elloree
8680 Allen, Daisy, Rt. 1, Elloree
5616 Bannister, Elizabeth, Elloree
5618 Burgess, Hellen E., Elloree
10928 Bookhardt, Rev. Jessie, Elloree
11472 Blackmon, L.A. Elloree
14114 Brown, Cleo, Elloree
11710 Bunson, J.W., P.O., Elloree
15629 Butler, Pearline, Wolfe St. Elloree
14739 Butler, Burgess, Gen. D., Elloree
5604 Croom, Rebecca D., Elloree
5626 Caesar, Fredrick E., Elloree
8339 Cooper, James, Santee
4260 Collier, B.T., Elloree
8677 Caldwell, Katura, Cleveland St., E.
10885 Cooper, Mulvenia S., Elloree
14907 Cheeseborn, Rose Lee, Elloree
5631 Dantzler, Frazier, Elloree
4400 Dash, Lowman, Rt. 2, Elloree
9413 Dukes, Martin, Elloree
4449 Dash, Elder, Elloree
12810 Dash, Albertha, Elloree
1255 Dash, Nell, Jr., Elloree

## ELLOREE
### Book 1

12552 Dash, Maybelle, Elloree
13509 Davis, Eddie, Santee
14773 Davis, Alexander, Rt 1, Santee
14775 Davis, Essie M., Rt 1, Santee
14912 Dantzler, Mamie Lou, Elloree
7820 Everett, Alethia, Elloree
15312 Easterling, Nesbut, Elloree
3847 Felder, Lena, Rt 1, Santee
6566 Gilmore, Hidrick, Rt 1 Bx 6, El.
13644 Gavins, Essie, Rte. Santee
14004 Gilmore, John, Rt., Santee
15671 Green, Bobby, Elloree
13331 Gilyard, Willie, Rt 1, Elloree
14813 Gilmore, Frazier, Rt 1, Bx 6 El.
15398 Gilmore, Clarence, Santee
334 Hillard, John T., Hwy 301, Santee
5461 Hilliard, Halis, Souteel St., Ellor.
5462 Haigler, John Arthur, Elloree
5586 Harton, Ecker, Elloree
5765 Houser, Pearl, Elloree
4289 Hillard, Prof., Rt 1 Santee
10312 Haigler, Theodore C., Elloree
13881 Hilliard, Willie Mae, Elloree
12415 Hanton, A.C., Elloree
13884 Hilliard, Mamie Lee, Elloree
13943 Hilliard, Pinnie, Elloree
13442 Hilliard, Lee M., Elloree
12800 Johnson, Mary, Elloree
14423 Jackson, Willie, Santee
14424 Jackson, Lowina, Santee
13737 Johnson, Irene, Elloree
13958 Johnson, Wheeler, Elloree
13981 Johnson, Wheeler, Elloree
15023 Jackson, Essie M. P.O. Bx, Elloree
14908 Johnson, Maggie, Elloree
9994 Kelly, Rosa Lee, Elloree
12805 Lemon, Alma, Mrs., Elloree
5525 Mack, Hassie, Elloree
5602 Moorer, James Bishop, Elloree
5609 Moorer, Thelma, Elloree
4258 Moorer, Julius, Elloree
11949 Moorer, Israel, Elloree
12801 Moorer, Memmie, Elloree
12807 Moorer, George, Jr., Elloree
11781 Miller, Rosa Lee, Elloree
14670 Michell, Willie Mae W., Elloree
15681 Moorer, Jurness, Horlin St., El.
15683 Moorer, Helen R., Horkin St. El.
13812 McAllister, Alfair, Elloree
14120 McAlister, Roscamme, Elloree
13266 Nouwood, Rev. G.E., Elloree
8338 Oliver, Willie Lee, Rt 1, Santee
14803 Oliver, Frazier, Rt 1 Bx 65 Ell.
15381 Oliver, Lillie, Santee
5605 Parler, Dorothy S., Elloree
5607 Parler, Harry L., Elloree
5784 Paulling, Daniel, Elloree
10572 Pauling, Claudette, Elloree

419 Pauling, Naomi, Santee
934 Pauling, Alice, Santee
14909 Pelzer, Margaret, Elloree
15978 Phillips, James D., R. 1 Bx 80, El.
5612 Rice, James Eddie, Elloree
12243 Ragin, Emma E., Santee
15686 Robinson, Lucille, R 1, Bx 136, Ell
15692 Robinson, Boorer? T., R 1 Bx 136
611 Smalls, Nellie, Santee S.T., Ell.
5587 Seaberry, Ellanora, Elloree
5588 Seaberry, Robert, Elloree
8682 Seelers, Bessie, Elloree
10286 Scott, John, Santee
14417 Seaberry, Ruby Mae, Santee
13585 Shivers, Ethel, Santee
13594 Schuler, Sara Lee, Santee
13596 Shivers, Thomas, Santee
13928 Seaberry, Theodore, Santee
13444 Shaw, Raymond, Elloree
13024 Sellers, Eva Mae, Elloree
14798 Small, Almeter, Elloree
14805 Samter, Janie M., P.O. Bx 149, Ell
5581 Tilley, Henry, Elloree
5582 Tilley, Mabel, Elloree
12385 Tate, John, Elloree
1601 Williams, Robert Lee, Cleveland St.
2417 Washington, George, Rt 1, Elloree
2422 Weldow, Marshall, Rt 1, Elloree
4657 William, Hattie E., Rt 2 Bx 2, Ell.
4659 Williams, Mrs. Ethel, Rt 2 Bx 2
5388 Walker, Eliza M., Elloree
5611 Williams, O'Neal, Elloree
5614 Williams, Eliza R., Elloree
5613 Whaley, Robert, Elloree
6272 Washington, Rosalee, Santee
5764 Wilborn, Mrs. Marie, Elloree
5846 Williams, Elease G., Elloree
8325 Williams, Lewis C., Elloree
8367 Williams, Helen H., Elloree
8764 Williams, Oliver A., Elloree
4241 Williams, W. B., Rt 2, Elloree
4264 Waymer, Robert A., Elloree
9481 Waymer, Joe, Elloree
10912 Washington, Walter Jr., Santee
10420 Washington, Wallie, Santee
12416 Whaley, Sammie Mrs., Elloree
11795 Williams, Stack, Rt. 2,
13955 Williams, Johnnie, Elloree
13257 Williams, Maurice, Elloree
13494 Williams, Paul, Elloree
13017 White, George, Holly Hill
13028 Williams, Vernella, Elloree
14082 Williams, Samuel Waymer, Rt 2, El.
14729 Williams, Molase Camel, Jr., Ell.
14732 Williams, Joyce M., Rt 2, Elloree
14901 Waymer, Mamie, Elloree
14906 Williams, Elorence M., Elloree
? Walters, Esmond, Elloree
15632 Waiters, Dempsey C., Elloree
14804 Wright, Dorothy M R.1,Bx 86 A, El.
14816 Williams, George, Rt 2 Bx 206, El.
5859 Zeigler, Robert L., Rt 1, Elloree
9484 Zimmerman, Arthur, Rt 2, Elloree
9943 Zimmerman, Willie, Jr., Elloree
14910 Zeigler, Adell, Elloree

BOWMAN

14404 Adams, Ella Mae, Adams St.
2918 Bookard, Emma, Bowman
4149 Berry, Ruth W., Rt. 1 Bowman
7164 Berry, Henry Clay, Rt. 1 Bowman
7712 Bookard, Jake, Bowman
8202 Brown, Susie, Orangeburg
8336 Bruce, Leroy, Bowman
4417 Bruce, Tom, Rt. 1, Rowesville
4438 Berry, Henry, Bowman
12405 Bowman, Flossie P. Bowman
11305 Brandenburg, Jason, Rt. 1 Bowman
14126 Bruel, Vernetta, Bowman
14130 Berry, Agnes, Bowman
14046 Backmon, Lillie Mae, Rt 2 Bowman
14080 Brandyburg, David, Rt 1 Bowman
13515 Brandyburg, Florence T., Bowman
13516 Brandenburg, Hubert, Bowman
13661 Boyd, Daisy, Bowman
13969 Brandyburg, Clarence, Bowman
13971 Brandyburg, Rachel, Bowman
13974 Brandyburg, Ojetta M., Bowman
13153 Berry, Zena, Bowman
4161 Cain, Marion, Madison, Bowman
4165 Cain, Velma Clay Glover, Rt 1 B.
3797 Cato, Zula Hagood, Cedar St. B'm.
4693 Carson, Leon, Cedar St., Bowman
6469 Connor, Roy C., Bowman
12490 Carson, Bertie, Rt. 1, Bowman
13858 Chisolm, Earline RR Ave. B'man
14712 Canady, Beaulah, Bowman
4151 Dickson, Charlotte J Rt 1 B'man
12413 Davis, Frank, Bowman
14027 Dantzler, Lizzie Mae RFD Bowman
13562 Dantzler, Leonard Rt 1 Bowman
2747 Funderburg, Willie, Bowman
4162 Felder, Earnest, Rt 1 Bowman
3802 Felder, Mrs. Annie R.R. Rt 1 B'm
3809 Felder, Johnnie, RFD, Bowman
8578 Fogle, Lurline, Bowman
9182 Felder, Geraldine, Bowman
9184 Felder, David S., Bowman
12687 Felder, Laura, Rt. 1 Bowman
12690 Felder, Henry, Bowman
11837 Funderburk, Alex, Rt. 1 Bowman
14103 Felder, Lonnie, Rt. 1 Bowman
14106 Felder, Adline, Rt. 1 Bowman
14108 Felder, Annie L., Rt. 1 Bowman
4163 Gilmore, Cora Br'ville Rd Bowman
3800 Glover, Essie M., Rt 1 Bowman

9971 Glover, Morgan, Rt. 1 Bowman
9974 Glover, Realia B. Rt. 1 Bowman
13938 Gilmore, Orbia, Jr Rt 1 Bowman
4120 Hampton, Shelly, Rt. 2, Bowman
3796 Hill, Mrs. Pansy G., Rt 2 Bowman
3807 Hagood, N. H., Cedar St. Bowman
5217 Haigler, Thomas, Rt 1 Bx 138 B'm
7525 Haigler, Annie L., Bowman
9873 Hagood, Nisbit, Jr., Box 6 Bowman
11821 Houser, Roland, Rt. 1 Bowman
13911 Hampton, Naomi, Bowman
14814 Hodges, Cleveland, Rt 2 Bowman
2406 Jones, Minnie M., Bowman
7421 Jones, Mrs. Minnie, Bowman
8932 Jones, Clarence, Bowman
8940 Jones, Georgia Ann, Bowman
10618 Jenkins, Morris, Bowman
12374 Jones, Joseph Daniel Bowman
11624 Johnson, Otto, Bowman
12487 Johnson, Essie, Bowman
3756 Kelly, Mrs. Peaclear P. RR Ave
11833 Kennedy, Marion, Rt. 2. Bowman
3812 Kennedy, Sallie G., Rt 1 Bowman
11836 Kennedy, Gladys, Rt 2 Bowman
14136 Kelly, Dora Mae, Bowman
13897 Kemp, Oscar Lee, Bowman
14481 Keitt, Shelly, Bowman
4153 Malinder, Margaret, Rt. 1 Bowman
6059 Matthews Joshua, Main St.
7586 Murray, Bertha H., Rt 2 Bowman
8660 Mays, Minnie G., Rtl Bowman
10220 Mays, Anderson, Rt 1 Box 199
12313 Malinder, Thomas, Rt. 1 Bowman
12414 Mock, Mottel, Bowman
11783 Matthews, J. W., Rt. 1 Bowman
14125 Malinder, Margaret, Bowman
13156 Moorer, Clarice, Bowman
15406 Melinder, Martin, Bowman
15408 Melinder, Timrod, Bowman
4845 McDaniel, Pauline S. Bowman
11620 McDaniel, Sam G., Rt. 1, Bowman
13819 McKelvey, Ritta Ja, Bowman
13148 McDaniel, John L., Bowman
11696 McClellan, Willie, Rt. Bowman
535 Oliver, Clemmie, Dibble St., Bowman
12689 Oliver, George W., Bowman
11434 Oliver, Rose Marie, Bowman
12635 Pelzer, Freddie, Rt 1 Bowman
12638 Pelzer, Naomi, Rt 1 Bowman
11802 Pelzer, Peter, Rt 1 Bowman
14127 Ross, Blease, Bowman
13663 Rilley, Ennis, Bowman
13462 Rush, Bessie, Bowman
11691 Rivers, Curtis, Rt. Bowman
14385 Rivers, Rosalie, Rt 2, Bowman
1408 Robinson, Thomas A Jr Rt 1 B'm
2785 Smith, Quincy, Rt 2, Bowman
3805 Smith, Spencer RFD, Bowman
9746 Smith, Julia, Rt 1 Bowman
12634 Shuler, Carrie, Rt. 1 Bowman
14339 Spell, Estel, Bowman
14342 Spell, Vernell, Bowman
13425 Shuler, Thom, Rt 2 Bowman
13428 Shuler, Bernadean, Rt 2, Bowman
13440 Summers, Zuola, Bowman
14390 Simmons, Laura Mae, Rt Bowman
11625 Thomas, Joseph, Rt. 1 Bowman
14401 Turk Van, Sadie, Oak St., Bowman
14110 Turkvant, Lewis, Bowman
13159 Turkvant, Pearl, Bowman
14762 Thomas, Edna, Bowman
7557 Void, Isaiah, Bowman
13608 Void, Earlean, Bowman
4170 Williams, Maggie R., Bowman
7433 Way, Fannie N., Bowman
5981 Williams, Freely, Rt. 1, Bowman
4410 William, Sylvest, Branchville
12339 Walker, Joshua A., Bowman
12238 Walker, Perlie Louise, Box P O 25
13905 Waymer, Widsow, Bowman
14115 Zimmerman, Rosa L., Rt 1 Bowman
14128 Zimmer, Rev. Paul, Rt. 1 Bowman

ZION - TOWNSHIP
Book 1

4830 Blanton, Linnie, Cordova
11151 Briggman, Roger C., Rt. 1, Orbg
11197 Briggman, Lula Mae, Cordova
11867 Bovian, Rebecca, Rt. 1, Cordova
9819 Dantzler, Clyde Rt 3, Orbg
11251 Dantzler, Alex, Rt 3 Bx 411, Orbg
12076 Dantzler, Rowena, Rt 3, Orbg.
11860 Dantzler, Jessie Mae, Rt 3, Box 42 Cordova
13889 Darby, David, E. 301 South
15069 Evans, Timothy, Rt. 1, Cordova
11236 Franklin, Wesley, Rt. 1, Cordova
11069 Funchess, Ollie, Rt. 1, Cordova
11815 Frederick, Lester, Rt. 1, Cordova
14151 Frederick, Muriel, Rt. 1, Cordova
11864 Gass, John, Rt. 1k, Cordova
11862 Gass, Katherine E., R. 1, Cordova
13756 Grant, Laura, Rt., Cordova
10019 Harvey, Rev H.O., Rt 3, Orbg
10359 Harvey, Mrs. H. O., Rt 3, Orbg.
7816 Inabinet, Alice, Rt 3, Orbg
7761 Inabinet, Julius, Rt 3, Obrg
11071 Little, Gertrude, Rt. 1 Cordova
15090 Livingston, Elizabeth, Rt 1 Cord.
6881 Myers, Jacob, Cordova
4472 Myers, Frank, Rt 1, Cordova (Tax)
12051 Montgomery, Bernice A., Cordova
13947 Moody, Lester Jr., Rt, Cordova
15067 Mays, Thelma D. Rt 3 Box 399, Cord.
15070 Mays, Charlie, Rt 3, Bx 399, Cord.
618 McDuffie, Ruth Glover, Rt 3 Bx 193 Zion T.
620 McDuffie, W. L. Rt 3 Bx 193

ZION - TOWNSHIP
Book 1

9990 McMichael, Maggie, R.1,Cordova
5982 Oliver, John F., Rt 3, Orbg
10575 Oliver, Marion M. Rt 3, Orbg
11755 Pough, Beulah M R. 1 Cordova
14149 Pringle, Sarah Lee, Rt 2, Orbg
13932 Ritter, Dennis, Rt 3, Orbg.
1289 Stokes, Alexander W., Rt 3 Bx 402
4871 Smiley, Gertrude Cobb, R.1 Bx 95
15087 Tyler, Minnie Cordova
1939 Williams, Beatrice, Cordova
1416 Williams, Thorton D., RFD,Cordova
4283 Williams, John, Rt. 1,Cordova (tax)

VANCE
Book 2

13500 Adgerson, Lester, Santee
14757 Adgerson, Katie, R. 1 Box 90
7494 Brown, Mary G., Vance
7496 Brown, A. Z., Vance
10810 Brown, Albert, Vance
3257 Everett, Francis, Jr., Vance
11219 Felder, Isiah, Vance
2959 Green, Coleman, Santee
4744 Gaines, Matthew, Rt. 1, Vance
5364 Goodwain, F. B., Santee
10807 Gaines, Gurnie, Vance
10805 Gilmore, Sarah B., Vance
11334 Guess, Julia Lee, Vance
12138 Guess, Romie Lee, Vance
11733 Guess, Earnest, Vance
12641 Guess, Frances, Vance
11799 Green, Jack, Santee
12531 Green, Eva Lou, Vance
12536 Godson, Herbert L, Rt. 1
12920 Green, Adam F., Santee
13271 Green, Vivian Deloris, Santee
13550 Hilliard, May, RFD Vance
13499 Hilliard, Flossie, RFD Vance
6228 Johnson, Rev. S. J., Vance
15400 Jamison, Theodore, Vance
4492 Martino, Olive M., Vance
12642 Morris, N.a., Rt 3
5312 Olin, Zou Wright, Rt 1 Vance
5324 Olin, Willie, Vance
12277 Perry, Ed, Vance
12893 Preggy, Gladys, Vance
11800 Preggy, Bennie Lee, Rt Vance
8248 Rush, Thelma Shaw, Rt 1 Vance
11804 Reggins, C.D., Vance
11670 Robinson, Oliver, RFD, Vance
7380 Scott, Helen S., Rt 1 Box 70A Vance
12559 Seabrooks, Silas, Jr., Santee
14093 Shriger, Alice, Vance
13819 Shuler, Olisher, Rt, Santee
14759 Seabrooks, Annie Mae, R.1Bx 8313
14760 Shaw, Rosa Lee, R.1 Bx 90, Vance
13818 Void, Mary, Vance
113274 Void, Blanche, Santee

VANCE
Book 2

1916 West, Jessie D., Box 53, Vance
5366 Wright, Henrietta, Santee
7491 Williams, George, Vance
4267 Wright, James, Rt. 1 Santee
10015 White, Robert, Vance
10016 White, Rosa Sue, Vance
11295 Wigfall, Ruth, Santee
11018 Wigfall, Mary, Santee
11729 Wigfall, Paul, Santee
11762 Wigfall, James, Santee
9049 Young, Nade, Rt 1 Eutawville

TWO - MILE SWAMP
WILLOW TOWNSHIP

4245 Stroman, Howard Rt. 1, Cope (Tax)

LIMESTONE
Book 1

7692 Amaker, Marion C., Star Route, Orbg
10244 Agard, George B., Jr. Rt 4, Box 317
11646 Agard, Daisy Z., Rt 4, Orbg.
13453 Amaker, Ethel L. Rt 2 Box 90, Orb.
4429 Benjamin, David, Kennerly Rd.
10822 Cobbs, Herbert, Star Route, Orbg
11765 Colter, Joseph, Rt 4, Orbg.
12407 Dash, Edith, Wolfton
12396 Elps, Marie, Star Route, Orbg.
13354 Green, Erma, Rt. 5, Orbg.
4432 Harrison, James Z., Star Route, O.
12603 Hook, Rayford, Wolfton
4384 Jamison, Elliott, R.1, Orbg.
9134 Jones, Rosa L, Rt 4, Orbg.
11646 Jones, Charlie, Rt 4, Orbg.
11808 Jones, Louella, Kennerly Road
11807 Jones, Willie, Kennerly Road
15717 Jamison, Tony L., Rt 1 Box 197
4321 Logan, H. V., Star Route, Orbg
12329 Larkin, Julius, Star Route, Orbg
12362 Larking, Julius Clayton, Jr., Star Route
3434 Mack, Fred, Star Route
832 Mack, Fred, Jr., Star Route
7166 Mack, Oscar, Star Route
11806 Murph, Marion, R. 1, Wolfton
11809 Murphy, Robert L. Rt 5, ?
11811 Murphy, Bertie, Rt. 5 ?
14011 Moorer, Lucille, Rt. 5, Orbg.
14021 Mack, Comelious, Rt. 5, Orbg.
14024 Mack, Louise, Rt 5, Orbg.
15622 Moorer, Herman, Jr., Rt 5, Orbg.
12356 Pauling, T.A., Rt 4, Orbg.
4234 Reed, Grover, Rt 1, Box 68
4065 Sistrunk, Elvira, Rt 1, Wolfton
4067 Sistrunk, Shelton J. Rt 1, Wolfton
6177 Sistrunk, Shelton, RFD, Wolfton
6179 Sistrunk, Mattie, RFD, Wolfton
12817 Scott, James, Rt 5 Bx 81, L'stone
15332 Sistrunk, Elvira, Limestone

LIMESTONE
Book 1

4430 Thomas, Shedrick, Limestone
12393 Walker, Clarence, Wolfton
11835 Wallace, Tom, North Road
13557 Wallace, Lillie, Rt 5, Orbg.
13670 Wolley, Hubert, Rt 5, Orbg.

LIVINGSTON
Book 2

8897 Barnes, Gentry, Livingston
8902 Barnes, Eva, Livingston
12436 Glover, John C., Livingston
15623 Inabinette, Clara, Livingston
4415 Knotts, Patrick, Livingston
15394 Milhouse, Oleria, Livingston
8904 Stokes, Essie, Livingston

MIDDLE PEN
Orangeburg
Book 2

3218 Glover, Emanuel, Bowman
3219 Glover, Alice, Bowman
3220 Glover, Alice B., Bowman
9967 Jenkins, Hermine S., Rt. 1, Bowman
11826 Jamison, Sanders, Rt. 1, Rowesville (Tax)
11828 Jamison, Flossie, Rt. 1, Rowesville
11690 Keitt, Wilbur, Rt. Cameron
14478 Keitt, Viola G., RFD Cameron
14229 McCants, Roger, Rt. 2, Cameron
2890 Scoville, Toping H. Rt. 1, Bowman
9878 Scoville, Mrs. Mildred T., Bowman
13673 Scoville, Larces M., Rt. 1, Bowman
13675 Scoville, Harold C., Rt. 1, Bowman
13905 Waymer, Woodrow, RFD, Bowman

NEESES
Bk 2

15338 Amaker, Nettie Lou, R.1 Neeses
4317 Gleaton, Masie, Neeses
14267 Hartwell, Matthew Lee, RFD 2 Neeses
1637 James, Dovene, Rt 1, Neeses
2408 Livingston, Herbert, Rt 2.
12522 Livingston, Hattie H. Rt 2
2425 McMichael, Geraldine, Neeses
9160 Stroman, Wilbur, Neeses
1458 Tyler, Louis, Rt. 1 Neeses

NORTH I

11726 Brinifield, Margaret, North
15414 Balzeigler, Thelma, North
7822 Charley, David Daniel, North St.
7824 Charley, Lessie, North
14068 Colter, Wilbert, North
13769 Crummel, Ruby B., North
11709 Colter, Luther, North
6552 Dowdy, H.K. Rt 2 B.4, North
12348 Dowdy, Eliza S., North

NORTH I

14793 Edwards, Vernise, Rt 2 Bx 19
4712 Floyd, Caron L., North
4310 Floyd, Ethel M. Black, North
11323 Glover, Will Tonie, Rt 2
1209 Hook, Rev. J.W., North
11520 Hook, Rev. J.W., North
11548 Hall, Hattie R., North
11731 Hook, Sessie, North
14167 Hydrick, Rebecca, North
14094 Hampton, Ethel, North
14096 Hamton, Isiah, North
14861 Houston, David, Rt 2
5955 Inabinet, Elijah, Rt 2
14184 Ishmael, Mrs Inez, North
1838 Jamison, Lowman, North
4312 Johnson, Pearl, North
5960 Jamison, Charles, North
9145 Johnson, Theodore R., North
10458 Jamison, Annie Mae, North
11723 Jamison, Sybil J., North
15639 Jeffcoat, Jessie Lee, Jr., North
15323 Jackson, Sallie, North
15331 Jeffcoat, Laura Mae, North
15370 Johnson, Ester, Rt 2
15372 Johnson, Vince, North
9051 Livingston, David B., Rt 2
13078 Livingston, Hattie, North
14109 Lepath, Elizabeth, Rt. 1
11689 Lepath, Jacob, North
14757 Lepath, Ada, North
14759 Lepath, Oli, North
14796 Livingston, Merlean, P. O. Box 592
11705 Mack, Clyde, North
15630 Milhouse, Mary M., North
5892 Ranson, Oscar, North St.
12524 Reolis, ? Olrea, North
12909 Reolis, Elease, North
13081 Rumph, Annie C., North
11711 Rwers, Banner, North
13084 Saylor, Idella, North
13076 Thompson, Levil Oscar, North
1635 Racker, Birdie Lee, North
5941 Walker, Wilbur E. RFD
11708 Walker, Willie, North
14795 Wright, E sie Mae ,Rt 2 Box 241 .
15359 Walker, W. S., Sr., North

NORTH II

13786 Brumfield, Grace E., 46
13788 Brumifield, Gracie Lee 21
1926 Crumel, Mrs. Eloise 48
1928 Crumel, Otto 48
15634 Corbett, Levi 48
14807 Caldwell, Louise 39
15636 Corbett, Vastine
4713 Gleaton, Aubrey C. 25
14273 Jenkins, Sallie 73
13765 Kenner, Mrs. Sonia C. 24

NORTH II

15725 Knotts, Marie 36
15391 Knotts, Waller, Rt. 2, Box X8C
5915 Livingston, Espannersline, Rt. 2, North C
6811 Logan, Annie, North
4320 Logan, Dicie, Rt. 2, North C
3846 McNeal, Daniel, North C
11849 Oliver, Burley, North St., North C
15726 Robinson, Bertha, Rt. 2, Bx 4A, North
15319 Rivers, Eddie, North C
5932 Williams, Geneva, North C
15937 Williams, James, North C
24471 Walker, Alonzo, Rt. 2, North C
Walker, J. W. S., North C

BOLDEN - Book 2

13988 Harrison, Adelle N., Rt. 3, Orbg.
13991 Hickson, Janie, 96 Road
9874 Inabinet, Wesley, Rt. 3, Orbg.
10439 Williams, O'Neal, Rt. 1, Cope
14022 Williams, Everlenna, Zion

BETHEL (MIDDLE TOWNSHIP) Book 2

4393 Boyd, Clemmie, R'ville Road
4394 Boyd, Otis, Rt. 1, R'ville Road
4402 Cain, Jesse, Jr., R'ville Road
7099 Glover, Henry F., Bowman, S. C.
9723 Harley, Abbie, Rt. 2, Orbg.
9726 Harley, Ben., Rt. 2
2403 Jenkins, Carrie, Rowesville
9060 Kizer, Frizell, Rt. 2, Orbg.
7655 Moss, Bessie, Rt. 1, Rowesville
4310 Moss, Arthur, Rt. 1, Rowesville
4405 Miller, Lourie, Rt. 2, Orbg.
4809 Robinson, Henry, Rt. 2, Orbg.
7097 Robinson, Thomas H., Bowman
7100 Robinson, Jessie Mae, Bowman
7218 Robson, B. T., Rt. 1, Orbg.
7447 Robinson, Norman, Rt. 2, Orbg.
7448 Robinson, Gladys, Rt. 2, Orbg.
6287 Wideman, Willie L., Rt. 1, R'ville
4391 White, Johnny, Rt. 2, Orbg.
9043 White, Julia, Rt. 2, Orbg.
9155 Wideman, Ora Mae, Rt. 1, Middle T.

BRANCHVILLE - Book 1
(South Branchville)

12388 Aiken, E. L., Rt. 1, Branchville
14789 Aiken, Clara M., Rt. 1, Branchville
3996 Bryant, Wilhemena, 42 Logan
11013 Berry, Rosa Lee, Branchville
11693 Berry, George E., Branchville
12176 Britt, Alice, Branchville
3622 Hampton, Milton, 1 Hampton
12175 Henderson, Philip, Branchville

(South Branchville)

12177 Henderson, Mazel, Branchville
14764 Holmes, Sarah Jane, Branchville
6060 Johnson, Marion, Branchville
14850 Keitt, Ester Mae, Branchville
4293 Lincoln, George A., Branchville
4298 Lincoln, Louise, Branchville
14866 Moultrie, Viola, Rt. 1, Box 182
12174 Rumph, C. D., Branchville
3939 Smalls, Della S., P. O. Bx 122 B'ville
13576 Summers, Eugene, Rt. 1, Branchville
14791 Stokes, Nettee, Rt. 1, Branchville
2688 Utsey, Jervey S., 305 Stevens, B'ville
10890 Walker, S. W. Jr., Branchville

COPE - ORANGEBURG Book 2
Union Township

14382 Briggman, Leola, Cope
14866 Briggman, Carl E., Rt. 1, Cope
2059 Briggman, Daniel M., Rt. 1, Cope
2064 Briggman, Daniel, Rt. 1, Cope
11695 Cleckley, Cormiell, Rt. 2, Cope
12626 Hilliard, Marie S., Cope
14050 Harvey, Willie E., Cope
2066 Johnson, Daniel, Cope
6888 Jennings, Lolie, Cope
7137 Johnson, George B., Cope
9793 Jones, Rosebud, Rosebud, Route 1, Cope
12415 Jones, Eloise T., Rt. 1, Cope
11390 Jennings, Irene M., Rt. 1, Cope
12352 Johnson, Virgil, Cope
12380 Jones, Paul, Cope
11905 Jennings, John W., Cope
Jones, Paul R. #77 Service Absentee registration 9/26-60
2062 Livingston, William, Jr., Rt. 1, Cope
10526 Livingston, Ruth, Cope
3837 Moore, Blondell, Rt. 1, Cope
4235 Moore, C. C., Rt. 1, Cope
7351 McClellan, Lonnie W., Rt. 2, Cope
7361 McClellan, Shedrick, C., Rt. 2, Cope
7364 McClellan, Albertha, Rt. 2, Cope
7602 McClellan, Virnether, Rt. 2, Cope
7724 Stroman, Ernest, Rt. 1, Cope
8894 Sumpter, Annie Ruth, Cope
11771 Tyler, Prince (Tax) Cope
12581 York, James E., Cope

COW CASTLE TOWNSHIP
Book 1 Cattle Creek

13853 Brown, Maggie Lee, Rt. 2, Bowman

EAST COW CASTE
Book 2

12553 Johnson, Robert Lee, Rt 1 Bowman
12424 Johnson, Samuel, Rt 1 Bowman
12432 Johnson, Eloise, Rt 1 Bowman
14714 Mazick, Haiperard, Rt 2, Bowman
4848 McDaniel, Joseph, Bowman
6990 McCants, Rogers, Cameron
12747 McCants, Verma Mae, Rt 2, Orbg.
10212 Walters, Charlie, Rt 1, Bowman

Book 2

1819 Walker, Bennie J. Cannon Brdge Rd Cordova
3908 Walker, Ola, Cordova

EAST ORANGE
Book 2

7022 Abraham, John, Rt. 2, Cameron
13826 Abraham, James C., Rt. 2, Box 9582
14036 Abraham, Ester Lue, Rt. 2, B. 95A, Orbg.
12246 Sanders, Wilbur, Rt. 2, Box 95, Cameron
13638 Worley, Henry Clay, Rt. 1, B1992, Orbg.

EDISTO CANAAN
Book 1

13349 Jennings, Sarah Lee
4371 Williams, David H., Rt. 2, Cope
12296 Williams, Lewis, Rt. 2, Cope

EUTAWVILLE
Book 2

4791 Bethea, Pearl P., Eutawville
8828 Bryant, Willie B., Rt. 1, E'ville
12257 Blanchard, Jawes F. E'ville
11844 Brown, Willie W., E'ville
12496 Broughton, Johnnie, Rt. 1, Eutawville
11692 Broughton, Carolnia, Rt., E'ville
11850 Broughton, Sharlow, Rt., E'ville
115112 Broughton, Pirleant, Rt. 1, Bx 138
15116 Brown, Lucile W., Rt. 2, Bx 120
15362 Clark, Linnie Mae, E'ville
4592 Davis, James, E'ville
11845 Doctor, Albert, E'ville
13721 Davis, Isaac, E'ville
15089 Doctor, Emily, Rt. 1, Box 136
15111 Davis, Rosa Lee, R 1, Box 117
15114 Davis, Gennett, Rt. 1, Bx 117
4736 Fuller, Joseph, E'ville
15685 Fuller, J. Jubious, Rt. 1, E'ville
2888 Gillard, David E., Rt. 1, Bx 41, E'v
4729 Gielard, Willie, E'ville
8333 Green, Thomas E., E'ville
10156 Gillena, Elijah, E'ville
12496 Gillens, George, Jr., E'ville
13711 Gathers, Julius, E'ville
15084 Gathers, Mary Lee, E'ville
8293 Haskell, Frank, Rt. 1, E'ville
8773 Haskell, Fortune, E'ville
8775 Haskell, Edith, E'ville
8780 Haskell, Sam, E'ville
11669 High, James, RFD'
13829 Hall, Willie, Rt. 1, E'ville
15091 Hall, Matilda, Rt. 1, E'ville
15092 Hall, Everlina, Rt. 2, Box 101B
15095 Hall, William, Rt. 1
15096 Hall, Harrietta, E'ville
14894 Isaac, Robert Lee, E'ville
10454 Johnson, Annie Bell, E'ville
12439 Jenkins, Isaac, E'ville

Book

12442 Jenkins, Ethel Lee, E'ville
13744 Jennings, Wilbers, E'ville
13968 Jenkins, Isiah, Jr., Rt. 1, E'ville
11685 Johnson, Ed., Rt. 1, Cross
4272 Middleton, John, E'ville
9422 Middleton, Alice M., Rt. 1, E'ville
14235 Middleton, Lucille L., Rt. 1, Bx 152, Holly Hill
11697 Mitchum, Ben, RFD
15094 Mitchum, Carrie, Rt. 1, E'ville
2401 Nelson, George, E'ville
8913 Nelson, Thomas J., Rt. 1, E'ville
6446 Oliver, Samuel, Rt. 2, E'ville
14434 Powell, Jesse, E'ville
10474 Simmons, Jake, E'ville
4474 Smith, Joe, E'ville
10943 Sweeper, Douglas D., E'ville
10946 Sweeper, Margaret, E'ville
10948 Sweeper, Mrs. Lila G., E'ville
11847 Simmons, Sam, E'ville
15109 Simmons, Carrie R., Rt. 1, Bx 118
15110 Simmons, Mary B., Rt. 1, Bx 118, E'v
2886 Wright, Julius, E'ville
2420 Wright, George A., E'ville
3876 Wright, Jacob, E'ville
8299 Waring, Rosetta H., Rt. 1, E'ville
9177 Wigfall, Maggie G., E'ville
11212 Wigfall, Edward, E'ville
12569 Wright, Sam, Jr., E'ville
11798 Wigfall, James R., E'ville
12879 Wigfall, Maggie G., E'ville
12880 Wigfall, Nancy K., E'ville
8634 Young, Whittaker, E'ville
10174 Young, Mercy, E'ville

HOLLY HILL
WARD # 2

4911 Allen, Edward J., Hessemen St.
5122 Brown, Mamie, Rt. 2
11671 Benbow, James, Rt. 2
15709 Cummings, Beatrice, P. O. Box 481
15712 Cummings, J. P., Jr., P. O. Box 481
13311 Davis, Marie, Holly Hill
15710 Dennis, Catherine, Rt. 2, Box 288
11175 Haynes, Catherine, RFD, Holly Hill
11176 Irick, Quinnie, Holly Hill
5089 Johnson, Floria Welfare, Rt. 2, H. H.
4497 Johnson, Nolan, Rt. 2, Holly Hill'
12402 Jacques, Alma, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
8521 Mitchell, Emmalina, Rt. 1, Holly Hill
8523 Mitchell, Blond, Rt. 1, Holly Hill
11672 Morant, Freddie, Rt. 2, Holly Hill
15715 Martin, Zula, Rt. 2, Box 288
10962 Poaser, Mary Louise, Rt. 2, Box 32
13405 Poag, Thelma Lee, Rt. 2
5735 Ravenel, George, Providence St.
5420 Rush, Rev. Gurney, Jr., Rt. 2
4443 Sprinkle, Doc, H., Hill St.

HOLLY HILL
WARD # 2

5131 Sweat, Alma, Holly Hill
12135 Summers, Scipio, Rt. 2
4411 Washington, George, RFD
13898 Wright, Annie Mae, RFD

JAMISON
Book I

612 Bowditch, Mrs. Elizaberta, Jamison
4552 Baker, Sylvia Barrs, Rt. 1, St. Math.
12925 Backer, Mrs. Myretta, Rt. 1
12950 Butler, Mary Magdalene, RFD
10509 Cokley, Marion B., Rt. 1, St. Matthews
12930 Cotter, Sarah, Rt. 1
3308 Elmore, Hattie, Jamison
317 Elmore, John, Jamison
10944 Esau, Samuel Mooroe, Rt. 4, Orbg.
4550 Heyward, Willie M., Rt. 1, St. Matt.
4335 Heyward, Mrs. Pansy Lee, St. Matt.
9421 Hubbard, Hirvanna, Rt. 4, Orbg.
14781 Hubbard, Ezbon, Rt. 4, Orbg.
14783 Hubbard, Sara, Rt. 4, Orbg.
14796 Hubbard, Ruby, Rt. 4, Orbg.
14799 Haywood, Daisy, Rt. 4, Box 216
15702 Hubbard, Rachel, Rt. 4, Box 124
7163 Jones, Solomon, Rt. 4, Orbg.
9979 Jones, Margaret, Jamison
14611 Johnson, Elijah, Orbg.
4338 King Ed., Rt. 1, Orbg.
9977 King, Rosa Bell, Jamison
14094 King, M. H., St. Matthews Road
13629 King, Pheodoe, Rt. 4, Orbg.
11768 Miller, Preston, RFD, Orbg.
11337 Murph, Commodore, Rt. 4, Orbg.
12258 Mintz, George, Orbg.
12927 Mayor, Mrs. Narissus, Rt. 4
12940 Murph, Flossie, Rt. 5
11044 Robinson, Willie, Rt. 4, Bx 226, Orbg.
4547 Winningham, Richard, Rt. 4, Orbg.

TRINITY - ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP
Book 2

7384 Jeffcoat, Jesse, Rt. 1, North

NORTH BRANCHVILLE
Book II

2641 Byrd, Charlie, R. R. Avenue
2234 Bowman, John, Route 1
12725 Boston, Wofford, Branchville
11824 Brown, J. M., Route 1
14733 Byrd, Fred, Route 1, Box 78
14736 Byrd, Fairey Bell, Rt 1 Box 78
14726 Bisom, Annie Mae, Rt. 1 Box 78
2516 Goldsmith, David, Branchville
12483 Green, Minor, Branchville
4003 Jennings, Rebeiual, 216 Evans B'v.
11101 James, Mary Lee, Route 1, Box 954
11791 Johnson, Gladys, Rt 1 Box 95
13731 Johnson, Herman, Route 1
15404 Johnson, Isabelle, Route 1 Box 118
11600 Keitt, Ezra Lee, Route 1

NORTH BRANCHVILLE
Book II

12064 Keitt, Eddie C., Route 1
11849 Keitt, Eva, Branchville
12776 Metts, Rufus W., Branchville
14854 Miller, Magyier ? ?
15160 Moultrie, James, Jr., Branchville
12063 Owens, Pearl, Route 2
9296 Rumph, Isiah, Route 2
12433 Rumph, Mable, Branchville
14731 Richardson, Elliott, Branchville
2236 Sims, Tom, Branchville
14035 Summers, Annie Mae, Rt. A
13567 Summers, Maxie W. ?
14856 Steadman, Martha, 302 Charles
3158 Utsey, Ophelia V., Stevens St
2654 Williams, Margaret, 503 Lanier
9535 Williams, Walter S., Rt 1
11708 Williams, David R., 116 Berry
12481 Williams, Geo. C., Branchville
12503 Wesley, Mennie ?
13565 Williams, Charity, Route 1
12974 Williams, Edna, Branchville

CATTLE CREEK
Book 2

15072 Snell, Thomas, Rt 2, Bowman

TILLMAN
Book 1

2787 Hasben, Arthur L., R. 1 B310, Orbg
13879 Hasben, Edna Pearl, Rt 1 Bx 310
14719 Keitt, Wilbur, Jr., Cameron
1609 Ulmer, James, Rt 2 Bx 68 Middle T.
9206 Ulmer, Alma, Cameron

SPRINGFIELD # 1

1148 Argrow, Mozel, Springfield
1141 Bownes, Nezzie, S'field
985 Corbett, Sears M., Rt 2
1144 Corbitt, Mary Elizabeth, Rt 2
1149 Corneekle"? Almetta, Rt 2
11993 Fergerson, Mrs. Jannie M., Rt. 1
11381 Ferguson, Hattie Florence, Rt. 1
11083 Isaac, Lemuel, Rt. 1
7288 Thurmon, Johnson, Jr. Rt. 1
11759 Herman, Jackson, Springfield
1098 Johnson, Gilbert "
1105 James, Lofton, Jr. "
1116 Nesbitt, Cleather "
1089 Odom, Virgil "
2048 Ray, Cleo, Rt. 1, Neeses
1790 Ray, Willie, Neeses
1145 Reed, Ina, Springfield
1147 Reed, Sammie "
1156 Reed, Louise "
978 Steadman, James, Rt 1, Springfield
1154 Stroman, Hattie Sue, "
11852 Thomas, Robert Lee, Lexington St.
1139 Thomas, Mrs. Reba, Lexington St.
1152 Thomas, Annie Bell, Lexington St
1081 Washington, Samuel, Springfield

SPRINGFIELD # 2

1101 Corbitt, Maggie Mae, R., S'field
981 Fulmer, Beatrice, Rt. 1 "
984 Fulmer, Rev. Grady, Rt 1 "
12625 Fergerson, Preston, Rt 1 Bx 7,S.f.
12628 Fergerson, Robert, Rt 1 Bx 7,S'f.
11995 Fergerson, C.E., Springfield
1137 Fergerson, Freddie "
1142 Fergerson, Lena "
1122 Gadsden, Sam F., "
1146 Gadsden, Francis "
1103 Isaac, Jurother "
8671 Sallie, Mrs. Naomi, Salley
1100 Thomas, Clola, Rt 1, S'field
1112 Thomas, Lester, Rt. 1 "
1153 Thompson, Hester, Springfield
1151 Thomas, Mary Ruth, Springfield

Rockey Grove Township
SAWYERDALE
Book one

14422 Corbitt, Lillie, Rt. 1 Neeses
13944 Corbitt, Evelyn R. 1, Neeses
12393 Ferguson, Asenath, Rt. 1, Neeses
11693 Koger, J. H., Rt 2, North
11660 Odom, Jos, Rt 1 Box 157, Neeses

ROWESVILLE
Book I

11332 Ashe, Emmett S., Rt 1, R'ville
7074 Ashe, Ernest J., Rt 1, R'ville
12494 Ashe, Martha, R'ville
2655 Byrd, Hobard, Rt 1 Box 71 R'ville
11653 Byrd, Abraham, Sr. Rt 1 B'ville
11598 Bowman, Mrs. Alphonso, R'ville
12062 Bowman, Wesley, Rowesville
11688 Breed, Mary, RFD, R'ville
14165 Baxter, Jessie Mae Rt 1, R'ville
7217 Cruell, Theodore, Rt 1 R;ville
11552 Crum, Jake, Rowesville
11664 Daniels, W. D., Rt 1, R'ville
2282 Felder, Rogers, Rt 1, R'ville
1789 Felder, D.C., Rt 1, R'ville
13923 Fogle, Magrissa S., Rt 1, R'ville
13145 Frazier, Annie Mae, R'ville
7071 Garvin, Jessie, R'ville
11814 Gordon, James R'ville
11816 Gordon, Idella, R'ville
13802 Garvin, Madie, R'ville
13804 Garvin, Lucile, R'ville
14118 Garvin, Ethel, R'ville
14023 Garvin, Alvis, Rt. 1, R'ville
14026 Garvin, Clarence Marshall, R'ville
14028 Garvin, Hally Paull, R'ville
4342 Jones, Stephen, R'ville
11291 Jamison, Jeremiah, R'ville
13849 Jones, Bessie, R'ville
11829 Jamison, Arthur, Sr., R'ville
7396 Mack, Ruben, Rowesville

ROWESVILLE
Book 1

9158 Rhode, Isaac H. Sr., R'ville
12750 Rhodes, Benno, R'ville
13813 Robinson, Grace B., R'ville
12906 Rhodes, Ellen, Rowesville
3402 Summers, Naomi, Rt 1 Bx 95 Middle T.
3406 Summers, Eugene, Rt 1 Bx 95Middle T.
4220 Summers, David, R.1 Branchville
12373 Simpson, Blease, Rowesville
11793 Stokes, James, Rt. 1 R'ville
13806 Simmons, Otis, Rt. 1 R'ville
13917 Seabrook, Lonnie, R'ville
14110 Summers, Julia, R'ville
7823 Utsey, Cleve, Box 201 R'ville
13957 Utsey, Genell W., R'ville
7072 Williams, Victoria E., R'ville
7216 Winningham, Lewis, R'ville
14162 Wright, Rebecca, Rowesville

PROVIDENCE
Book 1

5184 Ashbury, John A., Vance,S.C.
12460 Davis, Harry L., Providance
6013 Keitt, Theophelious, Rt 1 Santee
9282 Keitt, Frazier Haigler Rt 1, Santee
4419 Ravenell, Ed, Rt 1, Holly Hill

PINE HILL
Book 2

14026 Anderson, Ruth, Rt 3, Orbg
7965 Bowman, Vincent, Rt 3, Orbg
11698 Bowman, Jacob, Rt 3, Orbg.
11700 Bowman, Fannie D., Rt 3, Orbg
15689 Bonnette, Helen, Rt 2, Neeses
12212 Dyches, Marion, Rt 2, Orgb'
11976 Dyches, Robert, Rt 2 Bx 100 P. Hill
13949 Gleaton, Jimmie, Rt 2, Neeses
2409 Hubbard, Blondence, Rt 3, Orbg
2410 Harrison, Salena, Rt 3, Orbg
7141 Hook, Bernice, Rt 2, Neeses
10123 Hartwell, David, Rt 2, Neeses
12405 Hook, Frank, Rt 2, Orbg.
14648 Hubbard, Samuel J., Rt 3, Orbg
2775 Jamison, Jaunita, Rt 2, Neeses
2776 Jamison, George H., Rt 2, Neeses
520 Jamison, Birdadean,Rt 2 Bx 50,Neeses
8020 Jamison, Queen Esther, Rt 2, Orbg
8811 Jamison, Virgie Miller, Rt 2, Neeses
12495 Jamerson, Asbury, Pine Hill
12852 Jamison, Virgie " "
5371 Kennerly, Albertha, Rt 2, Neeses
4270 Kennerly, John Rt 2 Neeses
11237 Kennerly, Bernice, Rt 3 Bx 279 P.H.
11239 Kennerly, Jervey, Rt 3 Bx 279 P.H.
11240 Kennerly, Mrs Mattie M. " "
12493 Kennerly, Ella C., Pine Hill
14028 Kennerly, Wendell, Rt 3, Orbg
7647 McKenney, Lucille, Rt 3, Orbg
13758 McKenney, Jack, Rt 3. Orbg

PINE HILL
Book 2

15618 McMichael, Ruth E., Rt 2 Neeses
7439 Pou, Henry, Pine Hill
7486 Pough, Ida Mae, Rt 2, Neeses
4303 Pough, Oliver, Jr., Rt 2 Neeses
4306 Pough, Oliver, Sr., Rt 2, Neeses
10321 Pough, Marjorie D., Rt 2 Bx 52, Nee.
10504 Pough, Julius H., Rt 2, Orbg
2885 Rivers, Leroy, Rt 3, Orbg
7646 Sulton, Karintha, Rt 2, Orbg
10322 Tobin, Mary Ellen, Rt 3 Bx 265 Orb.
11515 Tobin, Ida M., Rt 3, Orbg
11608 Tobin, Oswald J., Rt 3, Orbg
11902 Tobin, Earl E., Pine Hill
14387 Waymer, Adekiah Rt. 3, Orbg
14042 Zimmerman, Harry, Rt 3, Orbg
14766 Zimmerman, Margaret, Rt 3, Orbg

NORWAY

2003 Auston, Dorothy, Norway
6533 Auston, Charlie, Norway
14037 Alvine, Aldora, Rt 1 Neeses
14039 Alvine, Levy, Rt 1 Neeses
2033 Barnes, Benjamin F., Norway
14287 Brooks, Love Bird, Norway
13101 Budgers, Vivian, Norway
1747 Davis, Carrie Lee, Norway
1796 Davis, Annie, Norway
510 Donaldson, Guido, Norway
512 Donaldson, Mrs. Bealah, Norway
1500 Davis, Rivana S., Norway
14301 Davis, Emma, Norway
14309 Davis, Annie Lee, Norway
14313 Davis, Gene, Norway
1499 Elliott, Luella, Norway
2405 Edwards, Essie L, Rt 2
1498 Gibbey Mrs. Essie Lee, Rt 2
11660 Graves, Lillie Mae J Rt 2, Orbg
2001 Hawkins, M. J., Norway
2009 Holliday, Pauline, Norway
2012 Holliday, Carrie, Norway
1742 Holliday, Noodraw, Norway
1768 Holiday, Corinthous, Norway
1457 Holiday, Henry, Norway
1490 Holliday, Rosa Lee, Norway
14285 Hart, Jr Paris, Norway
14286 Hart, Grover, RFD, Norway
14293 Hart, Wyzie, Norway
14303 Hart, Daisy Mae, Norway
14311 Holman, Louise, Norway
14319 Halbat, Charlotte, Norway
13090 Hartwell, Blick, Norway
15132 Hawkins, Bessie B., Norway
1741 Jenkins, James, Norway
1743 Johnson, Henry C., Norway
1485 Johnson, Phyllis, Norway
1491 Jamison, Alonzo, Norway
6335 Jamison, John, Norway
6254 Jones, Calvin, Jr., Norway

NORWAY

4243 Jamison, Charlie, Rt 2, Neeses
10139 Jacques, Carole H., Norway
11249 Jones, Ryan, Norway
11085 James, Willie, Norway
11657 Jamison, Jessie Mae, Rt 2, Orbg
11762 James, Ella Mae, Norway
14294 Jamison, May Bell, Norway
14296 Jamison, Mary, Norway
14304 Johnson, Hattie M., Norway
13086 Johnson, Alton, Norway
13091 Jamison, Vertell, Norway
13106 James, John Edward, Norway
13112 Jenkin, Booker T., Rt 1 Neeses
14050 Jones, Lemuel B., Norway
14291 Lee, Mary B., Norway
13094 Moment, Gertie Lee, Norway
13103 Polite Ella Nora, Norway
14801 Perry, Ivey, Rt 1 Box 202
14802 Perry, Mary Jane, Rt 1 Box 44
10038 Riley, Oscar, Norway
2040 Robinson, Mrs Mary T Norway
14283 Rowe, James, Norway
14302 Riley, Oscar, Norway
14308 Reed, Everdell, Norway
13088 Reed, James M., Norway
13100 Roberson, James A., Norway
526 Stroman, Mrs Carrie, Harrison Ave
2407 Serious, Ister Mae, RT 1 Neeses
6258 Steadmaw, Benjamin R, Jr, Norway
6264 Serious, Rebecca, Norway
4242 Stevension, George, Rt 2, Neeses
4244 Stevension, Laverne, Rt 2 Neeses
12829 Stevenson, Arthur L, Rt 2
14306 Steadman, Benjamin, Norway
13095 Steadman, Rusia, Norway
13107 Stewart, Lillian Irene, Norway
14034 Steverson, Ella, Rt 2 Neeses
14036 Steverson, Albertha, Rt 2 Neeses
11707 Serious, James, Rt 2, Neeses
2018 Wilson, Nathaniel L. Norway
1463 Wilson, Susie H., Norway
1492 Wade, Emma Lou, Norway
9485 Wright, Gladys E.W., RFD Neeses
14323 Wright, Martha, Norway
13110 Williams, Crystal Lea, Norway
13755 Wright, Thomas, RFD Neeses
14033 Wright, Gladys, Rt 1, Neeses
1213 Young, Rev. P.M., Norway
1224 Young, Lutisher, Norway

NEW REGISTRANTS

Aug.6-8, 1962

NORTH BRANCHVILLE

15160 Moultrie, James, Jr., Branchville

SPRINGFIELD I

15169 Stroman, Lorenza, P.O.B.S'field
15171 Stroman, Elsie, P.O.B. S'field
15174 Stroman, Lena, P.O.B. S'field

SURBURBAN # 1

15170 Brownlee, Mrs. Minnie, Rt 2 Bx 39
15175 Pearson, Louise, Whittaker Hgts.

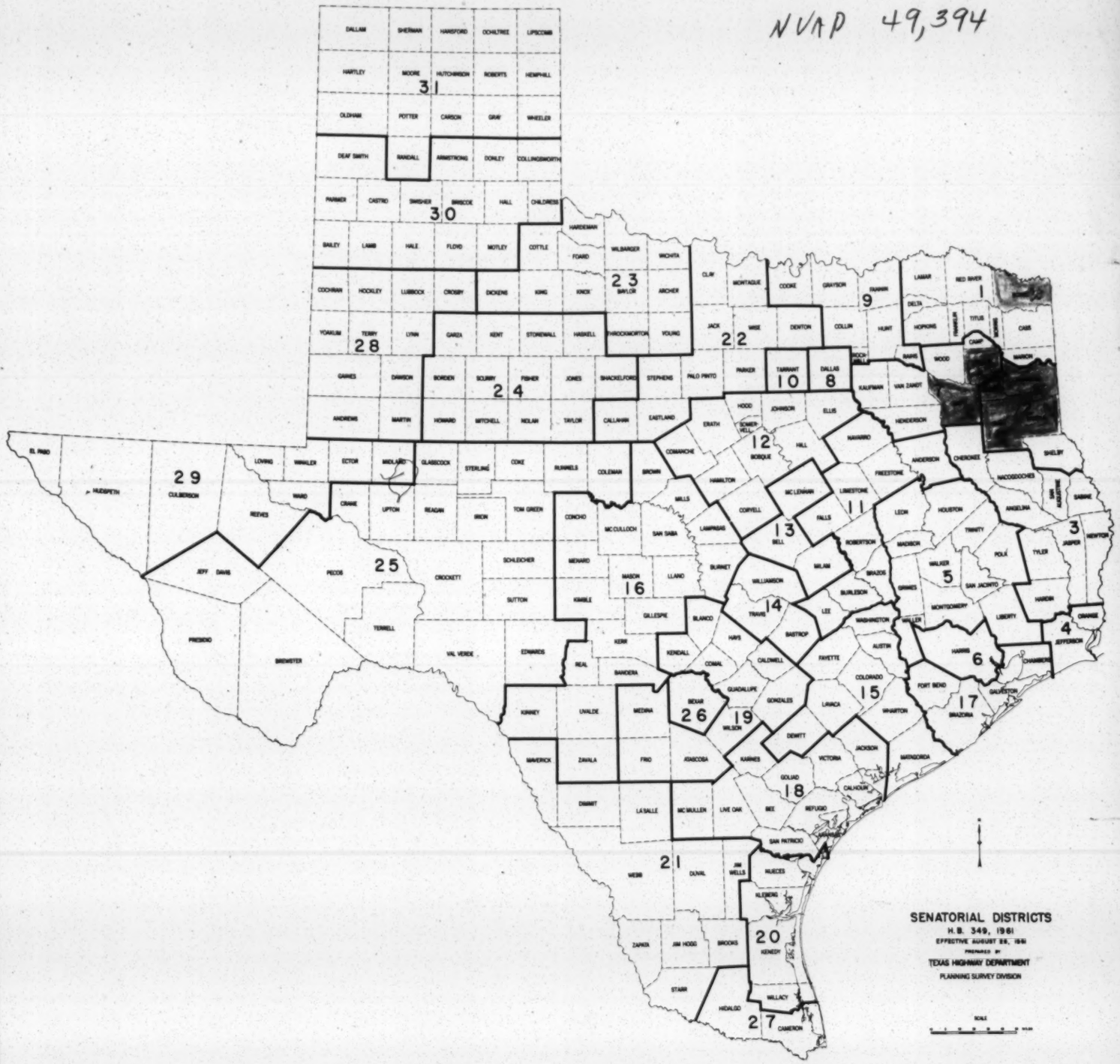
NORTH 1

15172 Sovan, Catherine, P.O. B. North

NORTH 2

15176 Hill, Bernice, Rt 2 Box 39, North

NVAP 49,394


SENATORIAL DISTRICTS
H.B. 349, 1961
EFFECTIVE AUGUST 28, 1961
PREPARED BY
TEXAS HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
PLANNING SURVEY DIVISION
SCALE
31
30
28
23
22
24
29
25
16
26
19
21
20
27
10
8
12
13
11
14
15
18
17
6
5
4
3
9
1

# U.S. Attempts To Prove Discrimination

The U. S. Department of Justice launched legal efforts here today in an attempt to prove that Mrs. Estelle Wilder, Jackson Parish registrar of voters, discriminated against Negroes.

Thirteen witnesses were called to the stand this morning, including three registered white men—one a former president of the Jackson Police Jury — who were unable to read an application form in the courtroom.

Judge Ben C. Dawkins Jr. recessed the case at noon, scheduled to return at 1:30 p.m. About 40 witnesses are expected to be called in the two - day hearing.

On Wednesday, the justice department will begin a hearing on alleged civil rights violations in Madison Parish involving the registrar of voters, Miss Katherine Ward.

Under questioning of Frank M. Dunbaugh, justice department attorney, a Quitman man, Francis W. Evans, a Jackson voter, said he had been given a registration card at the registrar's office in Jonesboro to study.

Evans, who said he was a former Police Jury president, was unable to read an applicaton form submitted by Dunbaugh. He told Judge Dawkins, "I'm out of practice."

A Jonesboro voter, John Henry Brown, also failed to read the

(see DISCRIMINATION page 8-A)

form, and when asked by Judge Dawkins why he couldn't read it, he replied, "Because I can't read."

Dunbaugh also called two other Jackson white voters, Dorthen Garfield and Marcellus Jones, who said they had gone to the registrar's office to register and had been given an application form to study.

Meantime, a Jonesboro Negro woman, Mattie Mae Booker, who said she was attending school in the seventh grade, told Dunbaugh that she was turned away at the registrar's office because she printed her name on the application rather than signing her signature.

Harry J. Kron Jr., an attorney with the Louisiana attorney general's office, represented Mrs. Wilder at the hearing, but by noon Mrs. Wilder had not been called to the witness stand.

Negroes called by Dunbaugh included Dororthea Bradford, Maxine Foster, Annie Marie Mouriand, Lonia Lee Jacobs, Alene B. Hayes and Leila Davis.

Here is how the witnesses testified.

Maxine Foster — "I misspelled a word on my application." She said the registrar told her she wasn't permitted to instruct potential voters on their mistakes.

Lonia Lee Jacobs — She said she was turned down in 1959 because she made a mistake on the application. But she said since then she has been successful in registering.

Alene B. Hayes — She said [illegible] A. Bacon [illegible] and he made a mistake on his application before successfully registering. He is a white man from Jonesboro.

William U. Bruces — He said the registrar "explained some words" to him while he was attempting to register, but he was unable to read "form of application for registration" in the courtroom. He is a white man from Jonesboro.

Leila Davis — She said [illegible]

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

# Registrar's Testimony Is Due Today

## Jackson Official To Be Called In Federal Court

Mrs. Estelle Wilder, registrar of voters, is scheduled to be called to the witness stand here this morning as the Jackson Parish voter discrimination case moves into its second day in U. S. District Court.

Frank M. Dunbaugh, attorney for the U.S. Department of Justice, said he planned to call 10 witnesses — including Mrs. Wilder — to the stand this morning.

Court reconvenes at 9:30 a.m today with Judge Ben C. Dawkins Jr. presiding.

### END BY NOON

Dunbaugh also indicated that he plans to complete his questioning of witnesses by noon.

Harry J. Kron Jr., attorney from the state attorney general's office who is representing Mrs. Wilder, said that he would need about one hour today.

Kron has not called any witnesses in the case and said that he does not plan to do so. Dunbaugh called 23 witnesses, most of them Negroes, to the stand Monday. In addition, testimony from 18 others was read into the record after the attorneys agreed to stipulate to speed up the case.

Judge Dawkins adjourned Monday's session at 5:30 p.m. after 10 witnesses had been questioned during the afternoon and Dunbaugh had finished reading the testimony of 18 others into the record. Thirteen witnesses were questioned during the morning session.

The federal justice department is attempting to prove that Mrs. Wilder discriminated against Negroes.

A similar case involving [illegible] rights violations in Madison Parish [illegible]

[illegible] uniform policy of registration qualifications, tests and examinations," he continued. "We contend that the citizenship test, being writing, is objective in principle and that the so-called pattern of discrimination alleged by the government no longer exists and that they are not entitled to an injunction.

"We consider this whole thing as moot. They are talking about the past, while we are talking about the present and future."

Kron said that today he will introduce certified copies of the acts of the 1962 legislature, along with the new rules and regulations that have been promulgated by the Louisiana Board of Registration.

Kron also plans to introduce instructions from the board of registration to all registrars of voters in the state directing them "to put into existence uniform applications for registration procedures." He added that "this plan is being closely supervised by the board of registration."

Hugh E. Cutrer Jr. of Baton Rouge, director of the State Board of Registration, was in the courtroon Monday, although he was not called to the stand.

Kron said that Cutrer "is observing and cooperating with the state attorney general's office" in the voter registration cases here this week.

Among the 10 witnesses, all residents of Jackson Parish, called to the stand Monday afternoon were three white men, one white woman and six Negro women.

The white witnesses were Robert Ouzts, Woodrow Brown, Erven Hodge Bryan and Mrs. Mary Edith Bryan. Negroes called to the stand included Goima C. Smith, Daisy Knox, Joan Dunn, Bernice Grant, Darlean McCarter and Azertoma Raybon.

In answer to questions by Dunbaugh, Bryan testified that all registrars [illegible] to be registering to vote [illegible] He [illegible]

Later, under cross-examination by Kron, Bryan said that he "didn't remember" in regard to whether or not he was asked to interpret the constitution.

Mrs. Bryan also testified that she [illegible] and [illegible] whether or not she was asked to interpret the constitution. And she "didn't remember" whether or not she was asked to read or explain anything at the time she registered.

The Knox woman, a Negro school teacher, testified that she attempted to register in December, 1961, but was turned down on the interpretation of the constitution portion of the test. The Dunn woman also said she was turned down when she failed to interpret a section of the constitution.

The McCarter woman said she had attempted to register six times — the first time in March, 1960 — without being accepted.

In testimony read into the record by Dunbaugh, he mentioned several cases involving Negroes in which they claimed they had failed the registration tests but were not told what their errors were.

Several of the cases involve Negroes who were removed from the rolls in 1956 and have later attempted [illegible] without success.

The suit claiming "racially discriminatory acts" by the Jackson Parish registrar of voters was filed in February this year by the justice department.

The suit also claims that the Citizens Council of Jackson Parish began challenging registration cards in the parish in 1956. In October of that year, the suit said, the council presented challenges to Mrs. Wilder claiming that 1,233 Negroes and [illegible] were disqualified for various reasons.

[illegible]

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

East Texas

| COUNTY | CITY | Where Patton Worked in 1962 | Where Patton Would Like to Work | VOTE | - | Rev. Thomas | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Smith | Tyler | 8,680 | X | X | | | |
| Harrison | Marshall | | X | X | | | |
| Gragg | Longview | | X | X | | | |
| Panola | Carthage | | X | X | | | |
| Rush | Kilgore | | X | X | | | |
| Upshyr | Gilmer | | X | X | | | |
| Bowie | Texarkana | 2,531 | X | X | | | |
| Orange | Beaumont | | X | X* | | | |
| Victoria | Victoria | | X | X | | | |
| Galveston | Texas City* | | X | X | | | |
| Nuces | Corpus Carista | | X | X | | | |
| Bexar | San Antonia* | | | X | | | |
| Dallas | Dallas* | | | X | | | |
| Harris | Houston* | | | X | | | |
| Anderson | Palestine | | | X | | | |
| Angelina | Lufkin | | | X | | | |
| Otravis | Austin* | | | X | | | |
| Tarrant | Ft. Worth | | | X | | | |
| McLenna | Waco * | | | X | | | |
| Hidalgo Cty | | | | X | | | |
| Cameron | | | | X | | | |
| Brazos | Bryan | | | X | | | |
| Cherokee | Jacksonville | | | X | | | |
| Fannin | Landnia | | | X | | | |
| Grimes | Navasota | | | X | | | |
| Hopkins | Sulphur Springs | | | X | | | |
| Houston | Crockett | | | X | | | |
| Hunt | Greenville | | | X | | | |
| Jasper | Jasper | | | X | | | |
| Jefferson | Beaumont | | | X | | | |
| Kaufman | Terrell | | | X | | | |

*These are VOTE's best projects

NAACP

2-22

| COUNTY | CITY | VOTE | Where Worked |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lamar | Parris | X | |
| Liberty | Liberty | X | |
| Limestone | Ceater | X | |
| Madison | Midnaw | X | |
| Marion | Jefferson | X | |
| Montgomery | Concoe | X | |
| Nacog Doches | Nacog Doches | X | |
| Nayarro | Corsicana | X | |
| Red River | Clarksville | X | |
| Robertson | Hearne | X | |
| Shelby | Timpson | X | |
| Titus | Mt. Pleasant | X | |
| Trinity | | XX | |
| Walker | Huntsville | X | |

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Nov. 11 **to** Nov. 16, 1962

**Person reporting** Leonard Shivers

**Organization** Clearwater Branch, N.A.A.C.P.

| Greenwood Apt. Bldg. #1, Apt. 6 | Clearwater | Pinella | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Nov. 18. 1962

**Election District to which this report applies:** Dist. 12

| | 4, 39, 38, 37, 47, 45, 50 |
|---|---|
| **Ward, Beat, Etc.** | **Precinct, election district, etc.** |

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 100

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 35

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 75 to ~~180~~

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 100

310
400
710

**a. Specify places** Night Clubs, churches, organizations & at regular N.A.A.C.P. Meetings

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 139

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 139

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- None

**a. Reasons for denial**

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 400 or ~~500~~

**a. Specify means**

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- None

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate**

**Remarks:** Will have 100% Registration during campaign, working hours require slow process of registering the Negroes in this area. Plans are well on the way

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Nov. 16 **to** Nov. 20, 1962

**Person reporting** Leonard Shivers

**Organization** N.A.A.C.P

Greenwood Apt. Bldg L. apt. 6. Clearwater (Pinella) Florida
**Street Address** **City** **County** **State**

**Date submitted:** _____

**Election District to which this report applies:** _____

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 65 165

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 20 55

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- None 35

**Number instructed other places** ---------- Tarpon Springs 14 114

**a. Specify places** Elks Clearwater 244

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 30 169

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 30 169

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 0 0

**a. Reasons for denial** _____

**Number contacted by other means** Headquarters Voter Registration 20 420

**a. Specify means** Rally & P. A. Addresses on voting. Registration and the right to vote.

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 2 2

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Old age of 100

**Remarks:** _____

Duplicate

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Nov. 11 to Nov. 16, 1962

Person reporting Leonard Shivers

Organization Clearwater Branch, N.A.A.C.P.

| Greenwood Apt. Bldg. #1, Apt. 6 | Clearwater | Pinella | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Nov. 18. 1962

Election District to which this report applies: Dist. 12

| | 4, 39, 38, 37, 47, 45, 50 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 100

Number instructed at home ---------- 35

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 75 to 100

Number instructed other places ---------- 100

a. Specify places Night Clubs, churches, organizations & at regular N.A.A.C.P. Meetings

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 139

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 139

Number denied registration in this project ---------- None

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 400 or 500

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: Will have 100% Registration during campaign, working hours require slow process of registering the Negroes in this area. Plans are well on the way

Duplicate file 44A

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Nov. 16 to Nov. 20, 1962

Person reporting Leonard Shivers

Organization N.A.A.C.P

Greenwood Apt. Bldg I, apt. 6, Clearwater (Pinella). Florida
Street Address City County State

Date submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 65

Number instructed at home ---------- 20

Number instructed at clinics ---------- None

Number instructed other places ---------- Tarpon Springs ---------- 14

a. Specify places Elks Clearwater

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 30

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 30

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- Headquarters Voter Registration ---------- 20

a. Specify means Rally & P. A. Addresses on voting, Registration and the right to vote.

Number refusing to participate ---------- 2

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Old age of 100

Remarks: _____

Jacks Progress Report File

Duplicate

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Nov. 25, 1962 to Nov. 30, 1962

Person reporting Mrs. Dorothy DeVault - Diane C. Davis

Organization Voter Registration Project

| 528 W. Jackson St. | Pensacola | Escambia | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Nov. 30, 1962

Election ~~District~~ precincts to which this report applies: 6- and 91

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 184

Number instructed at home ---------- 180

Number instructed at clinics ---------- None

Number instructed other places ---------- 240

a. Specify places Mount Zion Baptist Church, Mass Meetings - 4 Mrs. Devalts Home -2, and Home of 2 Precinct Leaders

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 1

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 1

Number denied registration in this project ---------- None

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 47

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 2

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Religious Reasons

Remarks: In the letter I mentioned three precincts but there were only two

(and I take this means that "up to time report was filed". JM)

Duplicate

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Dec. 2, 1962 to Dec. 7, 1962

Person reporting Mrs. Dorothy DeValt-Diane C. Davis

Organization Voters Registration Project

| 528 W. Jackson St. | Pensacola | Escambia | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Dec. 7, 1962

Election ~~District~~ precincts to which this report applies: 50 and 90

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 128

Number instructed at home ---------- 125

Number instructed at clinics ---------- None

Number instructed other places ---------- 200

a. Specify places Mount Zion Baptist Church, Mass Meetings - 3 and Mrs. DeValt's home - 2

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 5

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 3

Number denied registration in this project ---------- None

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 26

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 18

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Just not interested. Didn't have to discuss voting, haven't been in county long enough, religious reasons.

Remarks: None

Recently these indicate how many may be attributed to applying in campaign for purposes

Duplicate

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Dec. 3, to Dec. 8, 1962

Person reporting Mrs. Mary Delorez Thomas

Organization First Class Citizen League

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Dec. 8, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: Jackson, County

II, III, IV, VII of Moss Point Beat I, II, III, IV of Pascagoula

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 139 reported

Number instructed at home ---------- 11

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 15

Number instructed other places ---------- 60

a. Specify places V. F. W. # 10024 (32) Progressive Club (15) St. Peter's Altar Society & Sodality (11) Elizabeth H. Keys High School (2)

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 16

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 5

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 11

a. Reasons for denial Delayed The others (11) were asked to come back as the registrar was out. He would grade their papers.

Number contacted by other means ---------- 23

a. Specify means Telephone

Number refusing to participate ---------- 1 group

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Jehovah Witnesses

Remarks: Personal contact has been made with 19 ministers of 22 churches - 5 presidents of clubs

Arrangements completed - Rev. E. J. Odom's visit receiving good response

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report December 7, 1962

Branch or Organization NAACP, Crusade for Voters and Urban League

City Richmond County _____ State Virginia

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period Precincts: 1, 4, 5, 7, 18, 19, 24, 46, 47, 55, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67

2. How much money did your ~~branch~~ spend in the above area? $5,000 (approximately)

   a. Itemize the expenditures below. (If more space is needed, use the back of this report form) 15,000 mailing to registered voters urging them to pay their poll taxes on time. 30,000 leaflets to churches, radio time, etc.

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: _____ | Date: _____ |
| Total VAP* | _____ | _____ |
| Negro VAP* | _____ | _____ |
| Total Poll Tax Paid (Negro) | 0 | ? |

   b. 1. Total number of Negroes urged to pay poll tax during period 23,000

   2. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

      a. Reasons why Negroes refused to pay poll taxes A person paying poll tax for the first time is assessed as to the value of his personal property, he is then made to pay a personal property tax.

      b. Reasons why Negroes refused to participate in program _____

   3. Describe briefly the techniques you used (Use back of this report form, if necessary) Wide distribution of the Negro poll tax list in public places, voter education workshops for the training of block workers in 16 predominantly Negro precincts and block registration parties. The program will continue through May 5, 1963.

*Voting Age Population of specific area worked

Signed: William F. Reid

Address: 611 Chamberlayne Avenue
Richmond, Virginia

Title: Suffrage Chairman,
Crusade for Voters

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report December 14, 1962

Branch or Organization Cumberland County Branch NAACP

City _____ County Cumberland State Virginia

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period 4

Brown's Church, Cumberland, Thomas Chapel and Randolph

2. How much money did your branch spend in the above area? $40.00

a. Itemize the expenditures below. (If more space is needed, use the back of this report form) Transportation - $25.00; refreshments - $15.00. The remaining $60.00 will be for transportation, duplicating supplies, a small file cabinet to set up a permanent voter registration file and voter registration classes.

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 11/16/62 | Date: 12/10/62 |
| Total VAP* 3,466 | | |
| Negro VAP* 1.647 | | |
| Total Poll Tax Paid (Negro) | | |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes urged to pay poll tax during period 1,250 through personal contact and church announcements.

2. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project 0

a. Reasons why Negroes refused to pay poll taxes _____

b. Reasons why Negroes refused to participate in program _____

3. Describe briefly the techniques you used (Use back of this report form, if necessary) The three magisterial districts, each having a district chairman, were broken down into small communities. Meetings were held and door-to-door canvassing was made in many areas to get individuals to pay poll taxes. Voter registration schools are being conducted in all sections of the county.

*Voting Age Population of specific area worked

Signed: R. L. Scales Address: P.O. Box 65
Cumberland, Virginia

Title: Chairman, Voter Registration Committee

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report December 14, 1962

Branch or Organization Powhatan County Branch NAACP

City _____ County Powhatan State Virginia

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

Macon District: Ballsville, Smith Cross Rd. (precincts)

2. How much money did your branch spend in the above area? ?

a. Itemize the expenditures below. (If more space is needed, use the back of this report form) Branch has not met; bills not presented as yet. (Next report)

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 11/19/62 | Date: 12/14/62 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP* | | |
| Total Poll Tax Paid (Negro) | | |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes urged to pay poll tax during period 1,237

2. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

a. Reasons why Negroes refused to pay poll taxes No money and can't write.

b. Reasons why Negroes refused to participate in program _____

3. Describe briefly the techniques you used (Use back of this report form, if necessary) Volunteer workers in each precinct in each district. Divided the district into church communities with assignments by roads, etc.

*Voting Age Population of specific area worked

Signed: E. D. Wahson

Address: Box 131
Powhatan 3, Virginia

Title: Co-Chairman

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report December 20, 1962

Branch or Organization Parent - Voters League

City _____ County Prince George State Virginia

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the ~~90~~ 35-day period

Templeton, Rives and Blackwater

2. How much money did your branch spend in the above area? $28.00

a. Itemize the expenditures below. (If more space is needed, use the back of this report form)

| | |
|---|---|
| 220 miles @ 6¢ per mile | $13.20 |
| Clerical: Checking registration list | 12.50 |
| Postage | 2.30 |
| *Total | $28.00 |

*Other supplies, transportation and clerical help donated.

3. Statistical Information:

a.

| | | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Date: 11/15/62 | Date: 2/15/63 |
| Total VAP* | 10,280 ? | | |
| Negro VAP* | 2,420 ? | | |

Total Poll Tax Paid (Negro) (Will send this information as soon as it is checked at courthouse)

b. 1. Total number of Negroes urged to pay poll tax during period 1,700

2. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project 0

a. Reasons why Negroes refused to pay poll taxes They did not know the importance of paying poll taxes by December 5, 1962.

b. Reasons why Negroes refused to participate in program

3. Describe briefly the techniques you used (Use back of this report form, if necessary) House, church, PTA and club meetings. Door-to-door canvassing. In the homes, refreshments were served after the workshops. Complete workshops were held on all the above.

*Voting Age Population of specific area worked

Signed: Theodore O. Thweatt Address: Route 2, Box 113
Disputanta, Virginia

Title: Coordinator

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report December 14, 1962

Branch or Organization Prince Edward County NAACP

City Farmville County Prince Edward State Virginia

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the ~~90~~ 30-day period Six magisterial districts: Farmville, Leigh, Lockett, Hampton, Prospect and Buffalo. Also Farmville (township)

2. How much money did your branch spend in the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below. (If more space is needed, use the back of this report form) See financial report

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 11/8/62 | Date: 12/16/62 |
| Total VAP* 10,758 | | |
| Negro VAP* 5,633 | | |
| Total Poll Tax Paid (Negro) (250 paid for first time) | 0 | 1,300 (estimated) |

   b. 1. Total number of Negroes urged to pay poll tax during period 1,100

   2. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project 0

      a. Reasons why Negroes refused to pay poll taxes Did not have the money. It's a waste of money, they (the government) do not make you pay.

      b. Reasons why Negroes refused to participate in program _____

   3. Describe briefly the techniques you used (Use back of this report form, if necessary) Door-to-door workers. Mass voter registration workshops for training workers. Nov. 11, New Hope Church - 50 persons; Nov. 16, Mercy Bapt. Church - 75 persons; Nov. 23, First Bapt. Church - 250 persons. A total of 30 workshops in county, districts, precincts and home meetings.

*Voting Age Population of specific area worked

Signed: John H. Edwards Address: _____

Title: NAACP Field Worker

* Crash 30 day poll tax drive

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-10 to 12-18-62

Person reporting S. C. Franklin

Organization NAACP (Fayette Co. Welfare League)

| Rt. 2, Box 94 | Moscow | Fayette | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 1-4-63

Election District to which this report applies: Fayette

Moscow

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 18

Number instructed at home ---------- 36 to 50

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 4

Number instructed other places ---------- 750

808
122
930

a. Specify places Churches in Fayette County, Tenn.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- ____

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 8

Number denied registration in this project ---------- none

a. Reasons for denial ____

Number contacted by other means ---------- 122

a. Specify means At Grocery Stores and Filling Stations

Number refusing to participate ---------- 11

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Fear of economic pressure and others

Remarks: There are several reasons the few fail to participate. Some are satisfied as things are.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Dec. 1, to Jan. 7, 1963

Person reporting Miss Patient G. Thomas

Organization Harrison County N.A.A.C.P.

| 2426 30th Ave. | Gulfport | Harrison | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Jan. 7, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 136

Number instructed at home---------- 50

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places---------- 250

a. Specify places Pass Christian, Long Beach, Handsboro, Magnolia Grove & Landon, in churches and homes where groups were congregated for meetings.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program----------uncertain

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 25

Number denied registration in this project---------- none reported

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means---------- unknown

a. Specify means Appeals were made through churches society & civic clubs, Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance.

Number refusing to participate---------- 72

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Did not have the time; it won't do any good or I simply don't understand it; I'm not interested.

Remarks Since our county survey for registered voters was already started I used organizations already working such as contact workers, telephone callers and personal contact.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From January 2, 1963 to January 9, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Dorothy DaValt - Diane C. Davis

Organization Pensacola Branch of NAACP

528 West Jackson St. — Street Address
Pensacola — City
Escambia — County
Florida — State

Date submitted: January 9, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 72 and 69

Ward, Beat, Etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 178 584

Number instructed at home ---------- 153 546

Number instructed at clinics ---------- None 0

Number instructed other places ---------- 50 590

1136

a. Specify places Mass Meetings and Mt. Zion Church

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 30 77

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 30 58

Number denied registration in this project ---------- none 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 15 108

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- none 20

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: None

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Nov. 25, 1962 **to** Nov. 30, 1962

**Person reporting** Mrs. Dorothy DeVault - Diane C. Davis

**Organization** Voter Registration Project

| 528 W. Jackson St. | Pensacola | Escambia | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Nov. 30, 1962

**Election ~~District~~ precincts to which this report applies:** 6- and 91

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 184

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 180

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- None

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 240

**a. Specify places** Mount Zion Baptist Church, Mass Meetings - 4 Mrs. Devalts Home -2, and Home of 2 Precinct Leaders

604
47
651

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 1

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 1

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- None

**a. Reasons for denial**

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 47

**a. Specify means**

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 2

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Religious Reasons

**Remarks:** In the letter I mentioned three precincts but there were only two

(and 9 Lists)

Seasonal this was "up to time report was filed" JM

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Dec. 2, 1962 **to** Dec. 7, 1962

**Person reporting** Mrs. Dorothy DeValt-Diane C. Davis

**Organization** Voters Registration Project

| 528 W. Jackson St. | Pensacola | Escambia | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Dec. 7, 1962

**Election ~~District~~ precincts to which this report applies:** 50 and 90

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 128

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 125

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- None

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 200

**a. Specify places** Mount Zion Baptist Church, Mass Meetings - 3 and Mrs. DeValt's home - 2

450
2c
479

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 5

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 3

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- None

**a. Reasons for denial**

Previously listed but indicate how many may be at/tracked to apply in campaign progress. JM

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 26

**a. Specify means**

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 18

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Just not interested. Didn't have to discuss voting, haven't been in county long enough, religious reasons.

**Remarks:**

None

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-7-62 to 12-14-62

Person reporting Mrs. Dorothy DaValt-Diane C. Davis

Organization Voters Registration Project

528 W. Jackson St. | Pensacola | Escambia | Florida
Street Address | City | County | State

Date submitted: Dec. 14, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: 69

Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc.

| | | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|
| Number contacted by door-to-door canvass | 94 | 406 |
| Number instructed at home | 88 | 393 |
| Number instructed at clinics | None | 0 |
| Number instructed other places | 100 | 540 |
| a. Specify places | Mass meeting -1 & Mrs. DaValt's home-1 | |
| Number applying for registration as a result of this program | 41 | 47 |
| Number successfully registered by this project | 24 | 28 |
| Number denied registration in this project | None | |
| a. Reasons for denial | | |
| Number contacted by other means | 20 | 93 |
| a. Specify means | | |
| Number refusing to participate | None | 20 |
| a. Reasons for refusing to participate | | |

Remarks: None

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From January 4 to January 10, 1963

Person reporting William Fred Hay

Organization Haywood County Branch of NAACP

| Rt. 3, Box 29 | Brownsville | Haywood | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: January 14, 1962

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 13 122

Number instructed at home ---------- 14 82

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 300 420

Number instructed other places ---------- 150 1110

1612

a. Specify places Civic League & NAACP Meetings.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 15 34

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 8 27

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 7 7

a. Reasons for denial Busy, Sick, had to stay at home, will let you know.

Number contacted by other means ---------- 78

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 58

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: When you call a meeting, most of your audience has registered.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Week of Jan. 17, 1963 to _____

Person reporting Catherine Leake

Organization N.A.A. C. P.

| Rt. 2 Box 258 | Stanton | Haywood | Tenn. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- _____

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 4

Number denied registration in this project ---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks _____

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-9-62 to 1-2-63

Person reporting William Fred Hay

Organization Haywood Co. Tennessee Branch of NAACP

| Rt. 3, Box 29 | Brownsville | Haywood | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 1-2-63

Election District to which this report applies: 7

| 7th Civil District | 2nd & 3rd Districts |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 109

Number instructed at home ---------- 68

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 120

Number instructed other places ---------- 960

a. Specify places Oakview, St. Paul, First Baptist, Dancyville, New Hope, Salm, Good Hope, Mt. Zion, Adams Chapel Church - H. C. C. L.

78
1257
1335
1477
1812

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 19

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 19

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 78

a. Specify means Phone calls, and in town.

Number refusing to participate ---------- 58

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Ask for time to think it over, fear of economic reprisal, others satisfied, I will later.

Remarks: Persons interested in securing voting rights are for the most part registered. This county is without enough paid full time help.

JOHN EDWARD'S REPORT:

VOTER REGISTRATION REPORT FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

JANUARY 2-25, 1963

COPY

Ouachita Parish (Monroe, La.)

The week of January 1-7, we meet with groups, gathered voting materials and copies of new application forms for registration. I also attempted to find office space to be used as temporary headquarters for the Northeast Louisiana NAACP Voter Registration Crash Program. A great deal of time was spent interviewing landlords, and rental agencies in an attempt to secure street front or a first floor office space. We were unseccessful but we were able to secure second floor office space of one of the main streets in Monroe, DeSiard Street, in the Negro business section of the city. We reorganized instructors to teach the new forms. Most of the instructors were familiar with the old form but not the new Voter Registration Form for the State of Louisiana, and they had to be taught the new forms before they could teach it.

Monroe, January 15, 1963.

A Voter Registration Meeting was held at People Insurance Company with representatives from parishes throughout Northeast Louisiana. Parish representatives were East Carroll (Lake Providence), Morehouse (Bastrop), Madison (Tallulah), Ouachita (Monroe), Jackson Parish. There were a total of sixty present. The meeting was called with the idea of having the parish leaders come together and discuss ways and means they may work together and in order that all of them receive the right materials to teach the people.

Mr. John M. Brooks, NAACP National Voter Director was present as a consultant. Mr. Brooks discussed the idea of the leaders learning how to fill out the application form and the idea of teaching others how to fill the form out. He stated instead of having just someone to teach the people, that they should have organized classes at least once a week with trained instructors. He also assured the people that persons from his staff would be into their local community to work with them.

Miss Arnetta Pierce of Monroe was elected coordinator of the group. The groups are to make weekly reports to the main office in Monroe.

Madison Parish (Tallulah), January 17, 1963.

Mr. Brooks and I visited Tallulah. We spent most of the day talking to different leaders in the community. Madison Parish is in the black belt section of the state only twenty miles from the Mississippi State Line. Up until two months ago there were no Negroes registered and has not been any in the last sixty years. It was reported that the Sheriff of Madison county had stated that before he allow a Negro to register and vote in Madison Parish he would die.

Our main contact in Madison Parish was Mr. E. L. Nolly. Mr. Nolly has attended a number of our meetings in Ouachita Parish. The way was opened for them to register after they had made numerous attempts, by a suit filed in their behalf by the Justice Department.

Mr. Brooks and I met with about twenty persons at Mt. Olive Baptist Church. We discussed with the idea of having more teachers to carry the program to the people by setting up registration classes throughout the city. Through the work of our committee there are sixty registers as of January 17, 1963; as of today, January 25, there are approximately ninety persons registered.

Tensas Parish (St. Joseph), January 18, 1963.

St. Joseph, Tensas Parish is one of two Parishes in Louisiana where no Negroes are registered. Because of great fear in the parish, Negroes in this parish are afraid to even attempt to register. We did make contact with two persons, a local Barber, Mr. T. J. Ellis of St. Joseph. We discussed our operation with Mr. Ellis and also a Mr. Williams of Winnsboro. Winnsboro is also located in Tensas Parish. They seemed very interested and we are scheduled for a meeting in which I cab attend within the next two weeks. I am to revisit Tensas Parish on the 25th or 26th of January.

East Carroll Parish, (Lake Providence).

Lake Providence, where Rev. John Scott lives. Rev. Scott is an NAACP Leader and Voter Registration Leader. He was shot at one night last November. Up until about three months ago there was no Negroes registered in East Carroll. Through the work of our branch and a suit filed in the behalf by the Justice Department as of January 18th, there were fifty Negroes registered. Today there are approximately sixty-five. There is great fear among the masses of people in Lake Providence. There is also a shortage of persons to instruct others to register. At the present Rev. Scott is about the only one. In attempt to straighten this problem out, we will begin to conduct classes for prospective instructors and will also help to organize the young people of that parish to assist in the teaching of others. Our next meeting is scheduled for Friday, January 25, 1963. There were twenty-five persons present at the meeting on the 18th.

Morehouse Parish (Bastrop) January 21, 1963.

Morehouse is a Parish where there is no organization working on Voters Registration. There is also no NAACP Branch there. But we were able to make contact with a new Minister in town. Rev. Donald W. Franks, Pastor of the Mt. Olive Methodist Church. There have been a number of crosses burned in Bastrop as a warning to the Negroes not to attempt anything. There approximately six persons at our first meeting which was a very good start. All persons were registered voters, but they are to begin setting up classes in communities to teach others. Morehouse Parish have approximately 200 voters.

Bienville, January 22, 1963.

The Register is under court order to stop discriminating against Negroes. But the problem there is that until my visit there, the people did not have any copies of the application form and were unable to pass the Registration Test. There is also a need for trained persons to teach others how to register. We have a meeting schduled for February 5, 1963, but in the meantime, our main contact is Rev. A. M. Cathcart. He is carrying on with the drive with the help of some others.

Lincoln Parish (Ruston and Grambling), January 22, 1963.

Lincoln Parish, where Grambling College is located is one of the two State Supported Colleges for Negroes. We also found there were a lack of organization. Our main contact there is Mr. H. H. King, a local Funeral Director. They also did not have copies of the new Registration Test. There is a meeting scheduled for Tuesday, January 29th, in which I am to meet the leaders of the community to organize a Voter Registration Drive.

Grambling.

I was unable to make any contact in Grambling. Grambling is an all Negro community made up of persons connected with Grambling College, but I am scheduled to make another visit in Grambling before the 29th, with hope to get the leaders in Grambling to attend the meeting in Ruston the 29th. Grambling is about 10 miles from Ruston.

Richland Parish, (Rayville), January 23, 1963.

In Rayville there is no organization but the people there are interested in organizing to work. A meeting is scheduled there for Wednesday, January 30th. Our main contact there is Dr. G. D. Merrick, a local Veterinary and Mr. Roosevelt McKaa, a local Barber.

Ouachita Parish (Monroe).

The Voter Registration Drive is being carried on here by the Young Adult Branch of the NAACP with some help from the Adult Branch. Miss Arnetta Pierce is Chairman of the Drive. New classes will begin throughout the county beginning the week of the 28th. There will be at least one class going on every night of each week somewhere in the county.

On Sunday, January 13, 1963, members of the Young Adult Branch made personal announcements in every church in the county with the assistance of members of the newly formed Youth Council. Since January 16, 1963, approximately thirty Negroes were added to the Registration Books.

## Comments

I believe there is a great possibility of putting one thousand Negroes on the Registration Books in Northeast Louisiana within the next two months. With programs now going on in at le ast nine parishes, namely; Madison, Morehouse, Jackson, East Carroll, Ouachita, Richland, Lincoln, Bienville, and possible Tensas. I also believe that within the next two months this will be good territory for some one from the staff to come in and organize branches because the people in most of the named parishes above with the exception of Ouachita and East Carroll, have some fear of the NAACP, but because of our meetings the people doesn't fear the NAACP as much as they used too. For example, in Ouachita Parish in 1962, there were only six members of the Adult Branch but because of our work in Vote Registration and the people know it has been done by the NAACP, there are sixty-two members of the Adult Branch. There were no members of the Youth Council. There are now more than twenty-five members. There were not even a Young Adult Branch in this city. Now there is one with a total of thirty-four members. In East Carroll in our meeting on the 18th, five persons joined the East Carroll Branch.

In Tallulah approximately four persons has taken our membership in the Monroe Branch. In Bastrop two persons there have joined the Monroe Branch. Other methods used in our Voter Registration Program along with the classes were the passing out of Hand Bills and Posters throughout the town and sending speakers to every Church on Pastorial Day in the different churches.

## Schedules for the Week of the 28th.

January 28th, Morehouse Parish, Bastrop. January 29th, Lincoln Parish, Ruston. January 30th, Richland Parish, Rayville. January 31st, and February, Madison, Tensas and East Carroll Parishes. Also attached you will find a list of our main contact persons throughout Northeast Louisiana.

Submitted January 25, 1963, by

John W. Edwards

John W. Edwards, NAACP
Voter Registration Field Worker

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 7 to Jan. 14

Person reporting James Ward

Organization Hardemon County N.A.A.C.P.

| Street Address | Saulsbury<br>City | Hardemon<br>County | Tenn.<br>State |
|---|---|---|---|

Date submitted: Jan. 26

Election District to which this report applies: Dist. 5

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 30

Number instructed at home---------- 0

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 0

Number instructed other places---------- 0

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 14

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 14

Number denied registration in this project---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks We did get some to register, but said they would not vote. They would not give their reason. More work and time will be needed to get this information.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 14 to Jan. 19, 1963

Person reporting M. E. Wood

Organization Bolivar N.A.A.C.P.

| Rt. 4, Box 34 | Bolivar | Hardemon | Tenn. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Jan. 21, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- _____ 20

Number instructed at home---------- _____ 10

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____ 25

Number instructed other places---------- _____ 75

110

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- _____ 27

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 19 27

Number denied registration in this project---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means---------- _____ 13

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks _____

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Dec. 31 to Jan. 7

Person reporting M. E. Wood

Organization Hardemon Co. Branch of NAACP

| Rt. 4 | Bolivar | Hardemon | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Jan. 12, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

| | District 1 and 2 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 20

Number instructed at home ---------- 10

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 25

Number instructed other places ---------- 75

130
13
143

a. Specify places Church

Most church people will say they have registered

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 8

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 8

Number denied registration in this project ---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- 13

a. Specify means In town

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks: It seems like we are beginning to get moving in this last part of the campaign.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From January 26, 1963 to January 31, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Mollie Gooch

Organization Harrison County Branch of NAACP

| 910 Kahn Street | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: February 1, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Harrison County

| Wards 1, 2, 3, & 4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, & 14 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 450 1600

Number instructed at home---------- 350 547

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 1200 2076

Number instructed other places---------- 20 538

a. Specify places Ministerial Alliance 3161

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 875 1897

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 875 1570

Number denied registration in this project---------- None 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means---------- 100 3199

a. Specify means Telephone, letters, door-to-door canvassing, etc.

Number refusing to participate---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks This project has successfully registered 875 voters.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-25 to 1-31-63

Person reporting Fannie M. Shaw

Organization Gregg County Branch of NAACP

| 606 B oyd | Longview | Gregg | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 1, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Longview, Kilgore & Gladewater

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 700 2900

Number instructed at home ---------- 1000 4100

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 175 1575

Number instructed other places ---------- 1500 4550

a. Specify places Churches, Schools, Clubs, Lodges and all public gatherings. 10225

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 810 2860

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 810 1845

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 455

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 600 3530

(Mass meet)

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 48 548

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Fear of economic pressure; also some feel that their vote won't be counted.

Remarks Mr. Bill Harper, the tax assessor and collector, says it will be approximately three weeks before we can get an accurate account of the number of persons registered in Gregg County. Several other organized groups were registering people.

4467 FEB-8 '63

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-18 to 1-25-63

Person reporting Fannie M. Shaw

Organization Longview Branch of NAACP

606 Boyd (Street Address) — Longview (City) — Gregg (County) — Texas (State)

Date submitted: 1-25-63

Election District to which this report applies: Longview, Kilgore & Gladewater

(Ward, Beat, Etc.) — 1-3-7-6 (Precinct, election district, etc.)

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 350

Number instructed at home ---------- 600

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 250

Number instructed other places ---------- 800

a. Specify places All religious gatherings, Schools, Lodges and Clubs

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 350

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 350

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 700 X

a. Specify means 350 Letters, Blockworkers, Telephone Calls and Insurance agents.

Number refusing to participate ---------- 35%

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Not interested. Don't have the time.

Remarks The Boy Scouts are doing block work. The meeting of the 21st was very impressive. We have twenty-three poll tax writers. Two census takers are making contacts. Announcements are being made in Kilgore and Gladewater. Registration is on the move this week.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 1-10 **to** 1-18-63

**Person reporting** Fannie M. Shaw

**Organization** Longview Branch of NAACP

| 606 W. Boyd | Longview | Gregg | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 1-18-63

**Election District to which this report applies:** Longview, Gladewater, Kilgore

| | 1-3-6-7 |
|---|---|
| **Ward, Beat, Etc.** | **Precinct, election district, etc.** |

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 500

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 1300

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 300

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 400

**a. Specify places** Schools, Butler College, Tyler, Texas 600

Gregg County Community House

3 100
8 00
3 500

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 150

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 150

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- ____

**a. Reasons for denial** ____

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 800

**a. Specify means** Letters, Track and hand cards, Insurance Representatives.

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- ____

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** ____

**Remarks:** Many of the citizens are registering at the courthouse, at schools and through various organizations. The Scouts are working in all parts of the city. This is not a complete report of our work because many are registered when they paid their property taxes.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-31-62 to 1-10-63

Person reporting Mrs. Fannie M. Shaw

Organization Gregg Co. Branch of NAACP

| 606 Boyd | Longview | Gregg | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 1-11-63

Election District to which this report applies: Longview, Kilgore, Gladewater

| | 1-6-3-7 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 150

Number instructed at home ---------- 200

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 275

Number instructed other places ---------- 450

a. Specify places Churches, Schools, Clubs & Lodges

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 100

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 100

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial 0

Number contacted by other means ---------- 275

a. Specify means Letters, Telephone and Religious gatherings.

Number refusing to participate ---about two-thirds of those contacted---

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Will register later. The name NAACP has retarted the progress.

Remarks: The Boy Scouts are working throughout the city. We have twenty persons writing poll tax in Longview. Three in Kilgore and two in Gladewater. Most applicants are waiting for the last week in the month.

1075
275
1350
392
5242

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** December 21 **to** December 31, 1962

**Person reporting** Mrs. Fannie Shaw

**Organization** Longview Branch of NAACP

| 606 Boyd | Longview | Gregg | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** January 2, 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** Longview, Kilgore, Gladewater

| | 1-3-6 |
|---|---|
| **Ward, Beat, Etc.** | **Precinct, election district, etc.** |

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 400

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 300

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 200

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 500

**a. Specify places** Jerusalem Baptist Church, Kilgore Church

A Boy Scout Cook-out at Mr. Alexander Duncan's home.

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 500

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 45

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 455

**a. Reasons for denial** checking on chest size

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 200

**a. Specify means** Telephone, Club Meetings & Lodges

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- two-thirds of those contacted

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Not interested

**Remarks:** We are holding weekly meetings trying to encourage our workers. The youth will make three-minute speeches on the 13th.

The Secretary will be in the office each day from 11:30 to 5:30. Our goal is to register every adult Negro. Now that the holidays are over, we are going to work everyday.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-9-62 **to** 12-21-62

**Person reporting** Mrs. Fannie Shaw

**Organization** Voters League Campaign

| 606 Boyd | Longview | Gregg | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 12-21-62

**Election District to which this report applies:** Longview, Kilgore & Gladwater Texas

1-5-7-6-3

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 500 800

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 500 700

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 75 375

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 300 900

**a. Specify places** Jerusalem Baptist Church, Growing Valley Bethel & Community Center Longview & Kilgore, St. James Baptist Church, Gladwater

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ~~250~~ ---------- 250 950

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 40 390

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 0

**a. Reasons for denial**

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 300 500

**a. Specify means**

**Number refusing to participate** ----------

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate**

**Remarks:** Mrs. Jewel Knighton, 524 N. 1st Longview, Texas. This secretary is in the office five hours daily, from 12:00 noon to 5:p.m. Tuesday through Friday of each week, sending out letters and contacting by telephone. She is very cooperative.

2-naacp-VEP2-22

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Dec. 1, 1962 **to** Dec. 9, 1962

**Person reporting** Mrs. Fannie M. Shaw

**Organization** Voter Registration Campaign

| 606 Boyd | Longview | Gregg | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 12-12-1962

**Election District to which this report applies:** Longview

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** The report is incomplete 300

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 200

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 300

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 600 1400

**a. Specify places** Kilgore Texas, Community House, Jerusalem B. Church Gladwater Texas& St. James Baptist Church

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 700

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 350

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- none

**a. Reasons for denial** none

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 200

**a. Specify means** Letters & Telephone

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- none

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** none

**Remarks:** Mrs. T. L. Knighton for office work - $10.00

Letters and programs.

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Mrs. Fannie M. Shaw PHONE Plaza 8-5736

ADDRESS 606 Boyd Street COUNTY

CITY & State Longview, Texas

DATE OF REPORT

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure 35
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted 10
3. Thinks politics are unchristian
4. Just not interested 40
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting 12
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast 15
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs 12
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved 5
9. Must consult with someone else
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls
11. Want time to think it over
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished 25
13. Don't like the way things are carried on
14. Been advised not to register
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are 75

OTHERS

1. We are doing better now than any
2. other time in our lives.
3. Don't have the money.
4. I forgot it.
5.
6. God will fix everything.
7.
8.
9.
10.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From January 19, 1963 to January 25, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Mollie Gooch

Organization Harrison County Branch of NAACP

| 910 Kahn Street | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: January 26, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Harrison County

| Wards 1, 2, 3, & 4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, & 14 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 350

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 140

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 140

Number denied registration in this project ---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Clinics were conducted at the following places: Mt. Zion Church, Waskom, Texas; Pine Bluff Church, Ward 2; Greenhill Baptist Church, and Center Hill Baptist Church.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-12-63 to 1-18-63

Person Reporting: Mrs. Mollie Gooch

Organization: HARRISON COUNTY VOTERS REGISTRATION ORGANIZATION

| 910 Kahn Street | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: January 18, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: HARRISON COUNTY

| Wards 1, 2, 3, & 4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, & 14 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 75

Number instructed at home ---------- 40

Number instructe at clinics ---------- 300

Number instructed other places ---------- 4

a. Specify places Wards 1 & 3, Dunbar P.T.A, and Mallilieu Methodist Church

Number applying for registration as a result of this program 175

Number successfully registered by this project 175

Number denied registration in this project NONE

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means NONE

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate NONE

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: Meetings were conducted at Mt. Zion Spiritual Church and St. Paul Baptist Church.

4250 FEB-6'63

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-5-63 to 1-11-63

Person Reporting Mrs. Mollie Gooch

OGRANIZATION HARRISON COUNTY VOTERS REGISTRATION ORGANIZATION

| 910 Kahn Street | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: ---------- January 11, 1963

ELECTION District to which this report applies: Harrison County

| Wards 1, 2, 3, & 4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, & 14 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 150

Number instructed at home ---------- 110

Number instructed other places ---------- 5

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 385

a. Specify places Marshall is divided into four wards and the county into preninct. A meeting was conducted at five different churches in five precincts.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ------- 380

Number successfully registered by this project 380

Number denied registration in this project ---------- NONE

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 500

a. Specify means Mass meetings, letters, etc.

Number refusing to participate ---------- NONE

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: Clinics were conducted in the following places: St. Mark Baptist Church, Holy Spirit, Pemberton High School, Union Baptist Church, and New Hope Baptist Church.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-22-62 **to** 12-28-62

**Person reporting** Mrs. Mollie Gooch

**Organization** NAACP (Harrison County Voters Registration Organization)

| 910 Kahn St. | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Jan. 7, 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** Harrison County

| 1,2,3,4 | Precincts 6,7,9,11 &14 |
|---|---|
| **Ward, Beat, Etc.** | **Precinct, election district, etc.** |

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 250

**Number instructed at home** ---------- _____

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- _____

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 125

**a. Specify places** Ward meetings held in the four wards of Marshall

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- _____

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- _____

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- _____

**a. Reasons for denial** _____

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- _____

**a. Specify means** _____

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- _____

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** _____

**Remarks:** Most of the week was devoted to organizing and getting the rural precincts working.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-15-62 to 12-21-62

Person reporting Mrs. Mollie Goodh

Organization Voters Registration Organization

| P. O. Box 615 | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 12-22-62

Election District to which this report applies: Harrison County

| 1,2,3,4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, 14 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 175 675

Number instructed at home ---------- 47 47

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 96 221

Number instructed other places ---------- 4

a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 50 327

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 0

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 1,766 2591

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ----------

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: Mass meeting held in Hallsville, Texas Dec. 15,1962 was a success

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-8-62 **to** 12-14-62

**Person reporting** Mrs. Mollie Gooch

**Organization** Voters Registration Organization

| P. O. Box 615 | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 12-15-62

**Election District to which this report applies:** Harrison County

| 1,2,3,4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, 14 |
|---|---|
| **Ward, Beat, Etc.** | **Precinct, election district, etc.** |

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 500

**Number instructed at home** ---------- _____

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 125

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 4

129
833
1962

**a. Specify places** Marshall is divided into four wards. A meeting was conducted at a church in each community

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 277

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- _____

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 0

**a. Reasons for denial** _____

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 833

**a. Specify means** _____

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- _____

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** _____

**Remarks:** Mass meeting at Ebenezer Methodist Church, Marshall Texas December 9, 1962 was a success. Enclosed is a copy of the program

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-1-62 to 12-7-62

Person reporting Mrs. Mollie Gooch

Organization Voters Registration Organization

| P. O. Box 615 | Marshall | Harrison | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 12-8-62

Election District to which this report applies: Harrison County

| Wards 1,2,3,4 | Precincts 6, 7, 9, 11, 14 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- _____

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- _____

Number denied registration in this project ---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks: This week was devoted to organizing and making plans for raising funds to support the Poll Tax Drive.

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Mrs. Mollie Gooch PHONE WE 8-2183

ADDRESS 910 Kahn Street COUNTY

CITY & State Marshall, Texas

DATE OF REPORT 12-1-62 to 1-31-63

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure None
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted None
3. Thinks politics are unchristian None
4. Just not interested None
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting None
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast None
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs None
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved None
9. Must consult with someone else None
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls None
11. Want time to think it over None
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished None
13. Don't like the way things are carried on None
14. Been advised not to register None
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are None

OTHERS

1. Financially unable
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 25 to Feb. 1, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Naomi Moody

Organization Jones County Branch of NAACP

913 N. Joe Wheeler (Street Address) — Laurel (City) — Jones (County) — Miss. (State)

Date submitted: Feb. 1, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9 & 10

Ward, Beat, Etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 882

Number instructed at home ---------- 900 1050

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 50 50

Number instructed other places ---------- 749

a. Specify places Fayetteville, Soso, Sumerland, Churches, Hove. 1849

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 50 90

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 50 90

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 75

a. Specify means Telephone, Letters, Street Corners

Number refusing to participate ---------- 10

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks I have enjoyed working on this project. If you need meagain, I will be glad to work. I wish you had let me wait until Feb. 2 before turning in my report. I would have had 70 people to pay their poll taxes and register.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 18, to Jan. 25, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Naomi Moody

Organization Jones County Branch of NAACP

913 N. Joe Wheeler (Street Address) Laurel (City) Jones (County) Mississippi (State)

Date submitted: Jan. 25, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 9, 10

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 400

Number instructed at home---------- 50

Number instructed at clinics ----------

Number instructed other places---------- 200

a. Specify places Churches, Social Clubs

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 19

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 19

Number denied registration in this project---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means----------

a. Specify means Telephone, other people.

Number refusing to participate---------- 8

a. Reasons for refusing to participate They said that it wouldn't help the Negroes.

Remarks I hope I have done a good job on this project. It is very interesting work. I meet a lot of people who say that nobody else has talked to them like I have about paying their poll tax and registering to become a first-class citizen.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Jan. 10 **to** Jan. 18, 1963

**Person reporting** Mrs. Naomi Moody

**Organization** Jones County Branch of NAACP

| 913 Joe Wheeler Ave. | Laurel | Jones | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** January 18, 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** 9 & 10

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 482

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 100

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 549 131 75 1,206

**a. Specify places** Mallalieu Med. Church, Allen Chapel A.M.E. Church, Morning Star Church, East Jerusalem Church, Wesley Chapel Church,

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 21

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 21

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 0

**a. Reasons for denial** 

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 75

**a. Specify means** On Telephones

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 2

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Scared

**Remarks:** I have been working hard on this project and I hope to contact more churches in the future.

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Mrs. Naomi Moody PHONE 428-5144

ADDRESS 913 Joe Wheeler Ave. COUNTY Jones

CITY & State Laurel, Mississippi

DATE OF REPORT January

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure _____
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted 25
3. Thinks politics are unchristian _____
4. Just not interested 8
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting 3
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast 10
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs 6
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved _____
9. Must consult with someone else _____
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls 50
11. Want time to think it over 10
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished 15
13. Don't like the way things are carried on _____
14. Been advised not to register _____
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are 10

OTHERS

1. _____ 6. _____
2. _____ 7. _____
3. _____ 8. _____
4. _____ 9. _____
5. _____ 10. _____

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-26-63 to 1-31-63

Person reporting Simon Snell

Organization Texarkana Branch of NAACP

| 2417 W. 9th | Texarkana | Bowie | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 2-2-63

Election District to which this report applies: Congressional

| District No. 1 | Bowie County |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 250 2000

Number instructed at home ---------- 300 750

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 100 610

Number instructed other places ---------- 50 745

a. Specify places Youth Meetings, Schools, Workers on the streets, Hospitals, Housing Projects, Masonic Lodges, Postal workers, Factories, Stores. 2105

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 789 2491

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 789 2091

Number denied registration in this project ---------- None 200

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 600 4900

a. Specify means Telephone, Radio, Church Announcements

Number refusing to participate ---------- 1

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks Attorney Jones wrote 1,015 in his office alone and many registered in many other places in the county which we cannot get tabulations on until February 15. He assures me that well over 3,000 people bought poll tax. As soon as we can get the account from other parts of the county, I will send them in to you.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 21, 1963 to Jan. 26, 1963

Person reporting Simon Snell

Organization Texarkana Branch of NAACP

2417 West 9th (Street Address) — Texarkana (City) — Bowie (County) — Texas (State)

Date submitted: Jan. 26, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Congressional

District No. 1 (Ward, Beat, Etc.) — Bowie County (Precinct, election district, etc.)

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 500

Number instructed at home ---------- 85

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 250

Number instructed other places ---------- 70

a. Specify places Ministers Union, St. Paul Baptist Church, Ministers Association, Miles Chapel C. M. E. Church, Interacial Minister Allowance, Union Hill Baptist Church.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 152

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 152

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 1000

a. Specify means Telephone, Radio, Blockworkers, Special Speakers.

Number refusing to participate ---------- 0

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks The roads were impassable Saturday because of the weather. This marred our big day, but Atty. Jones, the secretary, is confident of registering well above 3,000 people by January 31.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From January 14, 1963 to January 19, 1963

Person reporting Simon Snell

Organization Texarkana Branch NAACP

| 2417 W. 9th St. | Texarkana | Bowie | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: January 19, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Congressional District No. 1 — Bowie County

Ward, Beat, Etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number contacted by door-to-door canvass | 150 | 850 |
| Number instructed at home | 90 | 265 |
| Number instructed at clinics | 20 | 160 |
| Number instructed other places | 50 | 425 |

a. Specify places Churches, Women's Clubs, Y.M.C.A. and Lodges

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number applying for registration as a result of this program | 200 | 1050 |
| Number successfully registered by this project | 200 | 850 |
| Number denied registration in this project | None | 200 |

a. Reasons for denial

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number contacted by other means | 1100 | 3000 |

a. Specify means Telephone Committee, Radio, Block Workers, and Fraternal Organizations

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number refusing to participate | None | 1 |

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: We are sure we can get the amount of registered voters expected by your office and we are trying to exceed that number if possible.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From January 5, 1963 to January 12, 1963

Person reporting Simon Snell

Organization Texarkana Branch NAACP

| 2417 W. 9th St. | Texarkana | Bowie | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: January 12, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Congressional

| District No. 1 | Bowie County |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 200

Number instructed at home ---------- 75

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 50

Number instructed other places ---------- 25

350
800
1150

a. Specify places Churches, Women's Clubs, YMCA, NAACP Meeting

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 350

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 350

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 800

a. Specify means Telephone Committee, Radio, Block Workers, Fraternal Organizations

Number refusing to participate ---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: We are using every facility at our command in the community. We are using every organization and its leadership to secure a registration of its members

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-22-62 **to** 1-6-62

**Person reporting** Simon Snell

**Organization** Texarkana Branch of N.A.A.C.P.

| 2417 W. 9th St. | Texarkana | Bowie | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 1-5-63

**Election District to which this report applies:** Congressional District No. 1 — Bowie County

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** — **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 500

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 100

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 90

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 350

1040
1150
2150
1150
1410
4700

**a. Specify places** Ministers Union P.T.A., Churches, Emancipation Program

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 500

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 300

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 200

**a. Reasons for denial**

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 1,100

**a. Specify means** Schools, Women's Clubs, Radio, Block Workers, Telephone Committees.

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- one

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Occupation

**Remarks:** We had the Emancipation Program and people from two counties were present and gave their pledge to try to get everyone registered.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 12-17-62 to 12-22-62

Person reporting Rev. Simon Snell

Organization Texarkana Branch of N.A.A.C.P.

| 2417 W. 9th St. | Texarkana | Bowie | Texas |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 12-22-62

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 400

Number instructed at home ---------- 100

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 100

Number instructed other places ---------- 200

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 500

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 300

Number denied registration in this project ---------- none

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- 1,000

a. Specify means Block workers, Principals, Ministers, Telephone Committees, Youth Speakers

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Out of town during holidays Occupational hazards

Remarks: We are setting up organizations in two counties. Cass County has no plan and we are working there which is beyond our call of duty, but it is within our immediate interest.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 23 to Feb. 2, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Ruby Tyler

Organization Harrison County Branch of NAACP

| #142 Bayou Aug. | Biloxi | Harrison | Miss. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: _____

Election District to which this report applies: Harrison County

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 319 1040

Number instructed at home---------- 23 97

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____ 89

Number instructed other places---------- 54 54

a. Specify places U. B. A. Hall, Magnolia Grove, Miss. 240

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 37 177

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 37 91

Number denied registration in this project---------- _____ 3

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means---------- 1104 1560

a. Specify means Telephone Committee.

Number refusing to participate---------- 17 26

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Just don't want to go (4). I don't want to have anything to do wi th it (8). Don't have the time (5).

Remarks Total amount of people registered from Biloxi, 103, Magnolia Groves, 51. Amount who paid poll taxes, 1773. There are 78 who are supposed to have mailed poll taxes Thursday and Friday. Total 1851.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Jan. 8, 1963 **to** Jan. 15, 1963

**Person reporting** Mrs. Ruby Tyler

**Organization** NAACP (Crusaders for Voters)

| #142 Bayou Augusta | Biloxi | Harrison | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Jan. 15th , 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** Harrison County

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 201

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 20

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 47

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 268 76 344

**a. Specify places**

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 21

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 21

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 

**a. Reasons for denial**

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 76

**a. Specify means**

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 0

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate**

**Remarks:** The meeting at Magnolia resulted in fourteen people paying their poll taxes and registering.

Had representative from North Gulfport area at meeting and plan to meet with the Civic Club there. These groups are Civic Clubs.

The Magnolia Area represents about 250 to 300 people.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 1, 1963 to Jan. 8, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Ruby Tyler

Organization Harrison Co. Branch of NAACP

| #142 Bayou Aug. | Biloxi | Harrison | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Jan. 10, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Harrison County

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 107

Number instructed at home ---------- 10

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 22

Number instructed other places ---------- 139

a. Specify places U. B. A. Hall 97

236

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 10

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 10

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 97

a. Specify means Telephone

Number refusing to participate ---------- 7

a. Reasons for refusing to participate My pastor doesn't want me to have anything to do with this.

Remarks: I am in need of material. Blockworkers Sheets (50), Application Forms (50). Have made contact with Handsboro area

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-17-62 **to** Dec. 30-62

**Person reporting** Mrs. Ruby Tier

**Organization** NAACP (Crusade For Voters)

#142 Bayou Augusta — **Street Address**
Biloxi — **City**
Harrison — **County**
Mississippi — **State**

**Date submitted:** Jan. 1st, 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** Harrison. County

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 106

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 27

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 

133
87
220
236
344
800

**a. Specify places**

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 20

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 17

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 3

**a. Reasons for denial** Filled our forms wrong and will be instructed through clinic at home

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 87

**a. Specify means** Telephone

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate**

**Remarks:** The holidays slowed the drive. Everyone wanted to wait as they were busy . Plans to go beginning Monday. The clinic for instruction is being held at my home each day, morning and evening hours. Please send me some forms for blockworkers report and some applications for registering. About 50 each.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Dec. 10, 1962 to Dec. 17, 1962

Person reporting Mrs. Ruby Tyler

Organization Biloxi Chapter N.A.A.C.P.

142 Bayou Augusta Homes, Biloxi — Harrison — Mississippi
Street Address — City — County — State

Date submitted: 12-17-62

Election District to which this report applies:
4-6-7-8 — Harrison County
Ward, Beat, Etc. — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 307

Number instructed at home ---------- 17

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 20

Number instructed other places ---------- 344 196 540

a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 89

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 6

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 196

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 2

a. Reasons for refusing to participate I am not registered and don't intend to - I am sick of all this mess

Remarks: Due to rain and freezing weather, workers did not work as scheduled. Workers now on full time. The youth are wearing placards reading "Register and Vote" and visiting homes. Eighty-three are to register beginning today.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-28 to 2-2-63

Person reporting Elnora R. Price

Organization Hinds County Branch of NAACP

1072 W. Lynch St. (Street Address) | Jackson (City) | Hinds (County) | Mississippi (State)

Date submitted: 2-2-63

Election District to which this report applies: _____

_____ (Ward, Beat, Etc.) | Hinds County Election District (Precinct, election district, etc.)

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____ 0

Number instructed at home ---------- _____ 75

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 200 994

Number instructed other places ---------- 450 566

1635

a. Specify places These people were instructed at the Emancipation Celebration Day at the Masonic Temple Building.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 14 94

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 7 73

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 7 21

a. Reasons for denial Failed registration, but will try again.

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____ 50

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____ 15

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Remarks attached.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-21 to 1-25-63

Person reporting Elnora Price

Organization Hinds County Branch of NAACP

| 1072 W. Lynch Street | Jackson | Hinds | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 1-25-63

Election District to which this report applies: _____

| | 29 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 104

Number instructed other places ---------- 80

a. Specify places These people were instructed at the Baptist Minister's Conference and the Hinds County 4-H Club Agents Committee

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 16

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 6

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 10

a. Reasons for denial Failed the test.

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- 35

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Fear of economic pressure, financial difficulties and not interested.

Remarks _____

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-14 to 1-18-63

Person reporting Elnora R. Price

Organization Hinds County Branch of NAACP

| 1072 W. Lynch St. | Jackson | Hinds | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 1-18-63

Election District to which this report applies: _____

| | 43, 29 Personal Contact |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- 75

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 350

Number instructed other places ---------- 425

a. Specify places These people were instructed through the clinic and by telephone interviews.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 38

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 36

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 2

a. Reasons for denial Failed registration test.

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- 15

a. Reasons for refusing to participate These people were not interested.

Remarks: Mr. Patton:

I am still hoping for aneven better report in the future program.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-7 to 1-11-63

Person reporting Elnora R. Price

Organization NAACP (Public Service)

| 1072 W. Lynch St. | Jackson | Hinds | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 1-14-63

Election District to which this report applies: _____

| Hinds County Court | 43, 29, 490 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 340

Number instructed other places ---------- 36

376
425
801

a. Specify places These people were instructed by telephone and personal contact

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 26

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 24

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 2

a. Reasons for denial Failed registration test

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate These people had never paid poll taxes and had no intention of doing so.

Remarks: This report is not the best report that you will be receiving from my service.

This report is compiled from personal and telephone instructions.

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Mrs. Elnora R. Price PHONE FI 3-6906

ADDRESS 1072 W. Lynch Street COUNTY Hinds

CITY & State Jackson, Mississippi

DATE OF REPORT 1-28-63; 2-2-63

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure 73
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted
3. Thinks politics are unchristian
4. Just not interested 55
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved
9. Must consult with someone else
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls
11. Want time to think it over 6
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished
13. Don't like the way things are carried on 71
14. Been advised not to register
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are

OTHERS

1. Financial difficulties
2. Too many children
3. Have to spend long hours at work
4. Fears it has connection with NAACP
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 21, 1963 to Jan. 26, 1963

Person reporting Mary Dolorez Thomas

Organization Pascagoula Branch of NAACP

| 471 Testament Street | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Jackson County

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 37 1138

Number instructed at home---------- 44 414

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 5 134

Number instructed other places---------- 2 406

a. Specify places Party - Jackson County voters 954

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 6 175

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 4 41

Number denied registration in this project---------- 2 68

a. Reasons for denial Interpretation of Constitution not satisfactory. Appr. 10 were not allowed to try for 2nd time; must wait 6 months.

Number contacted by other means---------- 443

a. Specify means Those registering spread the information.

Number refusing to participate---------- 47

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Everyone wanted this information. They still haven't attempted to register.

Remarks Party - Jackson County voters , Jan. 25, 1963, 8:00 p.m., Progressive Club, Pascagoula, Miss. Poorly attended. Approximately 15 old voters and 45 newly registered persons. Canapes, cookies, and coffee was served.

Mr. Edward Wright, Sr. (Occasion).

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Mary Dolores Thomas PHONE SO 2-1549

ADDRESS 471 Testament Street COUNTY

CITY & State Pascagoula, Mississippi

DATE OF REPORT Feb. 2, 1963

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted
3. Thinks politics are unchristian
4. Just not interested
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved
9. Must consult with someone else
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls
11. Want time to think it over
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished
13. Don't like the way things are carried on
14. Been advised not to register
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are

OTHERS

1. Thought you had to be a land owner.
2. Thought it was a right of "Mr. & Mrs. Big", and not for "Mr. & Mrs. Little".
3. Fear of registrar.
4.
5.
6. Reluctant to say they failed 1st try.
7. Justing waiting for someone to help.
8. (After help arrives, they still won't try to register.
9. I pay my poll tax each year. I'm going to register sometime this year or next. I should have registered last year or the year before.
10.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-31-62 **to** 1-5-63

**Person reporting** Mary D. Thomas

**Organization** NAACP (First Class Citizen League)

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Jan. 5, 1963

**Election District to which this report applies:** Jackson, County

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 183

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 52

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 5

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 40

280
9
289
272
277
838

**a. Specify places** Adult Scout Leadership (Roundtable) comments by Dr. Mason, M. D., Biloxi, Miss and a few other figureheads.

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 9

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 7

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 2

**a. Reasons for denial** Interpretation of constitution wasn't good enough for registering.

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 9

**a. Specify means** Telephone

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 11

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Five have been convicted, one couldn't read or write and one afraid, others no excuse.

**Remarks:** The registrar has been helpful every way possible without going out on a limb. Our people just don't follow through. They are showing unnecessary fear.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 7, 1963 to Jan. 12, 1963

Person reporting Mary Delorez Thomas

Organization Pascagoula Branch of NAACP

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Jan. 12, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Jackson County

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 155

Number instructed at home ---------- 62

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 

Number instructed other places ---------- 45

262
10
272

a. Specify places 30 - Mason Lodge, 15 - Elks Lodge

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 31

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 9

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 22

a. Reasons for denial 5 - didn't finish - wrong interpretation, 4 - too late in day to start, was asked to come back - others not heard from

Number contacted by other means ---------- 10

a. Specify means Those registering told others

Number refusing to participate ---------- none

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks: If all our promises follow through, we'll have a report to be proud of soon. I've received a visit from Atty. Frank E. Schwelb of the Justice Department.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 14, 1963 to Jan. 19, 1963

Person reporting Mary Delorez Thomas

Organization Pascagoula Branch of NAACP

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Jan. 20, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Jackson County

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 38

Number instructed at home ---------- 79

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 8

Number instructed other places ---------- 9

a. Specify places After the civic meeting at the Progressive Club, Jan. 18, 1963

134
143
277

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 8

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 6

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 2

a. Reasons for denial Sims Black wrote the ans. to # 19 in # 18 place and vice versa

Number contacted by other means ---------- 143

a. Specify means Special civic meeting, Progressive Club, Jan. 18, 1963. 6:15 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.

Number refusing to participate ---------- 1

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Had recent convictions

Remarks: Expressing appreciation for visit of Mr. W. C. Patton, Mr. H. Hill and Mr. M. Evers. Three Negroes were commented on by the registrar this week for their good report on the registrar application form.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Dec. 3, **to** Dec. 8, 1962

**Person reporting** Mrs. Mary Delorez Thomas

**Organization** First Class Citizen League

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Dec. 8, 1962

**Election District to which this report applies:** Jackson, County

II, III, IV, VII of Moss Point Beat I, II, III, IV of Pascagoula

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 139 reported

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 11

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 15

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 60

**a. Specify places** V. F. W. # 10024 (32) Progressive Club (15) St. Peter's Altar Society & Sodality (11) Elizabeth H. Keys High School (2)

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 16

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 5

**Number ~~denied~~ Delayed registration in this project** ---------- 11

**a. Reasons for ~~denial~~ delay** The others (11) were asked to come back as the registrar was out. He would grade their papers.

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 23

**a. Specify means** Telephone

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 1 group

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Jehovah Witnesses

**Remarks:** Personal contact has been made with 19 ministers of 22 churches - 5 presidents of clubs

Arrangements completed - Rev. E. J. Odom's visit receiving good response

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-10-62 **to** 12-15-62

**Person reporting** Mrs. Mary Delorez Thomas

**Organization** First Class Citizens League

| 471 Testament | Pascagould | Jackson | Miss. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 12-15-62

**Election District to which this report applies:** Jackson County

| 2-3-4-7 Moss Point | 1-2-3-4 Pascagoula |
|---|---|
| **Ward, Beat, Etc.** | **Precinct, election district, etc.** |

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 97

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 81

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 21

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 105

304
86
390

**a. Specify places** Paper mill workers, Union and Masons meetings Most of these are voters - Pledge their help in campaign.

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 39

**Number successfully registered by this project** Not heard from at time of this ~~report~~

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 1

**a. Reasons for denial** Nervous and failed to answer all questions will try again next week.

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 86

**a. Specify means** Telephone - Eleven of these were recalls where people wanted to think it over.

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 3

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Two, no time to give One, not interested

**Remarks:** Picked Rev. E. J. Odom up in Biloxi 12-10-62. Held meeting with few ministers in afternoon and public at 7:30 P.M. Results 55 people wanted further help. Tues, 12-11-62 carried Rev. Odom to airport in Mobile Ala. Wed., Thur. & Fri. Freezing weather hampered progress.

## NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** 12-17-62 **to** 12-21-1962

**Person reporting** Mary Delorez Thomas

**Organization** First Clas Citizen League

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** 12-21-62

**Election District to which this report applies:** Jackson County

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 208

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 17

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 43

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 21

**a. Specify places** Elks

392
153
545

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** Know of 34

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- Know of 5

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 1

**a. Reasons for denial** Should have given a better meaning of his interpretation of the constitution.

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 153

**a. Specify means** Telephone

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 4

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** Couldn't read or write

**Remarks:** Community contacted -Escatwpa, Three Rivers, Creole Vancleave Greenhead, Ocean Springs, Moss Point, Pascagoula. Places to be contacted, Wade and Hurley. We find as a result many are attempting to register. Our blockworkers aren't keeping close check and we learn of this only when they fail and seldom if they passed.

725 door-to-door
603 instructed
121 tried
15 read
29 denied
25 refusing

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

**Period covered by this report: From** Dec. 23 **to** Dec. 29, 1962

**Person reporting** Mary Delorez Thomas

**Organization** Pascagoula Branch of NAACP

| 471 Testament St. | Pascagoula | Jackson | Mississippi |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Street Address** | **City** | **County** | **State** |

**Date submitted:** Dec. 29, 1962

**Election District to which this report applies:** Jackson County

**Ward, Beat, Etc.** **Precinct, election district, etc.**

**Number contacted by door-to-door canvass** ---------- 281

**Number instructed at home** ---------- 68

**Number instructed at clinics** ---------- 37

**Number instructed other places** ---------- 124

510
19
529

**a. Specify places** Joint installation of (2) Masonic Lodges Dec. 23, 1962. Public invited.

**Number applying for registration as a result of this program** ---------- 32

**Number successfully registered by this project** ---------- 5

**Number denied registration in this project** ---------- 27

**a. Reasons for denial** 5 said no reason was given, 2 didn't finish, 8 didn't interpret meaning well enough for registration, others not heard from

**Number contacted by other means** ---------- 19 reported

**a. Specify means** Telephone

**Number refusing to participate** ---------- 18

**a. Reasons for refusing to participate** 2 was satisfied, 1 couldn't read or write, 4 had been refused 3 times, others weren't interested

**Remarks:** The public seems to want this when presented, but refuse to follow thru wholeheartedly.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 2-10 to 2-16-63

Person reporting Ruth S. Kinsey

Organization Alachua County N.A.A.C.P. Voter Registration Campaign

1605 S. E. 12th St. (Street Address) Gainesville (City) Alachua (County) Florida (State)

Date submitted: Feb. 18, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

_____ Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 87 87

Number instructed at home---------- _____ 0

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____ 0

Number instructed other places---------- _____ 0

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 509 805

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 509 805

Number denied registration in this project---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means---------- Several Hundred ---------- _____ 800

a. Specify means P. T. A., Basketball games, Churches, Club Meetings and Choir Rehearsals

Number refusing to participate---------- 25 25

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Not residents of the county at all and just working there or not residents long enough.

Remarks _____

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 2-4 to 2-9-63

Person reporting Ruth S. Kinsey

Organization N.A.A.C.P. Voter Registration Comm.

| 1605 S. E.12th St.Ave. | Gainesville | Alachua | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 11, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 196

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 196

Number denied registration in this project ---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means P. T. A., Basketball games, door to door, church services.

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks _____

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 1-28-63 to 2-2-63

Person reporting Ruth Kinsey

Organization Gainesville Branch of NAACP

1605 S. E. 12th Avenue (Street Address) Gainesville (City) Alachua (County) Florida (State)

Date submitted: 2-4-63

Election District to which this report applies: _____

_____ Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 100

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 100

Number denied registration in this project ---------- _____

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- Many

a. Specify means Blockworkers, Ministers, P.T.A, Basketball games.

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks We could have registered more if we had the material, but we seem to be limited.

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Ruth S. Kinsey Date Feb. 10th thru Feb. 16, 1963

City Gainesville County Alachua State Florida

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items;

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

The attitude is fine. Have deputized two Negroes to register people.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

None

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

The white community is not concerned

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

Too busy engaged in personal affair.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? One hundred and fifty.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 11 to Feb. 15, 1963

Person reporting Mr. James F. Daniels

Organization Volusia County N.A.A.C.P. Voter Registration Chapter

570 Second Avenue (Street Address) | Daytona Beach (City) | Volusia (County) | Florida (State)

Date submitted: Feb. 18, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 4th Congressional District

City-wide (Ward, Beat, Etc.) | (Precinct, election district, etc.)

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 72 109

Number instructed at home ---------- 30

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 0

Number instructed other places ---------- 7

a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 72 109

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 72 109

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 0

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 0

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks To date we have a total of (109) registered

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 8 to Feb. 11, 1963

Person reporting Mr. James F. Daniels

Organization Volusia County N.A.A.C.P. Voter Registration Chapter

| 570 Second Avenue | Daytona Beach | Volusia | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 19, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

| City-wide | |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 37

Number instructed at home ---------- 30

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- 7

a. Specify places Church

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 37

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 37

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Transportation has been arranged and dates and times set for the registration of all persons contacted.

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director James F. Daniels Date Feb. 11 thru Feb. 15, 1963

City Daytona Beach County Volusia State Florida

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

   The attitude in the office is fine. Hours are not convenient for working class.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

   There is none

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

   The white community is little concerned as a matter of fact just before an election, the white office seekers employ Negroes to promote a registration campaign.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

   Apathy and too concerned in personal affairs.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? About thirty-five.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

rec'd. March 6

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 11 & 18 to Feb. 22, 1963

Person reporting Marylean Beleford, Director

Organization Polk County N.A.A.C.P. Registration Comm.

| 1900 First St. | Winter Haven | Polk | Florida |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 22, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 4

| | 21 - 41-47 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 130 130

Number instructed at home---------- 130 130

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 147 147

Number instructed other places---------- 270 270

a. Specify places American Legion, Elks, Ministerial Alliance 541

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 66 66

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 64 64

Number denied registration in this project---------- 2 2

a. Reasons for denial Court Records

Number contacted by other means---------- 460 460

a. Specify means On the streets, campaign headquarters, churches.

Number refusing to participate---------- 6 6

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Not interested, not ready, feel votes of Negroes are not counted, will register in 1964.

Remarks This report is for two weeks. More people have been contacted by our blockworkers but as yet they haven't turned in their reports. I feel that our work will be more effective now that we understand better and blockworkers are organized.

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Marylean Beleford Date Feb. 11 thru Feb. 22, 1963

City Winter Haven County Alachua State Florida

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

They are not hostile and have promised to extend the office hours on special days providing the community can assure a sufficient number to justify the extension.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

The teachers feel that their superiors would not be happy at their participation in a campaign.

At the kick-off meeting, one of the city commissioners gave remarks.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

There is none.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

Too busy with personal affairs.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? About seventy-five.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 18 to Feb. 23

Person reporting Rev. R. L. Postell, Director

Organization "CITIZEN REGISTRATION COUNCIL OF NAACP"

| 1223 Gwinnett Street | Augusta | Richmond | Georgia |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: February 23, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Richmond County, Augusta Ga.

| 1,2,3,4 | 1,2,3,4 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 24 67

Number instructed at home ---------- 59 71

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 0

Number instructed other places ---------- 3 51

a. Specify places Auto Parts Store

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 86 189

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 86 189

Number denied registration in this project ---------- none 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means ---------- 0

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate ---------- 0

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks I think the campaign is moving nicely

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 11, 1963 to Feb. 16, 1963

Person reporting Rev. R. L. Postell, Director

Organization N.A.A.C.P. Citizens Registration Council

| 1223 Gwinnett Street | Augusta | Richmond | Georgia |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 20, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Augusta Georgia, Richmond County

| 1,2,3,4 | 1,2,3,4 |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 43 67

Number instructed at home---------- 12 71

Number instructed at clinics ---------- none 0

Number instructed other places---------- 48 51

a. Specify places Hospital

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 103 189

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 103 189

Number denied registration in this project---------- None 0

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means---------- None 0

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate---------- None 0

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Rev. R. L. Postell Date Feb. 18 through Feb. 23, 1963

City Augusta County Richmond State Georgia

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

The attitude of the Registrar's Office is fair. We have not seen any indication of hostility but they are not giving the second mile to aid anyone.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

None to any degree known to us.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

There might be but it is not in the forefront at present.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

Apathy and some fear. The fear I believe is based on some attitudes taken by elements in the white community about other events.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? Between 150 and 175

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From 17 Feb. 1963 to 24 Feb. 1963

Person reporting James Caruth

Organization Montgomery County Voters Registration Committee

| 127-10th St. | Clarksville | Montgomery | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: 24 Feb. 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass (Approx.) ---------- 200 320

Number instructed at home ---------- 50 68

Number instructed at clinics (1 meeting) ---------- 35 110

Number instructed other places ---------- 250 550

a. Specify places PTA Meeting by Rev. John Rouse, and St. Paul AME Zion Church by James Caruth

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 25 55

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 25 55

Number denied registration in this project ---------- None 0

a. Reasons for denial None

Number contacted by other means (Ministers, Approx.) ---------- 1200 1950

a. Specify means Rev. Carl C. Liggin, programs Religious Coordinator gave each minister a copy of the suggested sermon

Number refusing to participate ---------- None 0

a. Reasons for refusing to participate None

Remarks A marked improvement has been noted in the workers and more enthusiasm has been generated.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 10, 1963 to Feb. 17, 1963

Person reporting James Caruth

Organization Montgomery County Voters Registration Committee

| 127-10th St. | Clarksville | Montgomery | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: Feb. 17, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 120

Number instructed at home---------- 18

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 75

Number instructed other places---------- 300

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 30

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 30

Number denied registration in this project---------- None

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means---------- Approx. 750

a. Specify means I made two speeches on Sunday Feb. 10th on programs at Ebenezer AME Church and Fifth Ward Baptist Church

Number refusing to participate---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate None

Remarks Registration office open only on Friday and Saturday. This has caused the number of registrants to be small because many citizens work during this time.

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director James Caruth Date Feb. 17 through Feb. 24, 1963

City Clarksville County Montgomery State Tennessee

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

The attitude could not be considered hostile but rather cooperative. The one major problem is the books are only open one and one half days per week. This makes it difficult for working people to arrange to get there.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

The city's fathers have expressed favorable concern to the extent the mayor and others attended and made remarks at the kick-off meeting.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

The majority of the white community is not concerned one way or the other. Those who have expressed concern have been favorable.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

People who refuse to participate in the campaign are varied as ; too busy engaged in other things, afraid to be active and take the attitude of let John do it.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? About one hundred persons.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Feb. 4, 1963 to Feb. 11, 1963

Person reporting Mabel Richardson

Organization Orange County Non-Partisan Voter Registration Comm. of N.A.A.C.P.

643 Carter St. (Street Address) Orlando (City) Orange (County) Florida (State)

Date submitted: Feb. 26, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- 0

Number instructed at home ---------- 61

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 0

Number instructed other places ---------- 300 315

a. Specify places Citizenship Program Mt. Sinia Seven Day Adventist Church Feb. 10, 1963

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 101 189

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 101 188

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 1

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- 63 108

a. Specify means Mr. Joe Wright contacted persons buying car tags at court house also persons there on other business.

Number refusing to participate ---------- 0

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks _____

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 28, 1963 to Feb. 1, 1963

Person reporting Mabel Richardson

Organization N.A.A.C.P.

643 Carter St. (Street Address) Orlando (City) Orange (County) Florida (State)

Date submitted Feb. 5, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Florida

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precincts (Precinct, election district, etc.)

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- none

Number instructed at home ---------- 61

Number instructed at clinics ---------- ____

Number instructed other places ---------- unknown

a. Specify places Shiloh Baptist Church, Ward Chapel Methodist Church - Winter Park, Clubs, Beer Gardens & Schools

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- ____

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 47

Number denied registration in this project ---------- ____

a. Reasons for denial ____

Number contacted by other means ---- Person to person at courthouse ---- ____

a. Specify means Mr. Joe Wright 47 Registered

Number refusing to participate ---------- ____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate ____

Remarks Jan. 28- registered 10, Jan. 29th, registered 8, Jan. 30th registered 9, Jan. 31st registered 10, Feb. 1st registered 10 while at courthouse to buy car tags, Pay taxes and other reasons.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From Jan. 21 to Jan. 25, 1963

Person reporting Mabel Richardson

Organization N.A.A.C.P.

643 Carter St. (Street Address) Orlando (City) Orange (County) Florida (State)

Date submitted: Feb. 5, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Florida

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- _____

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- 15

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 41

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 40

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 1

a. Reasons for denial Did not have naturalization papers

Number contacted by other means ---------- 45

a. Specify means At church choir rehersal

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Registered: Jan. 21 -16. Jan. 22 - 8, Jan. 23- 9 Jan. 24- 4 Jan. 25th -3. Contact was made at courthouse by Mr. Joe Wright.

N[illegible]CP VOTER REGISTRATION DRI[illegible]
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Lake Providence County East Carroll State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 1/18/63 | Date: 2/19/63 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 4,183 | 4,258 |
| Negro Registration | 35 | 75 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 50

   2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period 15

   3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period 5

   4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period 10

   5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

   6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above **Announcements, (Church), classes and businessmen instructing at their business. Classes were held each Friday night at the Baptist Center. Messrs. Armstrong and Weaver and Rev. Scott also conducted classes at their residents. A total of about 300 received instructions. The people are very fearful in this area due to bad treatment of Negroes previously.**

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

**Submitted by**
**John W. Edwards**

N[illegible]CP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIV[illegible]
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Rayville County Richland State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive Date: 1/30/63 | End of Drive Date: 2/19/63 |
|---|---|---|
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 4,821 | 4,831 |
| Negro Registration | 218 | 228 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 10

   2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period None

   3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period None

   4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period None

   5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

   6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above There were 2 classes held, with 6 attending the first meeting and 17 attending the second meeting.

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

Submitted by
John W. Edwards

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Gibsland County Bienville State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 2/5/63 | Date: 2/19/63 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 4,555 | 4,569 |
| Negro Registration | 478 | 483 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 8

   2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period 3

   3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period None

   4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period 3

   5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

   6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above Gibsland is a rural community with very much local leadership. There were 3 classes conducted with the attendance of 26 persons on February 5, 15 persons on February 12 and 26 persons on February 19.

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

Submitted by
John W. Edwards

N[illegible]CP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIV[illegible]
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Chatham County Jackson State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

| a. | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 1/24/63 | Date: 2/19/63 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 3,011 | 3,045 |
| Negro Registration | 476 | 492 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 20

   2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period 4

   3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period None

   4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period 4

   5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

   6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above Voter Registration classes were held 3 nights a week (Monday, Friday and Saturday), with approximately 26 persons attending each class.

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

Submitted by
John W. Edwards

# NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
## REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Tallulah County Madison State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

a.

| | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 1/2/63 | Date: 2/19/63 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 5,248 | 5,353 |
| Negro Registration | 50 | 165 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 130

   2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period 30

   3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period 15

   4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period 15

   5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

   6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above **The businessmen instructed people about registration as they entered the business places. Parish started with one class on Thursday nights with approximately 30 persons attending. Classes have increased to different sections of the community. An over-all total for class attendance was 300. Dates and attendance of classes: January 17 - 40; January 24 - 50; January 31 - 35; February 5 - 10; February 7 - 40; February 12 - 30; February 14 - 20.**

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

**Submitted by**
**John W. Edwards**

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Bastrop County Morehouse State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

a.

| | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 1/21/63 | Date: 2/19/63 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 7,423 | 7,453 |
| Negro Registration | 215 | 225 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 10

2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period None

3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period None

4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period None

5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above Sending of letters and making Church announcements and registration classes. Only 2 classes were held in the Parish. Six ministers are to begin work. The first meeting is scheduled for February 28. Fear still reigns.

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

Submitted by
John W. Edwards

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Ruston County Lincoln State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period _____

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

   a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

a.

| | Beginning of Drive Date: 1/29/63 | End of Drive Date: 2/19/63 |
|---|---|---|
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | 6,440 | 6,556 |
| Negro Registration | 719 | 735 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 16

2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period None

3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period None

4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period None

5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above Voter registration classes were conducted once every week in each section of the Parish with all sections participating. A total of 175 persons received instructions on how to instruct or get registered.

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

Submitted by
John W. Edwards

NAACP VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE
REPORT SHEET

Date of Report 2/26/63

City Monroe County Ouachita State Louisiana

1. List the wards and precincts in which you worked during the 90-day period /

2. How much VEP money did you spend on the above area? _____

a. Itemize the expenditures below, if possible.

3. Statistical Information:

a.

| | Beginning of Drive | End of Drive |
|---|---|---|
| | Date: 1/2/63 | Date: 2/19/63 |
| Total VAP* | | |
| Negro VAP | | |
| Total Registration | | |
| Negro Registration | 1,016 | 1,050 |

b. 1. Total number of Negroes making application for registration as result of your program during period 53

2. Total number of Negroes denied registration during period 19

3. Total number of Negroes instructed re registration during period None

4. Total number of Negroes receiving instruction who were denied registration during period None

5. Total number of Negroes who refused to participate in the project _____

6. Describe briefly the techniques you used to study and secure voter registration in the area listed above The Parish of Ouachita used the methods of door-to-door canvassing, circulation of handbills, Church announcements and the telephone system. A voter registration office was also opened. Hours: 9 A.M. - 5 P.M. daily, 8 P.M. - 10 P.M. nightly. A mass rally was also held to increase the registration. Total attendance for classes was approximately 250. The voter registration office (Ouachita Parish Monroe) has been closed since February 12 and will not re-open until March 12 due to Bond Election.

*Voting Age Population of Specific Area Worked

Submitted by
John W. Edwards

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From February 25, '63 to March 2, 1963

Person reporting R. L. Postell, Director

Organization Richmond County Branch of NAACP

1223 Gwinnett Street (Street Address) Augusta (City) Richmond (County) Georgia (State)

Date submitted: March 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Richmond County, Augusta, Ga.

1-2-3-4 (Ward, Beat, Etc.) 119 - 123 (Precinct, election district, etc.)

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 250

Number instructed at home---------- 164

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 52

Number instructed other places---------- 52

a. Specify places Churches

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 468

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 466

Number denied registration in this project---------- 2

a. Reasons for denial Could not read

Number contacted by other means----------

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate----------

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks I feel the campaign is moving successfully.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 4, to March 8, 1963

Person reporting R. L. Postell, Director

Organization Richmond County Branch of NAACP

1223 Gwinnett Street — Street Address; Augusta — City; Richmond — County; Georgia — State

Date submitted: March 8, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: Richmond County

1, 2, 3, 4 — Ward, Beat, Etc.; 1660th — Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 166

Number instructed at home---------- 147

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 53

Number instructed other places---------- ____

a. Specify places ____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 366

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 366

Number denied registration in this project---------- None

a. Reasons for denial ____

Number contacted by other means---------- ____

a. Specify means ____

Number refusing to participate---------- 2

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Not interested, and Don't have time to discuss registering

Remarks ____

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 25 to March 30, 1963

Person reporting R. L. Postell, Director

Organization Richmond County Branch of NAACP

| 1223 Gwinnett Street | Augusta | Richmond | Georgia |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: March 30, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

| 1, 2, 4, 5 wards | 1660th, 123 Districts |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 122

Number instructed at home---------- 78

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 204

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 200

Number denied registration in this project---------- 4

a. Reasons for denial Could not read.

Number contacted by other means---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate---------- 7

a. Reasons for refusing to participate Not interested.

Remarks _____

March 3, 1963

MEMO

To: Dr. John A. Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: Voter Registration Report

February 2
Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia State Conference-NAACP State-wide Voter Registration Workshop

150 representatives from all sections of Virginia, including the representatives from the target areas of the Voter Education Project.

February 18
Richmond, Virginia
Kick off Registration Meeting for the Second Half of Richmond's Voter Registration Drive.

There are sixteen (16) predominant Negro precincts in Richmond. Each precinct has an average of fifteen (15) representatives in attendance.

The attached schedule of Richmond's voter registration project is self-explanatory.

February 20-22
South Carolina
Organizational Meetings in Spartanburg, Orangeburg and Clarendon Counties.

Each meeting had an average attendance of sixty (60) workers. 90% of the predominant Negro precincts in each area had representatives in attendance.

Orangeburg County was so organized we were able to kick off their voter registration drive on February 22.

Spartanburg's voter registration drive will kick off March 7 and Clarendon County's will start on March 8.

Our NAACP field secretary for South Carolina, I. D. Newman, gave us full cooperation.

Louisiana

Reports from John Edwards and E. L. Nolley attached.

Other Activities

Conducted voter registration workshops for the students of Virginia Union University, ten (10) precinct workshops in Richmond and five (5) county workshops in Virginia.

March Schedule

Field trips to North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, including the target areas of the Voter Education Project.

March 5, 1963

To: Dr. John A. Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: Copy of E. L. Nolley's Voter Registration Report
NAACP Coordinator of Tallulah, Louisiana

Mr. Nolley operates a very small grocery store in Tallulah, Louisiana. He also uses his store as a voter registration school. He is a typical example of the above average worker in a hard-core area. Dedicated workers, like Mr. Nolley, make reports in their own way and to the best of their ability.

March - 1 - 1963. These are the number of people Baptized at my store and the number who are registered

| | Column (1) Interested | (2) Registered | | | (1) | (2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | | 𝍸 1 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 11 |
| 2 | | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Sunday | | 11 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | | 11 | 111 | 18 | 11 | 0 |
| 5 | | 111 | 0 | 19 | 111 | 111 |
| 6 | | 111 | 1 | 20 | 111 | 0 |
| 7. | | 𝍸 11 | 0 | 21 | 11 | 0 |
| 8 | | 1 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 0 |
| 9. | | 1 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 0 |
| 10. | | 0 | 0 | 24 | 1 | |
| 11. | | 0 | 0 | 25 | 11 | 𝍸 1 |
| 12. | | 1 | 11 | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | | 111 | 11 | 27 | Office closed | 11 | 0 |
| 14. | | 111 | 1111 | 28 | Office closed | 11 | 0 |
| Through January | Interested 63 at store | 32 | 117 | | Total at Store. feb. | 53 | 24 |
| Feb | | | 56 | | Others | | 32 |
| | | | | | January | | 117 |
| Total | | 32 | 173 | | Grand Total | | 173 |

This is my report for the months through feb. 1963. We have many people attending classes. ~~We have~~ We have a ~~organized~~ organized body with a set of overall officer and 3 other branches under the general body. We met at Gionchapel through feb. We will at the New hope church through march then we will make to the New Bethel church for april and find this is a

very good method. I have a class 15 miles west of Jallulah at Waverly La. with about 30 attending classes This is on Wednesday Nights at least 20 of them Will be ready to register This month.

Miss Kathrine Ward is very carapatative of you Do your lesson you Pass

here is a Report on the Whit citizen council Dec 6th 1962 - Through Jan 3rd 1963 -
15 Negroes failed 7 returned and registered
33 Whit Sept Through Dec. 1962 - only 4 returned and registered. They are on all Whit trying to get them registered.

Elliott Lee Nelley
300 Darrow St
Jallulah La

March 5, 1963

To: Dr. John A. Morsell

From: John M. Brooks

Re: Copy of E. L. Nolley's Voter Registration Report
NAACP Coordinator of Tallulah, Louisiana

Mr. Nolley operates a very small grocery store in Tallulah, Louisiana. He also uses his store as a voter registration school. He is a typical example of the above average worker in a hard-core area. Dedicated workers, like Mr. Nolley, make reports in their own way and to the best of their ability.

March - 1 - 1963 - These are the number of people I interviewed at my store and the number who are registered in

Column (1) interviewed (2) Registered

| | | | (1) | (2) | | | (1) | (2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Feb. | 1. | | 卌 1 | 1 | 7 15 | | 11 | 11 |
| | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 16 | | 0 | 0 |
| | 3. | Sunday | 11 | 0 | 17 | | 0 | 0 |
| | 4. | | 11 | 111 | 18 | | 11 | 0 |
| | 5 | | 111 | 0 | 19 | | 111 | 111 |
| | 6 | | 111 | 1 | 20 | | 111 | 0 |
| | 7. | | 卌 11 | 0 | 21 | | 11 | 0 |
| | 8 | | 1 | 0 | 22 | | 1 | 0 |
| | 9. | | 1 | 0 | 23 | | 1 | 0 |
| | 10. | | 0 | 0 | 24 | | 1 | |
| | 11. | | 0 | 0 | 25 | | 11 | 卌 1 |
| | 12. | | 1 | 11 | 26 | | 0 | 0 |
| | 13 | | 111 | 11 | 27 | Office closed | 11 | 0 |
| | 14. | | 111 | 1111 | 28 | Office closed | 11 | 0 |
| Through | | January 63 Interviewed at store | 32 | 117 | | Total at Store. feb. | 53 | 24 |
| Fri | | | | 26 | | Others | | 32 |
| | | | | | | January | | 117 |
| Total | | | 32 | 173 | | Grand Total | | 173 |

This is my report for the months through feb. 1963. We have many people attending classes. ~~We have~~ We have a ~~organized~~ organized body with a set of overall officer and 3 other branches under the general body we met at Zion Chapel through feb we will m. the New hope church through march then we will make to the New Bethel church for April & find this is a

very good method. I have a class 15 miles west of Jallulah at Waverly La. With about 30 attending classes This is on Wednesday Nights at least 20 of them Will be ready to register This month.

Miss Kathrine Ward is very cooperative if you do your lesson you pass

here is a Report on the White citizen council

Dec 6th 1962 - through Jan 31st 1963 -
15 Negroes failed 7 returned and registered
33 White Sept through Dec. 1962 - only 4 returned and registered. They are on all White I trying to get them registered.

Elliott Lee Nelley
300 Garrard St
Jallulah La

FORM NAACP - 2

Dup

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director James Garuth Date March 16, 1963

City Clarksville County Montgomery State Tennessee

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

   We have not detected any hostility on the part of the workers in the registrar's office.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

   None whatsoever - On the contrary, we have found them quite cooperative.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

   None

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

   No verbal refusals.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? approx. 35 actively participating.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

Dup

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Mrs. Sarah M. Greene Date March 18, 1963

City Knoxville County Knox State Tennessee

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

The office of the registrar here is very polite toward Negro registration. There is no resentment whatsoever toward them. They are treated with the same courtesy and respect as white registors.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

None

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

No resistance on the part of the white community. They are in favor of the registration campaign. One of our TV stations has carried spot announcements of a registration campaign being in progress, without specifying race.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

The few that refuse to register say one of two things: (1) "I don't vote because the white man is going to do what he wants to anyway." (2) "My husband doesn't want me to vote. He says it is a man's place to vote for the family."

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? 200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director James F. Daniels Date March 19, 1963

City Daytona Beach County Volusia State Florida

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

We are happy to report the registrar's office has been very cooperative. They have kept a tally of the Negroes registered during our campaign and have offered to keep the office open on Saturday.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

None reported.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

None reported.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

I'm not interested; my one vote won't count; they (officials) will put whomever they want in office regardless.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? 32

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

Superintendant of registration, Mrs. Katherine S. Odems, was our speaker for the last mass meeting.

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Mrs. Marylean Relaford Date March 22, 1963

City Winter Haven County Polk State Florida

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

I don't think Mr. Carlton was very nice to our committee we appointed to talk with him. He used the word "nigger" when they asking him to set a night to keep the books open, or let them out here for the benefit of late workers. He refused to do so. At first the registrar's personnel was snappy and discouraging to the people, but they were told off by our workers.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

(1) Some promised to register before books are closed, for now they are working too late. )2) Just never bothered to register. (3) "Come back later", but later never comes, for we make several trips back and get the same reply. (4) "If I could register here, I would, but I won't get to work on time if I go to Bartow".

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? 10

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

In working various blocks, we find a large number of people not registered, but to keep us off them, they tell us they are. The only thing we have to show they aren't registered is a survey that was made a year ago. We ask them to show us their registration card and they claim they can't find it right then. We can't call them a lie, so we don't bother, for some people get very rude for even asking.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 17 to March 23, 1963

Person reporting James Caruth

Organization Clarksville & Montgomery County Branch of NAACP

127 - 10th Street (Street Address) Clarksville (City) Montgomery (County) Tennessee (State)

Date submitted: March 23, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass ---------- approx. ------ 350 900

Number instructed at home ---------- 175

Number instructed at clinics ---------- 30

Number instructed other places ---------- 150 355

a. Specify places At a Mass Meeting.

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- _____ 47

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- _____ 47

Number denied registration in this project ---------- None 0

a. Reasons for denial None

Number contacted by other means ---------- approx. ------ 500

a. Specify means Circulars, placards, bumper stickers, etc.

Number refusing to participate ---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Overall, I think this campaign was successful. I feel the benefits will come from the voter education phase.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 29, to March 30, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Bettie Jean Johnson

Organization Montgomery County Branch of NAACP

127 - 10th Street (Street Address) | Clarksville (City) | Montgomery (County) | Tennessee (State)

Date submitted: March 30, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted ~~by door-to-door canvass~~ ---------- 250

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 21

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 21

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Contacts made at courthouse.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 29, to March 30, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Artelia White

Organization Montgomery County Branch of NAACP

| 127 - 10th Street | Clarksville | Montgomery | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: March 30, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted ~~by door-to-door canvass~~ ---------- 300

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 26

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 26

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Contacts made at courthouse.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

481
315
796

Period covered by this report: From March 16 to March 23, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Sarah M. Greene

Organization Knox County Branch of NAACP

| 709 Cherry Street, S. E. | Knoxville | Knox | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: March 26, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 1st, 2nd, 5th, 7th, 12th

N-11th, E-11th, 13th, 15th, 16th, and 6th Wards. (City)

Ward, Beat, Etc. Precinct, election district, etc.

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 960

Number instructed at home---------- None

Number instructed at clinics ---------- None

Number instructed other places---------- None

a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 315

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 315

Number denied registration in this project---------- None

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means---------- None

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks We have a big job started and I am sure we will not be able to complete it by March 31, but I can assure you that we will continue until we do if it takes another month or more to do it.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 23 to March 30, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Sarah M. Greene

Organization Knox County Branch of NAACP

| 709 Cherry Street S. E. | Knoxville | Knox | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: April 2, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th,

| 12th, 13th, M-14th, E-14th, S-9th & N-9th Wards | |
|---|---|
| Ward, Beat, Etc. | Precinct, election district, etc. |

Number contacted by door-to-door canvass---------- 1005

Number instructed at home---------- None

Number instructed at clinics ---------- None

Number instructed other places---------- None

a. Specify places

Number applying for registration as a result of this program---------- 480

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 480

Number denied registration in this project---------- None

a. Reasons for denial

Number contacted by other means---------- None

a. Specify means

Number refusing to participate---------- None

a. Reasons for refusing to participate

Remarks As I stated in my last report, we are a long ways from geeting all the people contacted registered. We are trying to register at the homes now, which will make it some faster.

file NAA 1st pr. reports

**NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT**

**Period Covered:** January 1 - March 23, 1963

| STATE & CITY | No. Contacted * | No. Applying | No. Registered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **FLORIDA** | | | |
| Alachua Co. | 87 | 805 | 805 |
| Orange Co. | | 275 | 275 |
| Polk Co. | 654 | 444 | 442 |
| Volusia Co. | 772 | 772 | 772 |
| Total: | 1,513 | 2,296 | 2,294 |
| **GEORGIA:** | | | |
| Richmond Co. | 540 | 1,154 | 1,152 |
| Total: | 540 | 1, 154 | 1,152 |
| **LOUISIANA:** | | | |
| Bastrop | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Chatham | 20 | 20 | 16 |
| Gibson | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| Lake Providence | 50 | 50 | 40 |
| Monroe | 53 | 53 | 34 |
| Rayville | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Ruston | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Tallulah | 130 | 130 | 115 |
| Total: | 297 | 297 | 246 |

* Note that this is a figure for only the number contacted in person by door-to-door canvassers. We did not choose to include local estimates of the numbers of people reached by newspaper, radio & attendance at rallies.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period Covered: 1/1/63 - 3/23/63



| STATE & CITY | No.Contacted | No.Applying | No.Registered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MISSISIIPPI:** | | | |
| Harrison Co. | 455 | 37 | 62 |
| Hinds Co. | | 30 | 6 |
| Jones | 400 | 69 | 69 |
| Pascagoula | 37 | 6 | 4 |
| TOTAL: | 892 | 142 | 141 |
| **TENNESSEE:** | | | |
| Bolivar (Hardeman Co.) | 30 | 14 | 33 |
| Haywood | | | 4 |
| Knox Co. | 1,500 | 258 | 258 |
| Montgomery | 695 | 157 | 157 |
| Shelby | 2,372 | 742 | 742 |
| TOTAL: | 4,597 | 1,171 | 1,194 |
| **TEXAS:** | | | |
| Gregg Co. | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,160 |
| Harrison Co. | 450 | 1,015 | 1,015 |
| Smith County | 2,100 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Texarkana | 750 | 941 | 941 |
| TOTAL: | 4,350 | 13,106 | 13,116 |

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period Covered: 1/1/63 - 3/23/63



| STATE & CITY | No. Contacted | No. Applying | No. Registered |
|---|---|---|---|
| **VIRGINIA:** | | | |
| Cumberland Co. | 150 | 32 | 32 |
| Suffolk * (Nansemond Co.) | 3,000 | 1,500 | 400 |
| TOTAL: | 3,150 | 1,532 | 432 |

*Campaign started Sept. 1, 1962 and closed March 3, 1963

| GRAND TOTALS: | RECAPITULATION | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLORIDA | 1,513 | 2,296 | 2,294 |
| GEORGIA | 540 | 1,154 | 1,152 |
| LOUISIANA | 297 | 297 | 246 |
| MISSISSIPPI | 892 | 142 | 141 |
| TENNESSEE | 4,597 | 1,171 | 1,194 |
| TEXAS | 4,350 | 13,106 | 13,116 |
| VIRGINIA | 3,150 | 1,532 | 432 |
| TOTAL: | 15,339 | 19,698 | 18,575 |

FORM NAACP - 2

Dup

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Mrs. Sarah M. Greene Date March 26, 1963

City Knoxville County Knox State Tennessee

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items;

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

   Attitudes are still good.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

   No harassment.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

   No resistance on the part of the white community.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

   No reasonable excuses given, just have not registered.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? 350 have worked as of this week.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

NAA 1st qtr envelope

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 25, to March 29, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Elizabeth Russell

Organization Memphis Branch of NAACP

23½ Hernando St. (Street Address) Memphis (City) Shelby (County) Tennessee

Date submitted: March 29, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted ~~by door-to-door canvass~~ ---------- 1310 3943

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 279 730

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 279 730

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Contacts made at courthouse.

NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 25, to March 29, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Anna Parker

Organization Memphis Branch of NAACP

| 234 Hernando St. | Memphis | Shelby | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: March 29, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted ~~by door-to-door canvass~~ ---------- 1415

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 167

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 167

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Contacts made at courthouse.

# NAACP VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT REPORT

Period covered by this report: From March 25, to March 29, 1963

Person reporting Mrs. Linnie Garrett

Organization Memphis Branch of NAACP

| 234 Hernando St. | Memphis | Shelby | Tennessee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Street Address | City | County | State |

Date submitted: March 29, 1963

Election District to which this report applies: _____

Ward, Beat, Etc. _____ Precinct, election district, etc. _____

Number contacted by ~~door-to-door canvass~~ ---------- 1218

Number instructed at home ---------- _____

Number instructed at clinics ---------- _____

Number instructed other places ---------- _____

a. Specify places _____

Number applying for registration as a result of this program ---------- 234

Number successfully registered by this project ---------- 234

Number denied registration in this project ---------- 0

a. Reasons for denial _____

Number contacted by other means ---------- _____

a. Specify means _____

Number refusing to participate ---------- _____

a. Reasons for refusing to participate _____

Remarks Contacts made at courthouse.

Duplicate

FORM NAACP - 2

N.A.A.C. P. VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT

Name of Director Pearlena Lewis Date March 30, 1963

City Jackson County Hinds State Mississippi

In addition to the statistical reports you send each week, we should like a brief narrative report weekly on the five following items:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility?

   The attitude of the registrar's office has been a friendly one. The people who registered this week support the previous statement.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

   No harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials have been reported.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific form this resistance has taken.

   There has been no overt indications of re istance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program.

   Fear of economic pressure.

   Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office.

   Feel poll tax should be abolished.

   Have to spend long hours at work.

5. How many persons are working in this campaign? 30 people are in this campaign.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK WE SHOULD HAVE

April 1, 1963

Mr. W. C. Patton
234 Hernando Street
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Patton:

The voter registration's report for March 26 - 29, 1963, is as follows:

I. Five clinics have been organized in several precincts. These clinics consist of well informed voter registration workers who can instruct people on the Mississippi requirements for registration.

II. A speaker's bureau was organized while the voter registration campaign is in effect, workers will go to churches of the city to make informative speeches on the voter registration campaign.

III. Our massive voter registration campaign begins April 8, 1963. Preparations for this massive campaign is being made.

IV. The number of people registered last week is five.

I shall work very diligently with this project because I feel the project is my responsiblity as well as others.

Yours very truly,

(Miss) Pearlena Lewis

NAACP WEEKLY REPORT

Mississippi Area

Name Annie Moore

Address 614 Chrisman Avenue

City Cleveland, Mississippi Phone Victor 3-2504

Week ending of March 30, 1963 Covering the period March 11 - 31, 1963

Number of persons contacted ~~this week~~ ~~for Month of March~~ ---------- 1,210

Number applying for registration ---------- 800

Number successfully registered ---------- 10

Number of clinics conducted ---------- ~~1 daily~~ Attendence ---------- 50 daily

Number of speeches made ---------- 4

What is the attitude of the Registrar toward Negroes?

Indifferent

What is the attitude of the Negro community toward your effort?

When Mr. ~~Marshall~~ Marsell of New York City came to speak, we had about 2500 people out to hear him. All people with the exception of some teachers and some baptist preachers seem to be with our effort to make first class citizens of all Negroes in LeFlore County.

What is the attitude of the white community toward Negro registration?

For the past three weeks the white community has been silent. I think the mayor has been speaking for them. If this mayor speaks for the people, (white) people, then they are against the project.

Further Remarks:

Nevertheless, it would seem that some whites are asking their friends to face these problems as Christians.

I have been canvassing each day with the workers after school. We have contacted almost every plantation near Itta Bena, Mississippi. One man had 41 people on his place. We contacted all but three.

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Jeffie McNeal PHONE _____

ADDRESS Sanders Bldg. Off Broad St. COUNTY Bolivar

CITY & State Greenwood, Mississippi

DATE OF REPORT The Month of March, 1963

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure All I talked to are full of fear.
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted None
3. Thinks politics are unchristian None
4. Just not interested None
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting None
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast None
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs None
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved All think that Negroes should become involved.
9. Must consult with someone else None
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls None
11. Want time to think it over None
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished All
13. Don't like the way things are carried on None
14. Been advised not to register All on plantations in the Itta Bena area.
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are None

OTHERS

1. _____ 6. _____
2. _____ 7. _____
3. _____ 8. _____
4. _____ 9. _____
5. _____ 10. _____

Jeffie's Report

On Thursday, March 22nd when we got out of school, I journeyed to Itta Bena with the staff to canvass. I contacted seven persons and was fortunate enough to get one to go down to register.

On that following Friday, I went to Jackson to assist in getting beds for those students who were to work, from Tougaloo. After getting the beds, we carried them to Greenville where they were to work.

I was not able to work that Saturday. Wednesday of the next week, I typed up some announcements of a meeting and helped to get them out. My work was similar for the rest of the week.

Yours for freedom,

Jeffie McNeal

NAACP WEEKLY REPORT

Mississippi Area

Worker's Name Amzie Moore

Address 614 Chrisman Avenue,

City Cleveland, Mississippi Phone Victor 3-2504

For Week of April 1-14 Covering the period Two weeks

Number of persons contacted this week---------- Two Weeks ---------- 166

Number applying for registration---------- 166

Number successfully registered---------- unknown

Number of clinics conducted---------- One daily Attendence--------- 6

Number of speeches made---------- 3

What is the attitude of the Registrar toward Negroes?

She seems to follow directions given by her legal aid.

What is the attitude of the Negro community toward your effort?

All the poor people and some of the professional people are working hand and land with our program.

What is the attitude of the white community toward Negro registration?

Not known at this time.

Further Remarks:

Enclosed find a list of names for registration.

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER Joe Edward McCaster PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____ COUNTY LeFlore

CITY & State Greenwood, Mississippi

DATE OF REPORT April 6-14, 1963

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure All people living on plantations
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted Will not talk
3. Thinks politics are unchristian Will not talk
4. Just not interested Yes
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting No
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast No comment
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs No
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved Shamescreppers
9. Must consult with someone else No
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls _____
11. Want time to think it over None
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished Don't know what poll tax is.
13. Don't like the way things are carried on Yes
14. Been advised not to register Yes
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are Some people are.

OTHERS

1. _____ 6. _____
2. _____ 7. _____
3. _____ 8. _____
4. _____ 9. _____
5. _____ 10. _____

Subject: Report on Work Done, April 1-6, 1963

To: W. C. Patton

From: Joe Edward McCaster

Monday's Report:

On Monday, April 1, 1963, I, Joe McCaster, passed out leaflets for the meeting that night. Comedian Dick Gregory was the guest speaker. It was held at Wesley Methodist Church. There were approximately eight to nine hundred people that attended the meeting Monday night.

Tuesday's Report:

On Tuesday, April 2, 1963, I canvassed and contacted four people; two went down to register.

Wednesday's Report:

On Wednesday, April 3, 1963, I passed out leaflets for the mass meeting that night.

Rev. D. L. Tucker, a Methodist Minister, was the speaker. This meeting was held at Rev. B. T. McSwine, a Baptist minister's church, Union Grove Baptist Church.

At the meeting, there was Rev. W. R. Fairley, better known as "Mr. Good Will", from Dallas, Texas, who is the founder of the Good Will Crusade Youth and Adult Council Inc. He stated that, "I know and believe that good will is the answer to all our problems". We call him an Uncle Tom for Ross Barnett.

Thursday's Report:

On Thursday, April 4, 1963, I passed out leaflets for the mass meeting on the night. This one was held at Friendship Baptist Church. Dick Gregory and other members of the S. N. C. C. were the speakers. These were the members that had just got out of jail. I also went up town to get some office supplies.

Friday's Report:

On Friday, April 5, 1963, I passed out leaflets for the mass meeting that following night. Our guest speaker for that night didn't speak, so some of the members spoke for that night. The meeting was held at Jenning's Temple, a Methodist Church.

Also that day, (Friday), I contacted at the Commodity House five people, and three were sure of registering, By this I mean that they said that they had to wait for a while. The other two went down the next day. I also talked to a lady that lived on a plantation, who said that she wasn't going to give me her name nor the plantation on which she lived. I asked her why and she refused to answer me. Then I asked her a few more questions about her family, and certain other question to get up to her, but I was neglected, so I let her be. No one else could give me her name nor the plantation name, but they told me that was probably because of her boss man on the plantation, as all people who live on a plantation.

Saturday's Report:

On Saturday, April 6, 1963, I worked in the office from about 10:00 a.m. to about 5:00 p.m. This work included things such as straighting out convassor's notebooks and helping repair the office. Friday and Saturday, April 5 and 6, it rained all day.

Yours for freedom,

Joe McCaster

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

Report of Excuses

NAME OF WORKER John Olivar Hodges PHONE _____

ADDRESS Greenwood, Mississippi COUNTY Le Flore

CITY & State _____

DATE OF REPORT April 1-14, 1963

Excuses and Number

1. Fear of economic pressure 10
2. Feel votes of Negroes are not counted None
3. Thinks politics are unchristian None
4. Just not interested 25
5. Don't have the time to discuss voting Frightened
6. Feel the politicians are going to do whatever they want regardless of the votes cast None
7. Too busy engaged in personal affairs None
8. Feel Negroes should not become involved None
9. Must consult with someone else None
10. Fear of being embarrassed at the registrar's office or polls None
11. Want time to think it over None
12. Feel poll tax should be abolished All
13. Don't like the way things are carried on 2
14. Been advised not to register 20
15. Satisfied with conditions as they are None

OTHERS

1. _____ 6. _____
2. _____ 7. _____
3. _____ 8. _____
4. _____ 9. _____
5. _____ 10. _____

To: W. C. Patton

From: John Oliver Hodges

Subject: Report On Voter Registration In Greenwood, Mississippi

On Monday, April 1, 1963, we distributed notices about the mass meeting that was to be held that night. Garner, Hammonds, Brewer and I, along with Dr. Henry, decided that if we told about the mass meeting verbatim, it would be more effective. We worked "G. P."

On Tuesday, April 2, 1963, I canvassed in Gridney.

On Wednesday, April 3, immediately after school, there was a meeting called for the Greenwood Freedom Movement. Jesse Harris and I presided. We discussed the methods that should be used in boycotting Penny Savers Grocery, owned by a gentleman named Hodges. After the meeting we passed out leaflets about the mass meeting that was to be held that night. Rev. D. L. Tucker was the main speaker, however, we heard remarks from Rev. Fairly, Attorney Branton, Rev. Bevel and Dave Dennis.

On Thursday, April 4, another meeting was held. We followed up on our method of boycotting Penny Savers Grocery. McNeal and I made out a public notice about the intended boycott. We made copies of this notice and distributed them at the mass meeting. That night at the mass meeting, I made the announcement about the boycott. It was also suggested that we boycott Abides Department Store and a Service Station in front of the City Hall. Jim Foreman and the other staff members who were locked in jail spoke. They all agreed that, if necessary, they would go to jail again for the cause of freedom. Dick Gregory also spoke on the importance of sticking together.

Friday, we put out notices about the mass meeting that was to be held at Jennings Temple Baptist Church. At the meeting, we had comments from the audience. Garner, Chairman of the Greenwood Movement, told of the importance of registering and voting. Guyot went over the voter registration form with people who did not know how.

Saturday, I attended a meeting. This was a meeting to get permanent jobs assignments. I gave my report on church speakers for Sundays. McNeal and Givens helped me with this report. At 2:00 P.M. all persons that were assigned churches made trial speeches. The churches that were assigned are Mount Pleasant, Union Grove, Providence, Strangers Home, Jones Chapel, Jennings Temple, Herds Chapel, St. Luke, Brown Chapel and McKinney.

file NAA farm 2 1st year

MAY 13 1963

SUMMARY REPORT

VOTER REGISTRATION CAMPAIGN

by
W. C. Patton

| FLORIDA | Total Contacted | Total Registration |
|---|---|---|
| St. Petersburg | 6,580 | 300 |
| Winter Haven | 5,326 | 442 |
| Tampa | 3,347 | 63 |
| Pensacola | 1,828 | 126 |
| Orlando | 1,620 | 1.450 |
| Gainseville | 1,087 | 1,076 |
| Daytona Beach | 697 | 660 |
| Clearwater | 954 | 169 |
| **GEORGIA** | | |
| Augusta | 1,999 | 1,947 |
| **MISSISSIPPI** | | |
| Jackson | 2,641 | 112 |
| Gulfport | 436 | 25 |
| Pascagoula | 2,472 | 41 |
| Laurel | 5,386 | 157 |
| Biloxi | 3,396 | 155 |
| **TENNESSEE** | | |
| Memphis | 5,485 | 1,472 |
| Stanton | unknown | 92 |
| Clarksville | 6,952 | 204 |
| Knoxville | 3,927 | 759 |
| Bolivar | 193 | 28 |
| Covington | unknown | 25 |
| Brownsville | 1,812 | 27 |
| Moscow | 944 | 8 |
| **TEXAS** | | |
| Gilmer | 33 | 33 |
| Texarkana | 9,636 | 2,531 |
| Marshall | 7,197 | 1,702 |
| Longview | 16,800 | 1,655 |

September 26, 1962

Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr.
507 Gallatin Street, S. W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Dr. Cashin:

This will acknowledge receipt of your very interesting letter of September 19 regarding your planned registration efforts in Madison County, Alabama. In your rush to get the information to us you apparently made some errors in some of your statistics.

Our records reveal the following for Madison County:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population | 117,348 |
| Total white | 95,283 |
| Total Negro | 22,065 |
| Total voting age population | 68,887 |
| White voting age population | 57,083 |
| Negro voting age population | 11,804 |

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

For the city of Huntsville, Alabama:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total population | 72,365 |
| Total white | 62,274 |
| Total Negro | 10,091 |
| Total voting age population | 43,565 |
| White voting age population | 37,691 |
| Negro voting age population | 5,874 |

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

| | |
|---|---|
| Estimated number of unregistered Negroes of voting age in county | 10,380 |
| Extimated number of Negroes of UNREGISTERED voting age in the city of Huntsville | 4,450. |

The above figures were taken from the 1960 Census, and the voting age population figures included all those who were enumerated in 1960 who will reach the age of 21 this year.

We would like for you to furnish us with a detailed statement as to the exact manner in which you intend to conduct your voter registration program, and by all means tell us the name of the person who will direct your voter project, together with something of his background and experience, if any, in this type of work. Upon receipt of this information we will be pleased to consider your request further.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB/mr

Madison County, Alabama

| | |
|---|---|
| Total VAP--68,887 | Total population--117,348 |
| White VAP--57,083 | Total White -- 95,283 |
| Negro VAP--11,804 | Total Negro -- 22,065 |
| Negro UNVAP-- 10,380 | |

Huntsville, Alabama

| | |
|---|---|
| Total VAP-- 43,565 | Total population-- 72,365 |
| White VAP-- 37,691 | Total White -- 62,274 |
| Negro VAP-- 5,874 | Total Negro -- 10,091 |
| Negro UNVAP 4,450 | |

These figures are taken from the U.S. Census, 1960. VAP figures include all those who were enumerated in 1960 who will reach 21 this year.

1960 - Census - NVAP - 10,666
WVAP - 54,514

590

SEP 21 1962

DR. JOHN L. CASHIN, JR.
DENTIST
507 GALLATIN STREET, S. W.
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

OFFICE PHONE 534-8331
HOME PHONE 536-3240

19 Sep 62

Atty. Wiley Branton
5 Forsythe St. Rm. 206
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir,

This letter is a follow up of our telephone conversation earlier this evening. I hope that the statistics on Huntsville and Madison County and the facts about our movement will evoke favorable consideration by the Southern Regional Council.

Population: Madison County - - 120,000 (Total)
City of Huntsville - - - 80,000 (Inc.Above)

Negro Population:
County Total - - - 15,600
City Residents - - - - 9,999

These figures were taken from 1960 U.S. Census.

Voting Population:
Total, Madison County 29,204
City - - - 18,743
Rural - - - 10,461 29,203

City white 17,981 Rural white 9,799 27,780
City Negro 762 Rural Negro 662 1,424
14,743

Total white 27,780 Total Negro 1,424

These statistics were published by the Board of Registrars Sept.9, 1962.

Of the remaining 14,177 unregistered Negroes, we estimate 6,400 of them to be potential voters. Our goal is to register 60% of these in our present drive.

DR. JOHN L. CASHIN, JR.
DENTIST
507 GALLATIN STREET, S. W.
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

OFFICE PHONE 534-8331
HOME PHONE 536-3240



If this minimum objective is attained, we will have a total Negro electorate approximating 5,264 voters.

| Consider these percentages; | White | Negro |
|---|---|---|
| Present Population ratio..... | 87% | 13% |
| Present voter registration | 95.12% | 4.88% |
| Proposed ratio after drive | 84.2% | 15.8% |

The latter figures constitute a more equitable situation.

At this point, I feel that I should mention what we have accomplished with our present limited number of voters to date. That seemingly tiny 4.88% has been the balance of power in;

The last three Sheriff's elections. (L.D. Wall)
The May 29 Primary(State Rep. James H. Baker)
The Sept 4 Reapportionment ( State Rep. Harry Pennington)
The May 29 Primary ( Circuit Judge Dave Archer)

There have been several other minor triumphs, but I mention these because of their relative importance and because the results were clear cut and decisively OURS!

In the May 29 Primary we ran 14 Negro candidates,of which I was one, for various positions on the Madison County Democratic Executive Committee. We were swamped 5 to 1 at the polls, but in our losing,each Negro candidate polled more than twice as many votes than there were qualified Negro voters! This encouraging sign, along with it being a "first", was more than worth the effort involved. With the steady influx of scientific personnel and northeners, we feel that we have a garden worthy of cultivation.

DR. JOHN L. CASHIN, JR.
DENTIST
507 GALLATIN STREET, S. W.
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

OFFICE PHONE 534-8331
HOME PHONE 536-3240



As I mentioned in our telephone conversation, we have been involved in a sit in campaign here dating back to Jan. 3 1962. We have had more than 60 arrests, but no incidents of real violence. As far as the national press is concerned, this has been possibly the ~~quietest~~ quietest movement on record. There was a definite news suppression ( and some correspondents frankly admitted so ), more than likely because of the international significance of NASA and Redstone Arsenal.

Our movement did bear fruit. As a result of the sit ins and a selective buying campaign, seven lunch counters desegregated in July and others have agreed to do the same after an observation period. It should be mentioned that our economic withdrawal preceded the one in Birmingham by almost a month, and that it was relayed to me by a person that was instrumental in the desegregation of lunch counters in Mobile, that as a result of our effort here, they were able to get their counters open without any demonstrations.

I would like to inject a bit of self commendation here and point out that our movement has been carried on without any fighting or squabbling among our leaders nor has there been any glory seeking or profiteering; This we found to be unusual when we correlated and analyzed a dozen similiar movements in other cities.

The entire program to date has been carried on by the Community Service Committee, an organization formed in January to deal with the problems generated by the first arrests. It has evolved now to a broader purpose of general uplift. We have accepted the responsibility of providing legal services for all of these cases.... up to the Supreme Court if it becomes necessary.

During the month of August, we set up a free school to prepare young women for jobs as cashiers and sales personnel. We feel that positions will soon be open for them as a result of our negotiations via the biracial committee that we nettled into existence. This school was a project of the Good Neighbors Club, and was well carried out.

DR. JOHN L. CASHIN, JR.
DENTIST
507 GALLATIN STREET, S. W.
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

OFFICE PHONE 534-8331
HOME PHONE 536-3240



I could indulge in endless chronology and history, but the task at hand now is our voter registration drive. Our finances have been severely depleted by attorney's fees and transcripts of seventeen cases that are now being appealed above the circuit court level. These, along with other inevitable expenses, compel us to ask for some outside assistance if we are to make this a successful drive. It is our fervent hope that your organization will see fit to come to our aid.

At the committee meeting tonight we adopted the following as a tentative budget for the three month registration drive.

| | |
|---|---|
| Printing | $350.00 |
| Secretarial & Speaker fees | $590.00 |
| Street Display | $50.00 |
| Transportation | $250.00 |
| Contest Prizes | $375.00 |
| Office Supplies & Mailing | $200.00 |
| Office Space | $90.00 |
| Telephone | $24.00 |
| Sound Truck Rental | $50.00 |
| Sign Painting | $50.00 |
| Newspaper Advertising | $175.00 |
| Miscellaneous | $35.00 |
| Total Proposed Budget | $2239.00 |

At first glance this may seem to be quite an ambitious budget (It is!!), but as I stated, our minimum goal is 60% of a conservative estimate of a 6,400 potential.....We are hoping for a 10% bonus as a Christmas present. It can be done.

The Board of Registrars has a favorable attitude, so there is cause for optimism if we can get the necessary financial assisstance.

DR. JOHN L. CASHIN, JR.
DENTIST
507 GALLATIN STREET, S. W.
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

OFFICE PHONE 534-8331
HOME PHONE 536-3240

V

If our request merits consideration we would like to know so at the earliest possible moment. If I do not hear from you before Saturday, I will call you from Birmingham Saturday afternoon to check the advisability of my driving to Atlanta to see you in person.

Correspondence can be addressed to:

Community Service Committee
P. O. Box 52
Huntsville, Alabama

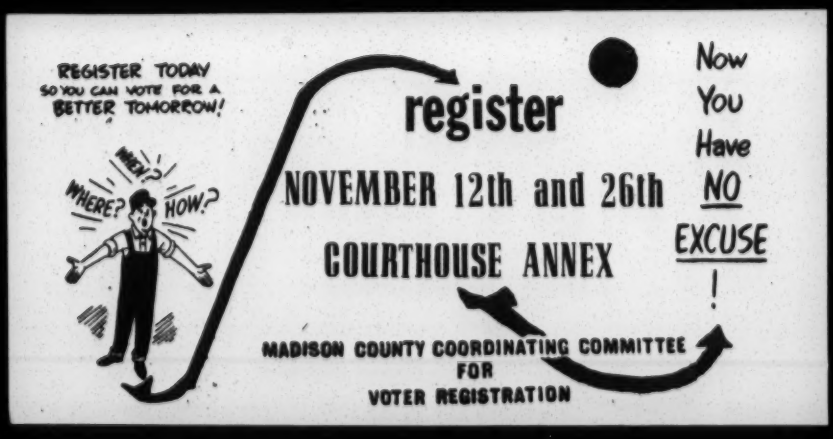
Or to me personally.

Thanks for any consideration you might give.

Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr.

Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr.

P.S. I have circled the names of our most active people in the folder. I will provide their addresses also if you so desire.



RETURN THIS COPY TO VEP

Receipt acknowledged this $400.00

day of Oct. 16, 1962

Signed: Rev. H. P. Snodgrass

Voter Education Project

A PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROOM 206 / 5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W. / ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

October 12, 1962

Rev. H. P. Snodgrass, Chairman
Madison County Coordinating Committee for
Registration and Voting
234 Church St., N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Reverend Snodgrass:

Re VEP-2-23

I have discussed the proposal and budget submitted to VEP by letter from Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr., dated September 19, 1962, with the VEP staff. We have also discussed the conference which I had with you and the other members of your organization on October 7, 1962.

Even though Huntsville was not previously selected as a target area for our first fiscal year, the interest and enthusiasm of your local group has prompted us to declare Huntsville a program area immediately.

I am pleased to inform you that VEP has decided to make a grant to the Madison County Coordinating Committee in the amount of $1,200 over a three-month period from October 13, 1962 to January 13, 1963. The grant will be paid monthly and we enclose herin our initial check in the amount of $400. You may expect similar payments on or about November 13, and December 13, assuming all reporting requirements have been met.

You are at liberty to use this grant toward any portion of the budget submitted to us with Dr. Cashin's letter; however, no part of this grant should be used for paying any honorarum to speakers. Your committee should review the budget and decide what expenses you would like for this grant to take

care of and notify us of your decision.

It should be understood that the Voter Education Project is primarily a research project, and that while funds are being given your organization in support of your voter registration program, you will be required to supply VEP with certain statistical information pertaining to your registration efforts so that we can study and analyze the various reports submitted.

You will be required to furnish us with a detailed accounting of your expenditures from time to time, and your books and records should be available at all reasonable times for inspection by a member of the VEP staff, upon request. A statement of the conditions which we impose upon all grants is enclosed herein, and we suggest that you study it carefully.

The proceeds of this grant must be deposited in a special bank account, separate and apart from any other funds which you might have coming into your organization and all expenditures must be supported by a voucher on a form prescribed by this office.

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research for VEP, will send you the voucher forms which should be used, together with forms for reports which this office will require. He will also write you explaining the completion and filing of these reports.

No part of these funds may be used to support partisan politics in any manner whatsoever, nor to influence legislation of any kind, nor in behalf of or against any political candidate.

We are enclosing a carbon copy of this letter and you are requested to acknowledge receipt of the original of this letter, the check in the amount of $400, and your understanding of the conditions of this grant, by signing the carbon copy of the letter and returning it to this office.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
Enc. Check ($400)
Receipt copy of this letter
Copy of Conditions Governing Grants

cc: Dr. John L. Cashin, Jr.

WB ✓
File

October 15, 1962

Rev. H. P. Snodgrass, Chairman
Madison County Coordinating Committee for
Registration and Voting
234 Church St., N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Reverend Snodgrass:

Re VEP 2-23

Under separate cover we are sending a supply of VEP Forms 1 and 2. Form 1 is the voucher which is required in support of each expenditure of VEP funds. This voucher should be filled out by the individual who actually disburses the money; and the space for item description should contain complete details about the item for which the money is spent. It is important that each voucher support only one expenditure and that no two items be lumped together (e.g., travel and lodging, etc.).

Form 2 is a performance report designed to give us an idea of the progress being made during each reporting period. Please note that Form 2 should <u>not</u> contain estimates. We are interested here in actual numerical count of each of the items about which we request information.

Con'd

We assume that your own organization is such as to provide you with this information. If you have not yet organized your program so that the information we want is readily located in your files, please do so. If you need any assistance in the organization of your files we would be happy to provide it.

If you have any questions about the use of either of these forms please do not hesitate to inquire. It is absolutely essential for our research purposes that these forms be properly filled out and mailed to us not later than the first of each week - both vouchers and progress reports.

In addition to the statistical information called for above, we would like to have a brief narrative report on the following factors for each reporting period:

1. What is the attitude of the registrar's office toward Negro registration? If that attitude is hostile, specify what actions are taken by registrar personnel manifesting this hostility.

2. Detail any harassment or intimidation of registrants or registration workers by public officials.

3. If there have been overt indications of resistance on the part of the white community in general to Negro registration specify what specific forms this resistance has taken.

4. What reasons are given by people who refuse to participate as prospective registrants in the registration program?

Very truly yours,

Jack Minnis
Director of Research

JM:jl

WB
JM
file

October 16, 1962

Rev. H. P. Snodgrass, Chairman
Madison County Coordinating Committee for
Registration and Voting
234 Church St., N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Reverend Snodgrass:

Re VEP 2-23

In discussing your program this morning, Mr. Branton and Mr. Minnis realized that they had not intended to ask you for weekly reports of your program. Since your registrar's office is open only on the first and third Mondays of the month they feel that reports from you on the 15th and 30th of the month would be sufficient. In this case your first report will be due on October 30.

These instructions, of course, apply to reporting on both report forms - VEP-1 and VEP-2.

Please remember that if we can assist you in any way, you have only to let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Secretary to Mr. Branton

OCT 17 1962

234 Church Street N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama
October 16,1962

Mr. Wiley A. Branton
Voter Education Project
A Program Of The Southern Regional Council
Room 206 5 Forsyth Street N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

We wish to thank you for the grant given us for our voting program here; you may rest assure that every penny shall be used for the same.

In the next few days, I shall send you our report for the month of October. May I say; thanks again for the help.

Yours truly,

H P Snodgrass

Rev. H.P. Snodgrass
First Baptist Church
234 Church Street N.W.
Huntsville, Alabama

NOV 5 1962

TO: Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Voter Education Project, Southern Regional Council, 5, Forsyth Street, N. W., Atlanta, Georgia

FROM: Madison County Coordinating Committee for Voter Registration, 228 Church Street, Huntsville, Alabama

SUBJECT: First Progress Report

October 31, 1962 ended the first period in the Madison County voter registration campaign. The Board of Registers for Madison County gave five days for the enlisting of new voters. These days were the first, second, eighth, ninth and tenth. During this period the Madison County Committee was successful in having enlisted 121 new Negro voters. Relative to this figure it should be noted that most of the new voters (more than 75%) were enlisted from the rural areas. We interpret this to mean that the job of enlisting new voters is more a matter of having an organization in each community working at registration than it is a matter of meeting registration requirements. For surely the people in the city of Huntsville, Madison County, could more easily meet the registration requirements. We are convinced that as we are able to involve on an active basis more of the 100 organizations that constitute the coordinating committee, big dividends can be expected.

The committee during the month of October busied itself contacting organizations and emphasizing the importance and desireability of their participation in this registration drive. Four P. T. A.'s were visited by speakers, seven social clubs, sixteen churches, and two lodges. Several organizations have already divised plans that they hope to use during the month of November in order to enlist new voters. The Ministerial Alliance is presently circulation a form in the churches designed to assertain

what members are yet unregistered. Mrs. Turner, one of the Co-Chairmans is meeting this week with the secretaries of all of the local clubs and will ask them to assume the responsibility of involving their organizations in the drive on a more active basis.

A voters registration honor roll will be displayed on the street and aluminated with electric bulbs, indicating the organizations that have memberships that are 100% registered. The first day for displaying this board is Saturday, November 3, 1962. Recorded voters registration jingles have been secured from the AF of L CIO and are being played over an amplifier along with the American Heritage record of Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy urging citizens to register. Three inch by five inch cards are being distributed indicating the registration day for the month of November. Letters have been distributed through the public schools urging November registration.

We are greatly encouraged by the fact that each day additional organizations express new interest in the drive.

Respectively submitted,

Madison County Coordinating
Committee

Mary A. Hurt, Secretary

November 5, 1962

Mrs. Mary A. Hurt, Secretary
Madison CountyCoordinating Committee
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Hurt:

Re VEP 2-23

This will acknowledge receipt of your first progress report on the voter registration program of the Madison County Coordinating Committee. We are pleased to note that you have 121 new voters.

In addition to the progress report on the 15th and 30th of each month, we would also like to have a financial report, together with the vouchers for disbursements made (see supply of these forms mailed you October 15).

Will you please send us a financial statement and vouchers supporting your disbursements from the period October 16 to November 1.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

2-23

NOV 19 1962

Madison County Coordinating
Committee for Registration
and Voting
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama
November 15, 1962

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

Your communication of November 1, 1962 relative to the non-use of Voter Education Project funds for the payment of poll tax is received here. The Committee is aprized of your instructions. You may depend upon us to comply with the same.

Yours truly,

Mary A. Hurt

Mary A. Hurt, Secretary
of Madison County Coordinating Committee

2-23

Madison County Coordinating
Committee for Registration
and Voting
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama
November 15, 1962

NOV 19 1962

Mr. Jack Minnis, Director of Research
Voter Education Project Southern Regional
Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

In your letter of October 15, 1962 you requested certain information relative to the attitude of registrars toward negro registration as well as any information regarding overt action on the part of the white community in this connection. We are pleased to supply the following as to the attitude of the registrars as of date there has been no indication of hostility, however, we make this statement with some reservation as we feel that there has been some decrease in the level of cordiality that had characterized the board in the past. Increased registration has not gone beyond the point of causing curiosity in the board which has been manifested several times by such questions as to why the rush and why so much emphasis on registration.

There is nothing at this point that would indicate any undue concern or forth coming hostility or harrassment from the white community relative to the question what is the reasons given by negro people who refused to register. We feel safe in saying that as of date we have not encountered any outright refusals. We do ocasionally run into cases wherein individuals are reluctant because of fear of being embarrassed in the process of filling out the registration application.

Yours truly,

Mary A. Hurt

Mary A. Hurt, Secretary
of Madison County
Coordinating Committee

VEP 2-23
$400.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS ($400.00)

TO: Madison County Coordinating Committee for Registration and Voting
(Name)

234 ChurchSt., N.W.
(Address)

Huntsville, Alabama
(City and state)

Reason for payment: This is the second payment toward a total grant of $1,200. The initial payment was on October 12, 1962. The final payment will be made on or about December 15.

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date November 19 19 62

Requested by: Rev. H. P. Snodgrass

Approved: _____

VEP Director

H-27-62
11-28-62

November 19, 1962

Rev. H. P. Snodgrass
Madison County Coordinating
Committee for Registration and Voting
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mr. Snodgrass:

We received the financial statements for October and November from Miss Hurt this morning. Thank you for such a comprehensive reporting. Miss Hurt indicated in the covering letter that she was enclosing signed vouchers, but we did not receive them with the reports and it is necessary that we have them. Would you kindly call her attention to this.

The check enclosed represents the second payment of $400 toward your total grant. The third payment you may expect on or about December 13, subject to the terms of your grant as stated in our letter of October 12, 1962.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc. ($400.00 check)

NOV 19 1962

Madison County Coordinating
Committee for Registration
and Voting
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama
November 15, 1962

Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Branton:

I am submitting here with the financial statements for the periods October 15-October-31 and November 1- November 15 along with signed vouchers.

If there are questions you have regarding the same we shall be happy to respond to them.

Yours truly,

Mary A. Hurt

Mary A. Hurt, Secretary
of Madison County Coordinating Committee

NOV 19 1962

TREASURE'S REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1-15

BALANCE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH: ---------- $125.50

EXPENDITURES:

CHECK NO. 1 Mrs. Mary A. Hurt ---------- $12.00
(Secretarial Work)

CHECK NO. 2 Mrs. Rena Douglass ---------- 4.00
(Office Work)

CHECK NO. 3 Mrs. Willie Mae Ray---------- 14.00
(Work At Board of Registers)

CHECK NO. 4 Mr. James Pickett---------- 7.00
(Stamps for Mailing)

CHECK NO. 5 Mr. Robert Adams---------- 25.00
(Field Worker)

CHECK NO. 6 Mrs. Doris Ray ---------- 10.00
(Work At Board of Registers)

CHECK NO. 7 Mrs. Mary Drake---------- 7.00
(Work At Board of Registers)

CHECK NO. 8 Mr. Willie Hereford ---------- 25.00
(Installing lights on bulletin board)

CHECK NO. 9 Mr. Caldwell---------- 5.00
(Sign Painting)

CHECK NO. 10 Mr. Nelson Scruggs---------- 12.00
(Advertisement)

CHECK NO. 11 Mr. Charles Holloway---------- 4.00
(Advertisement)

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER---------- $125.00

TOTAL MONEY IN BANK AT PRESENT---------- $000.50

A. J. Fields

A. J. Fields, Treasure

TREASURE'S REPORT FOR OCTOBER 15-31

BALANCE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH:---------- NONE

RECEIPTS:

MONEY RECEIVED FROM VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT: ---------- $400.00

TOTAL MONEY ON HAND---------- $400.00

EXPENDITURES:

CHECK NO. 1 Mr. Saborn Smith ---------- $35.00
(Sign Printing)

CHECK NO.2 Mrs. Doris Ray---------- 5.00
(Work At. Board of Registers)

CHECK NO. 3 Miss Katie Rice---------- 5.00
(Work At Board of Registers)

CHECK NO. 4 Mrs. Mary A. Hurt---------- 22.50
(Secretarial Work)

CHECK NO. 5 Mr. R. C. Adams ---------- 32.50
(Material for Bulletin Board)

CHECK NO. 6 Alabama Synod of C. P. Church 149.50
(Printing)

CHECK NO. 7 Mrs. E. K. Blackwell ---------- 25.00
(New Voters Prize)

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER---------- $274.50

TOTAL MONEY IN BANK OCTOBER 31---------- $125.50

A. J. Fields

A. J. Fields, Treasure

NOV 24 1962

TO: Mr. Wiley A. Branton, Project Director
Room 206
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

FROM:
Madison County Coordinating Committee
For Registration and Voting
228 Church Street
November 16, 1962

Dear Mr. Branton:

Please receive this communication as our progress report for the period November 1-15. May we point out that we have not as of date received the V. E. P. forms 1 and 2.

REPORT:

The period November 1 to 15 contained two days for the enlistment of new voters announced ten days prior to that date by the local board through the local newspaper. In preparation for these two days the Madison County Coordinating Committee conducted several activities.

1. Among these activities was the parading of a mule through the community wearing very large signs that read "This friend is not registred because he is a mule whats your excuse." This demonstration attracted a lot of attention and served well to make voter registration parlor conversations throughout the community.

2. Voter registration songs were played over an amplifier along with announcements of the registration days. The American Heritage announcement by Mrs. Jackqueline Kennedy urging registration was also played.

3. Several organizations were contacted by speakers for the committee.

4. Two local churches designated individuals to call those persons not registered and secure the specific time they could be picked up for registration.

5. Two organizations worked with Madison County A. & M. College students to secure their representation. The Steering Committee of the Coordinating Committee held three meetings to coordinate the above activities.

6. The Coordinating Committee held one Mass Meeting for the community at large. More than three-hundred people attended. A very stimulating and informative speech was delivered by Mr. George Hobson of the Alabama A. & M. College faculty. Forty-one dollars was collected to defray the expense of this meeting. The Committee awarded its first individual prize to the lucky new voter registered in the month of October chosen by a public drawing.

7. The $100.00 prize that was to have been awarded to the organization registering the largest number in the month of October was not awarded due to the fact that while many organizations worked in the month of October they did not feel that their accomplishments justified accepting the prize for October.

8. During the period November 1 and 2 One- hundred and thirty (130) new Negro voters were added to the list. This number was accomplished despite the fact that it rained continuously the first day. In this connection we have come to realize that our expected accomplishments will be reduced to some degree by the fact that the board with its application form and swearing in seems not to be able to handle more than One-Hundred applications in a day at its best. We arrive at this conclusion by the

fact that on Monday November 12 we were able to keep a line at the office every hour that the office was open. The board closed its doors fifteen minutes after its regular closing time with six people standing in line.

9. We are encouraged by the overall progress of this campaign. Several organizations on our honor roll bulletin board either moved up to 90% registered or 100% registered. There is growing interest in this honor roll idea which we expect will continue for some time.

Respectively submitted,

Mary A. Hurt, Secretary of
Madison County Coordinating
Committee for Registration and
Voting

11-26-62

Our records indicate that VEP 1 & 2 were sent October 15th.

1.--The mule trick appears to have been a good idea. We would need some kind of at least informal and impressionistic info from someone in the community and not attached to the personnel of the campaign and with some idea of the problems involved and who would give us the basis of his judgment, before we would be able to appraise the effectiveness of such tactics. It is vitally important that we obtain such information. The mule bit uses humor to good advantage, we suspect; we wonder about the moralistic note implicit in "what's your excuse".

2--We do not know the content ofthe American heritage announcement. Before we could think about its effectivenss we would have to know thiss and we would have to have the same kind of info from someone as is described in 1.

3--What organizations and what is their purpose--social, fraternal, professional, etc. What does "contacted" mean. Who were the speakers and according to what criteria were they chosen by the committee. What did they say, if "contacted" means "spoke". What proportion of the membership of the organizatons attended the speaking and what absolute number Again, we would need the info in (1) with respect to the effect of the speech on those who heard it.

4--What approach is used by the telephoners

and what kinds of replies do they receive ?

5--What organizations and what was solicited and expected from from the students. What was the effect on the students. What proportion of the student body knows about this; what are the reactions of those who do know; what reasons do they give if they are not willing to participate ?

6--What did Mr. Hobson say ? Can we get a copy of his address ? What measures were tak en to advertise the address among the Negro community ? Is it possible to appraise the class status of the attendees ? To what extent was the content of the address communicated throughout the Negro community ? To what was the effect on the attitudes of what kinds of Negroes of the address ?

7--Did the organizations voluntarily forego awarding the prize ? How did they rationalize their position with respect to the prize and what criteria of performance did they use to judge themselves and their fellow-organizations.

9--A survey of the opinons of organization members to determine their attitudes as to the status significance of the contest would be important. Each organization should be classified as to the SES of predominating in its membership and leadership.

DR. JOHN L. CASHIN, JR.
DENTIST
507 GALLATIN STREET, S. W.
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

OFFICE PHONE 534-8331
HOME PHONE 536-3240

2 Dec 63

Dear Wiley & Jack;

I held up this report for at least 5 weeks in contemplation of delivering it by hand --- a trip that hasn't occurred as yet.

There are several reasons for the large discrepancy in Drive #1 & Drive #2. Aside from the personal & political matters which I mentioned in my phone conversation w/ Wiley, these are the ones of significance in descending order of importance.

1. Non-availability of Randolph Blackwell
2. Friction between glory-seekers after Randolph left.
3. General incompetence among those with available time.
4. Flagging spirit as a product of #2 & #3

I am trying at present to get up a head of steam in time for the spring elections, but #2, #3, #4 will only be solved by knocking some heads. Lets hope the repercussions can be properly directed!!

J. L. C. Jr.

WAB
JS
cc LG
JS

228 Church Street N. W.
Huntsville, Alabma
October 11, 1963

Mr. Jack Minnis
Director of Research
5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Room 206
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Minnis:

In answer to your request for the number of persons registered during the month of June, our record shows that we were sucessful in registering 67 individuals. There was a total of 134 individuals registered during the entire time of the complete project.

We realize that we only registered this amount of people in just one day in our First Drive. But the people only had to be contacted and encouraged to go and register. Whereas in this past Project we had to contact the people, interest the people, organize a school to help some individuals with the Application forms for registering, and to teach and encourage these individuals in getting registered. This was all done in this drive, this is why the number of persons are considerably less than the previous Project that you all supported.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Adams
Cordinator for the Madison
County Coordinating Committee
for Registration and Voting

RCA:gl

vep 2-23

REPORT OF THE
JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER
DRIVES

NOTE: THE POLLS WERE NOT OPENED DURING THE MONTH OF JULY. IN AUGUST THE REGISTRATION POLLS XXXX DATES WERE SET BUT IT WAS CANCELLED UNTIL THE NEXT MONTH.(SEPTEMBER) IN SEPTEMBER THE POLLS DATES WERE RE*SET AND ONCE AGAIN CANCELLED DUE TO SOME INTERFERENCE UNPREVENTABLE.

Month: October 1963 (7, 8, 9,)

The polls were opened on the above date the amount for this month was..... 69

TOTAL FOR THE ENTIRE PERIOD FROM JULY TO OCTOBER (PRESENT) WE HAVE THE AMOUNT OF 69 Persons.

REPORT OF THE
APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE
REGISTRATION *** DRIVES

Date of Month: April 22 & 23, 1963

| | No. of People Registered |
|---|---|
| April 22----- ---------- ---------- | 12 |
| April 23 ---------- | 15 |
| For the month of April (27) Total Total | 27 |

Date of Month: May 27 & 28, 1963

May 27 ~~and 28~~ Registering Days amounted to the total of : 40 Persons
Note: Only one day was given in this month for Registering

Date of Month: June 1963

June 1963:

There were three days opened for Registration in which we registered ---------- 67 Individuals

THE ENTIRE TOTAL FOR THE DRIVE OF THE APRIL-MAY-JUNE PROJECT WAS-- 134

JM
BY 12-12-62

December 5, 1962

Mrs. Mary Hurt, Secretary
Madison County Coordinating Committee
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Hurt:

Re VEP 2-23

In your report for the period November 1 to 15, you stated that you had not received the VEP Forms 1 and 2. Although Mr. Minnis had mailed these forms to Rev. Snodgrass, we mailed additional copies of the forms to you upon receipt of your letter.

As of this date we have not received any of the vouchers which support the expenditures and we have not received the progress reports (Form 2) although the narrative report which you did submit was very comprehensive.

We are requesting that you immediately furnish our office with vouchers supporting all of your disbursements from the beginning of this project through November 30, 1962 together with a report of your activities for the period November 16 through November 30. We wish to remind you that your reporting dates are the 15th and 30th of each month.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl

P.S. Since this letter was typed, your narrative report for November 15-30 arrived. We will, however, still require the vouchers and progress report forms requested above.

DEC 5 1962

PROGRESS REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 15- NOVEMBER 30th

The Madison County Coordinating Committee For Voter Registration is pleased to report for the period November 15-30 the following:

1. The board of registrars established two days for the enlisting of new voters of this area which were November 26th and 27th.

2. On November 26th one-hundred and six new Negro voters were enlisted. On November 27th one-hundred and seventy-four were enlisted.

3. By admission of a member of the board November 27th was the largest number of citizens enrolled on a single day in the history of the board.

4. Ninety-nine per cent of all persons registered of this period were Negro people.

5. The November 26th enrollment dislarged in the minds of the committee and in the mind of the board the previously held opinion that the board could not handle more than 125 applications in a single day, however, it was noted that the board had two additional persons working with it as well as the fact that twenty-eight citizens were enrolled after the 6:00 p. m. closing hour in accordance with a prior agreement to enroll all persons in the office before the closing hour.

6. The success which the committee is experiencing is attributed in the main to the fact that the cooperating organizations are reflecting increased interest with the passing of each day.

7. The honor roll idea with its 100% objective for all organizations seems to be gaining increased importance in each organization. The Zeta Phi Bsta Soroity, The Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, The Church of The Holy Cross, The Community Service Committee, The Fraternal Club, and the Delta Sigma Theta Soroity have attained 100% with several organizations having moved into the 90% category.

8. Church announcements are still being used. Registration songs and and announcements are still being played on the amplifier. The mule parade is still being used and hand bills are still being distributed.

9. 3,000 hand bills announcing the coming of Senator Leroy R. Johnson to Huntsville as well as the days of registration were distributed on Thanksgiving Day.

10. Much of the success of the last two registration days is to be attributed to the entrance of A. & M. College students on an active basis.

11. High school seniors played a significant roll in serving the community to determine non-registered citizens.

12. A motion picture traylor is being prepared and will be shown after the main feature in the local theatre urging registration and announcing the days.

We are enjoying here a very high level of community interest and excitement about registering and voting. It would appear that our job in the future will be that of substaining this favorable climate rather than building it. The new voters ranged in ages from twenty-one as high as seventy-eight.

Respectively submitted,

Mary A Hurt

Mrs. Mary A. Hurt

VEP 2-23
$400.00

INTEROFFICE REQUEST FOR PAYMENT FORM

Please pay the sum of: FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS

TO: Madison County Coordinating Committee
(Name)

228 Church Street
(Address)

Huntsville, Alabama
(City and state)

Reason for payment: Final installment on total grant of $1200.00

If departmental or special budget, specify: VEP 2-23

Payment is general operations, VEP project, expense.

Date December 14, 1962 19____

Requested by: Rev. H. P. Snodgrass

Approved: _____
VEP Director

1-1-62

December 14, 1962

Mrs. Mary Hurt, Secretary
Madison County Coordinating Committee
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Hurt:

This will acknowledge receipt of your financial report for the period November 15 through November 30, in which you enclosed some vouchers.

The vouchers which you went were all dated November 29, 1962. If this is the same date on which all of the checks were written then the vouchers carry the correct date. If you merely wrote the vouchers on November 29, but issued checks on various dates then this procedure was in error as the vouchers should be written and dated at the same time the checks are written or the disbursements made. Please advise us on this point.

Where the expenditure is for more than one item, then the voucher should explain the amount for each item. For example, the voucher supporting check No. 18 which reads "for paper and stamps" should tell us how much was for paper and how much was for stamps, in view of the fact that postage is in a separate category from office supplies. The vouchers supporting check No. 27 states that $10.00 was paid for "transportation and field work." We have to know in such instances exactly how much was paid for transportation and how much was paid for the labor or salary.

You did not enclose vouchers to support check No. 37 (Mr. Frank Harris - $25.00) nor check No. 38 (Zeta Phi Beta - $100.00). Will you please send vouchers supporting these

expenditures.

The vouchers which we received yesterday morning were the first submitted by you and we still need to obtain all of the vouchers which support your statements from the beginning of the project to November 15, 1962. Will you please send us these vouchers at once and we ask that you examine them to make sure that they comply with the instructions above.

Let me take this opportunity to state that we here in VEP are highly pleased with the performance of the Madison County Coordinating Committee and we commend you for the success of your program to date. I understand that the registrar's office will be closed all of the month of December, but that you desire to keep the momentum up to prepare for new registration in January.

We enclose herein our check in the amount of $400 which represents the final installment of the $1200 grant.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WB:jl
enc. (Check $400)

~~1-14-63~~
1-21-63

bc: R. T. Blackwell

January 7, 1963

Mrs. Mary Hurt, Secretary
Madison County Coordinating Committee
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Hurt:

Will you please reply to our letter of December 14, in which we inquired as to whether the vouchers which were dated November 29, 1962, described payments which were actually made on that date. We requested other information, including the vouchers from the time of the beginning of the project through November 15, 1962 and which were never sent us.

We are enclosing a photocopy of our letter of December 14 for your information and we would appreciate your answering the questions contained therein.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jl
enc.

~~1-30-63~~
2-8-63 RTB

January 16, 1963

Mr. Randolph Blackwell
P. O. Box 331
Normal, Alabama

Dear Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of January 8th. I have shared this letter with Leslie Dunbar, Staig Blackford, and other members of the SRC staff, and there are mixed feelings regarding the purchase of an offset press and supplies. Les thinks that this raises several interesting propositions, and I think enough of it to suggest that we pursue the matter further, and discuss it in detail at the earliest opportunity.

I do not have anything to report on housing possibilities at this time, but will continue to maintain a lookout in your behalf. There is a professor at Atlanta University who is going to the University of Illinois as a visiting professor on February 1st, and will not return until June. I will inquire of him as to the possibility of your getting his house while he is away. Needless to say, others have asked for the house already, and he will have to let me know.

There is a job which we would like to have you do for VEP while you are still in Huntsville. We would like to have a complete and detailed report on the entire voter registration program in Huntsville, Alabama, from the time of our first grant, up to and including the present. In this report, we would like the following information:

1. A brief description of the history and purpose of the Madison County Coordinating Committee.
2. The planned objectives of the VEP 2-23 (Huntsville) program.
3. A detailed description of the VEP-23 program, which should include the following:
    a. The geographic area involved.
    b. The number of paid personnel and volunteer personnel actually conducting some phase of the program. (This should not include persons contacted for participation only in discussions and meetings.)
    c. The number of persons contacted and participating in meetings and discussions, and where possible, give this information by city or county involved.
    d. The methods and techniques used in conducting the program.

e. The results achieved in each community involved.

4. Relate any special problems encountered, or problems pertaining to voter education or registration.

5. Give your own evaluation of the program in terms of its apparent success or failure, and the reasons in support of the evaluation. Give a brief statement on any suggestions for future action.

You need not limit this report to the specific information requested here, but you should feel free to develop your own plan of reporting so that we will have all of the information which you feel would be of research value to VEP.

With sincere personal regards,

Wiley A. Branton

WAB:jcs

M E M O R :A N D U M

February 20, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Madison County Coordinating Committee (VEP 2-23)

The following is a graphic breakdown of the financial accounting received from the subject agency:

| | |
|---|---|
| Advertising, Promotion and Printing | $ 541.35 |
| Salaries and Field Work | 446.50 |
| Postage | 11.00 |
| Office Supplies | 36.32 |
| Travel and Transportation | 62.00 |
| | $1097.17* |

The total grant was $1200.00 and this leaves a balance of $102.83 on hand which this agency has earmarked for a study of the drive according to Mr. R. T. Blackwell's memo to you of February 18, 1963.

*The discrepancy between this figure and the one reported by Mr. Blackwell is caused by a difference between his figures and the supporting voucher. This difference amounted to $0.53.

2-23

# Alabama Desegregation May Start at Huntsville

By Robert E. Baker
Staff Reporter

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 24—The desegregation showdown in Alabama apparently will come in June in this space-age city, rather than in September elsewhere in the State as had been expected.

Two Negro technicians at the massive George C. Marshall Space Flight Center have applied under a Federal program to take courses at the Huntsville branch of the University of Alabama.

Their applications for the spring quarter, which begins Monday, have been rejected by officials of the all-white university as "incomplete." But they plan to press immediately in Federal Court for admission to the summer quarter in June.

The Negro applicants are Marvin Phillips Carroll, 27, an electronics engineer with the Correlation Branch of the Electro-magnetics Laboratory, Army Missile Command, and Dave Mack McGlathery, 26, a mathematician in the Research Projects Division, Nuclear and Ion Physics Branch of the space center.

**Governor Defiant**

There are indications that University and space center officials have tried to avert the showdown. But Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama has vowed with vehemence that he will stop any desegregation in Alabama even if it means he must go to the Federal penitentiary.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which runs the space center with the Army, recently granted $600,000 to the University as a start toward construction of a Space Research Institute adjacent to the Huntsville Branch.

University and space center officials are concerned that the Governor and the State Legislature, now meeting in Montgomery to appropriate funds for education, might interfere with the research institute and the Huntsville branch.

**Qualified, But . . .**

McGlathery, son of a Huntsville sharecropper, sought the advice of space center officials about his application. Ernst Stuhlinger, who as director of the Research Projects Division, is second in command to Wernher Von Braun, said through a spokesman that McGlathery had sought his advice.

Stuhlinger told McGlathery that he was qualified and entitled to take the University course, but that if he did not want to take a chance on becoming a cause celebre perhaps it would be better to wait.

Stuhlinger and Von Braun are big guns in America's space and missile program and served together in World War II in Germany's rocket center at Peenemunde.

McGlathery also sought the counsel of Russell D. Shelton, chief of the Nuclear and Ion Physics Branch.

Shelton also is the liaison between NASA and the University. He would neither confirm nor deny reports that Alex S. Pow, director of grants and developments at the University in Tuscaloosa, had contacted him about McGlathery's application.

"Mr. McGlathery is a very capable young man," Shelton said, "and we believe he ought to have the right to exercise the opportunity."

**'No Pressure'**

A space center spokesman for Shelton later stressed that at no time had the University asked that pressure be exerted to get McGlathery to withdraw his application.

Pow declined comment. McGlathery himself said he would not interpret any of the conversations as constituting pressure to withdraw. He said the "political realities" of the situation were reviewed, but that the decision was always left to him.

"I didn't want to be in a position for someone to say that I was responsible for scuttling the Space Research Institute," said McGlathery.

He applied to the University branch in December for the winter quarter but later withdrew his application.

"I didn't want to become involved in a situation similar to that in Mississippi," he explained. "I decided it was a little untimely."

**Visitor From Washington**

The space officials' concern with the present applications is illustrated by the visit here two weeks ago by Burke Marshall, assistant U. S. Attorney General in charge of Civil Rights. Marshall interviewed McGlathery and Carroll in Von Braun's office at the space center.

The University is under a Federal court injunction to admit qualified Negroes. The order was issued as a result of the Autherine Lucy case in 1956.

No desegregation has come to Alabama since then. While the University was able to avoid admitting three Negroes for the February term this year through a technicality, it is almost certain that they would be admitted next September.

Meanwhile, a final desegregation order for Birmingham public schools is expected within a few weeks, effective for September.

Thus State, Federal and University officials had not anticipated a desegregation showdown until the fall.

Huntsville, in northern Alabama, is a booming, sprawling urban area whose growth is directly connected with the Federal space center and the industry it draws. From a 16,000 population in 1950, Huntsville has grown to more than 100,000.

It is considered more moderate in race relations than other Alabama areas. Federal influence is everywhere.

More than half the faculty of the University's Huntsville branch comes from the Federal Space Center. Some 1500 persons attend classes there, half of them Federal employes whose tuition and books are financed by the Government in a program to further their professional qualifications.

It was under this program that McGlathery and Carroll applied for the spring quarter courses. Both had the necessary endorsement of their supervisors.

**Carroll's Background**

Carroll, a native of Atlanta, and son of a postal clerk, was graduated from Howard University in Washington in 1958 with a B average and a B.S. degree in electrical engineering.

Before coming to the Army Missile Command here last November, he worked at Emerson Research Laboratories, Silver Spring, Md., and at the National Bureau of Standards in Washington.

He now has a GS-11 rating and is being considered for GS-12. In February, he applied to the Huntsville branch to take a graduate course on "transients on linear systems."

On Friday, he was told by Philip M. Mason, director of the University branch, that his transcript from Morehouse College had not arrived and it was too late to qualify for the course. Carroll attended Morehouse, in Atlanta, for a year before entering Howard.

Carroll then asked to take the course without credit, pointing out that space center employes have been allowed to audit courses without completed references and qualifications. Mason, however, said the University had no such policy.

McGlathery, a Navy veteran, was graduated from Alabama A&M college for Negroes here, magna cum laude with a B.S. degree in mathematics. He worked for 14 months as a methematician at the Navy Weapons Laboratory at Dahlgren, Va., before transferring here in October.

In February, he applied to the University branch for a graduate class but changed to an undergraduate application when told that his references were not complete.

He was then called to take an examination on March 18, but asked officials at the branch to find out if the test was necessary for admission. He said that supervisors at the space center said that they have never heard of the University requiring such an examination before.

Last Friday, he was told that the University could not admit him because he had not taken the examination at the appointed time. McGlathery offered to take it at once, but was told it was too late.

Carroll, married to the former Sylvia Brown of Washington, has three children. McGlathery's wife, LaVerta, is a Huntsville native.

Post Scripts

Congr
MAJOR LE

© 1963, Congressional Quar

▲ SCHEDULED
✪ IN PROCESS
● COMPLETED

As of March 22, 1963

Tax Cut and Reform
Corporate, Excise Tax Extens
Debt Limit
Medical Schools
Mental Health
Omnibus Education Bill
Youth Employment
Mass Transportation
Conservation Fund
Wilderness System
Cotton Controls
Feed Grains
Draft Extension

Agriculture
Defense
First Supplemental '63
Independent Offices
Interior
State, Justice and Con
Labor-HEW
Treasury-Post Office

Most District

JUPITER—

U. S.

Its M

ance against f
spur each other

In hindsight,
have been a wi
cause so little v
about ballistic
some stage of d
competition sh
ended. But thro
neither Wilson
sor, Neil McElr
up his mind be
and Thor.

Finally both
sentially similar
built and proved
tests.

Then another p

**Taken by Three**

There was no
the American fla
they could hit R
gotiations with
brought agreeme
ain, Italy and Tu
put 60 Thors in
the winter of 1
a five-year agre
agreed to take 30
Turkey 15.

It has been kno
ical and construc
had delayed in
the Jupiters but
as now revealed
Britain decided
its Thors, and i
vealed that Defe
Robert S. McNam
successfully to c
rangement with
fore the Jupiters
bat ready.

Both missil
lethal, but consid
because they are
fixed locations a
"countdown" be
New generations
hardened, quick-
and Minuteman

~~34 3-26-63~~

March 19, 1963

Mrs. Mary A. Hurt, Secretary
Madison County Coordinating Committee
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Hurt:

Re VEP 2-23

I understand from Mr. Blackwell that he spoke with you over this past week end and told you I would be writing.

We are in the process of preparing our reports for the Internal Revenue Service and for this reason, as well as the need to close out the accounts on your project, we will need to see all cancelled checks and bank statements on your grant - from the beginning of the grant (October 12, 1962) through the last cancelled check and bank statement.

May we hear from you soon regarding this. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

B4
4-8-63

April 1, 1963

Mr. R. C. Adams
Field Director
Madison County Coordinating Committee
for Registration and Voting
2300 Stanley Drive
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mr. Adams:

Thank you for the cancelled checks from the Madison County voter project which Mr. Blackwell received in this office this morning.

Attached to several of these checks were explanations which mentioned transactions which would appear on the bank statements but we have not received the bank statements from you. We will not be able to complete the audit of this account until we do receive the bank statements and hereby request you to mail them to us. We will return both the cancelled checks and statements to you as quickly as possible.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

2300 Stanley Drive
Huntsville, Alabama

R. C. Adams, Field Director

March 29, 1963

Mr. R. T. Blackwell, Field Director
Room 206 5 Forsyth Street N. W.
Atlanta. 3 Georgia

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

We are sending the checks as asked very sorry they are late. The bank had to balance the books and had to have at least three or four days to get it done.

We have already sent a report on our plans for the workshop and we will appreciate your assisting us in getting the money we have asked for to carry out this project.

Very truly yours,

R. C. Adams

R. C. Adams
Field Director

April 8, 1963

Mr. R. C. Adams
Field Director
Madison County Coordinating Committee
for Registration and Voting
2300 Stanley Drive
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mr. Adams:

Thank you for the cancelled checks and bank statements which I am returning under separate cover.

I have enclosed a copy of a memo to Mr. Branton which reflects the expenditures of your grant as they will appear on our books.

We appreciated your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

**M E M O R A N D U M**

April 5, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Final Accounting on VEP 2-23

The audit of the cancelled checks and bank statements, plus a comparison with the vouchers submitted on the subject grant has been made. The following is the financial statement resulting from this audit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Printing & Promotion | $ 543.37 | |
| Salaries and Field Work | 503.00 | |
| Postage | 21.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 64.32 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 62.00 | |
| Total Expenditures | | $1193.69 |
| Bank Balance as of March 12, 1963 | | 6.31 |
| Complete accounting of grant | | $1200.00 |

| Grant Particulars: | | |
|---|---|---|
| October 12, 1962 | $ 400.00 | |
| November 20, 1962 | 400.00 | |
| December 14, 1962 | 400.00 | |
| Total Installments | | $1200.00 |

May I have your instructions regarding the balance of $6.31

Jl

cc: Mr. R.C. Adams
Field Director
Madison County Coordinating Committee

April 11, 1963

Mr. R. C. Adams
Madison County Coordinating Committee
228 Church Street
Huntsville, Alabama

Dear Mr. Adams:

Thank you for the canceled checks and bank statements. We are returning them to you under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

Jean Levine
Administrative Secretary

M E M O R A N D U M

April 5, 1963

TO: Wiley A. Branton
FROM: Jean Levine
RE: Final Accounting on VEP 2-23

The audit of the cancelled checks and bank statements, plus a comparison with the vouchers submitted on the subject grant has been made. The following is the financial statement resulting from this audit:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Advertising, Printing & Promotion | $ 543.37 | |
| Salaries and Field Work | 503.00 | |
| Postage | 21.00 | |
| Office Supplies | 64.32 | |
| Travel and Transportation | 62.00 | |
| Total Expenditures | | $1193.69 |
| Bank Balance as of March 12, 1963 | | 6.31 |
| Complete accounting of grant | | $1200.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grant Particulars: | | |
| October 12, 1962 | $ 400.00 | |
| November 20, 1962 | 400.00 | |
| December 14, 1962 | 400.00 | |
| Total Installments | | $1200.00 |

May I have your instructions regarding the balance of $6.31

Jl

cc: Mr. R.C. Adams
Field Director
Madison County Coordinating Committee

# how to get people to register and vote

**a working manual of proved techniques for all types of elections**

*Published by*
THE AMERICAN HERITAGE FOUNDATION
11 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 36, NEW YORK

**PLANS**
*to guide you*

**IDEAS**
*to use*

**STRATEGY**
*to follow*

**STUNTS**
*to pull*

**TARGETS**
*to aim at*

**TACTICS**
*to try*

**RESULTS**
*to cheer you*

**RESOURCES**
*to call on*

**PUBLICITY**
*—how to get it*

**QUOTES**
*to inspire*

**STATISTICS**
*to back you*

**WARNINGS**
*to watch*

**APPEALS**
*to get workers*

**TIPS**
*for canvassers*

**MONEY-RAISERS**
*to try*

**LETTERS**
*to write*

**CHECK-LIST**
*to remind you*

# COMING

## DEC. 3 = 8:00 PM

## FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

# SENATOR LEROY R. JOHNSON

## FIRST NEGRO ELECTED IN GEORGIA IN 75 YEARS

Remember

# Voter Registration

## NOVEMBER 26th and 27th

## COURTHOUSE ANNEX

If you need a ride to the poll, call 536-0922

**MADISON COUNTY COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR VOTER REGISTRATION**

Congratulations
on attaining your
Voting Privileges!

## *NEW VOTER'S PLEDGE*

"I will ever be conscious from this day forth that by my civic acts of commission or omission I strengthen or weaken our community, State and Nation.

"I will fight for the ideals and priceless heritage of our American traditions.

"I will revere and obey our laws, and will do my utmost to inspire like reverence and respect in the minds of my family, neighbors and associates.

"I will strive constantly and increasingly to quicken the American public's sense of civic duty and deepen its love of country.

"Thus in all these ways I dedicate myself to build the United States of America into a greater, stronger leader in the family of freedom-loving nations than it was before this day when the responsibility became mine.

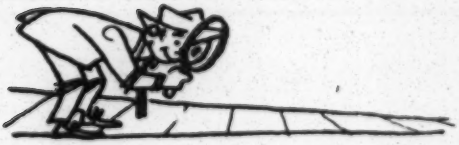
## "SPECIFICALLY, AS A NEW VOTER:

"I will vote at all elections.

"I will inform myself on candidates and issues and will use my greatest influence to see that honest and capable officials are elected.

"I will accept public office when I can serve my community or my country thereby."

*Modern adaptation of the Athenian Citizenship Oath which the young men took in ancient Athens when they became of voting age . . . 300 B.C.*



"I PROMISE THAT ON EACH REGISTRATION DAY I WILL FIND AT LEAST ONE FRIEND THAT'S NOT REGISTERED AND TAKE HIM TO THE REGISTRATION POLL."

**REGISTRATION**

# NOVEMBER 26th and 27th

# COURTHOUSE ANNEX

**MADISON COUNTY COORDINATING COMMITTEE**
**FOR**
**VOTER REGISTRATION**

Huntsville

| | New Voters | |
|---|---|---|
| 11-15 - 11-30 | 106<br>174 | (99% negro) |
| 11-1 - 11-15 | 130 | (negroes) |
| - oct. 31 | 121 | (negroes) |
| | 531 | |

**MADISON COUNTY COORDINATING COMMITTEE**
**FOR**
**VOTER REGISTRATION**

# Cites

_____

For Distinguished Service in the Field of Voter Registration.

By securing the registration of all of your members you have done much to advance the march of The Negro People towards

FIRST-CLASS CITIZENSHIP

Awarded this the _____ day of _____ 19____

_____ and _____

Co-chairmen

**100%**

WBV
LWD

Return to VEP

139A

A SUMMARY OF THE NINETY-DAY REGISTRATION DRIVE

MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

Prepared by

R. T. Blackwell

VEP 2-23

## INTRODUCTION

This report has as its main purpose, the description of Madison County, Alabama, in general, and the Negro community of the said county in particular; so as to establish a basis from which Voter Education Projects can be considered, projected and sponsored in the Negro community in the future.

The first section of the report is devoted to the county's location, population, population growth, industrial composition, economic and educational level.

The second section is devoted to a discussion of the Negro community including such aspects as Negro-white relations, social action projects and voter registration prior to September, 1962.

The third section is given to a description of and an examination of the ninety-day registration drive sponsored by the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council.

Section four is devoted to recommendations based on facts, observations and conclusions that are the content of sections one, two and three.

An appendix is attached which will supply detail information related to the report.

R.T.B.

# A SUMMARY OF THE NINETY DAY REGISTRATION DRIVE

## MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

February 18, 1963 Prepared by R. T. Blackwell

## Section I

### Madison County, Alabama

Madison County is situated in the North-Central part of Alabama, bound on the north by the Tennessee state line, by Jackson and Marshall Counties on the southeast, Morgan and Limestone Counties on the southwest. According to the 1960 census, the county has a population of 117,348 citizens, and Huntsville, the county seat, has a population of 72,365. Within the area of Madison County, some 800 square miles, there has occurred the greatest population growth of any area in the entire state. This is evidenced by the fact that the 1950 census listed Huntsville as having a population of only 16000.

This sudden and unprecedented population growth is properly attributed to the coming of the Marshall Space Flight Center, an installation of the National Aeronautics Space Administration, and the Army Missile Command. These agencies employ more than 26,000 persons. The presence of these agencies in the county has resulted in the coming of numerous other allied industries. (See Appendix I).

The enterance into Madison County of this population from all sections of the United States and from many foreign countries has created a general cultural change and intergroup climate that is not typical of any other Alabama community. It must be noted, however, that the change that has occurred has not been even throughout the entire populus. White citizens, natives of Madison County, have not participated in the industrial growth of the community to any substantial degree, and in the Negro community, there has been little or no change. Of the 26,000 employees of the Space Program, it is established on reliable authority, that less than 175 of these employees are Negroes. In this same regard, there has been no significant rise in the educational level of the Negro community during the past ten years. In 1959, the Education Department of the Alabama A. and M. College fixed that level at grade five and one-half. While it is true that the county experienced a rise in the general economic level, the Negro community is experiencing a general real decrease with the passing of each year.

Madison County is governed by a Board of five Commissioners who serve a four-year term of office. The county Board of Commissioners enjoys a very healthy relationship with the officials of the

city of Huntsville, as well as with several quasi public bodies, all of which appear to be preoccupied with industrial expansion.

## Section II

### The Negro Community

The Negro community, consisting of 22,065 residents, is divided about equal between rural and urban dwellers. The only institutions of higher education in the county are Oakwood College, an Adventist school, and the Alabama A. and M. College, a state supported school. While the Negro community has not been subjected to overt intimidation, such as is visited on similar communities of the state, it does appear that progress toward first-class citizenship has been non-existent until recent years.

The Negro community of Madison County is one that might properly be described as being over-organized. In this community, there exists 125 known organized bodies. This number has tended to mitigate against community unity. Petty rivalry, personality clashes and opportunism have defeated the development of local leadership, as well as the success of many worthwhile local projects.

There has existed some forms of community activity around local elections for more than fifteen years. The leadership of this activity has to a great extent rested in the hands of a few opportunistic self-styled politicians. Buying and selling of votes has been a part of this picture though handled in a rather sophisticated way. Two times within the past seven years, a Negro's name has appeard among the list of candidates for the City Council of Huntsville. However, when we examine the kind of campaigns waged, we feel compelled to say that the candidates were either insincere or naive.

Twice within the past seven years, the community made a stab at community unity. Once around an incident in which a local policeman separated a Negro high school couple on a county road and took the girl off and raped her. The second attempt involved an incident in which a local policeman struck a Negro woman unjustifiably with a night stick. In each indident, the community was only able to obtain the dismissal of the officer involved mainly because of the lack of unity or political understanding. Considerable money was collected in connection with the rape incident. The use of this money has never been adequately explained. Existing community leadership suffered great impairment because of this fact.

The first successful social action project that this community experienced came in the summer of 1962 in the form of the desegre-

This report brought into existence officers for the committee, as well as a Steering Committee.

It was understood that the Steering Committee was to be the hard-working core of the committee. It was understood by the Steering Committee that the elected officers would not likely be able to do a lot of work, but that their connection with the drive was to be protected at all reasonable cost.

Registration kits were distributed to each organization at the meeting. These kits gave instructions to each organization as to how they might proceed to get people registered.

With the drive now in process, the Steering Committee assumed the responsibility of holding the organizations together, providing transportation for individuals to the pools when called upon, and in general, it had the job of keeping alive a climate of enthusiasm. The enterworkings of the drive is reflected in the attached appendices which are:

Appendix I - Industries in Huntsville, Alabama

Appendix II - Numerical breakdown of persons involved.

Appendix III - Organizations cooperating in coordinating committees.

Appendix IV - List of approaches made to reach the non-registered.

Appendix V - Financial Statement.

Appendix VI - Summary of Financial Statement. October 15, 1962 - January 31, 1963

As a result of employing this approach to voter registration, the number of qualified Negro voters was increased by 752 in the ninety-day period. It is worth noting that this figure for this ninety-day period exceeds the total of all Negroes registered in the preceeding ten years.

As we examine this drive, several failures or shortcomings are apparent. Without attempting to list <u>all</u> shortcomings, the most obvious were:

1. Not enough time elapsed between the mailing of the call meeting to the various organizations and the kick-off date. This cut down the attendance for that meeting.

2. Nothing like enough work on the part of the Steering Committee in guiding the cooperating organizations.

gation of lunch counters and rest rooms in the variety stores and several of the drug stores. This change in tradition was occasioned by seven months of demonstrations (sit-ins, picketing, boycotting). In this instance, there was to be observed the development of a new line of leadership vested in the hands of individuals under the age of forty, possessing greater formal training, greater experience in social action and tolerance for former leadership not possessing these characteristics.

Registration and voting seems to have moved along at a very slow pace during the ten years proceeding 1962. The pace being slow mainly because of defect in leadership and the absence of effective organization and techniques. It does not appear that since 1945, the local Board of Registrars has grown beyond the burdens that exist in the law itself so far as becoming qualified to vote is concerned. Yet, the total number of qualified Negro voters did not at any time before September, 1962 exceed 1400.

## Section III

### Ninety-Day Registration Drive Sponsored by Voter Education Project of S. R. C.

The Voter Registration Drive conducted in Madison County, Alabama, between the dates of September 15th and January 31st was opened in a very favorable climate. The community had behind it a victory in the sit-ins that it could point to as evidence of what could be accomplished through cooperation. Voter registration was not thought of by the community as involving the hardships or the dangers that the community had come through during the sit-in demonstrations. Many individuals in the community had matured greatly in this action. The voter registration drive that is here under examination was structured in such a way as to embrace the theory that such a project could not be accomplished by a small group of individuals, but rather had to be a community involvement project if success was to be obtained. This theory proceeds from some fairly common premises, ten of which are set out below:

1. People are willing to work in a community improvement project if given a feeling that they are in on the planning stages.

2. Leadership in such a drive should accept for themselves the commonly accepted ideas of what such leadership should be. In such a group, there should be individuals of unquestionable integrity, individuals of respected intellectual capacity, individuals who are willing to work hard, and individuals who might be described as status givers.

3. Every effort should be made to involve persons of numerous organizational connections, even though their capacity to contribute to such a campaign might be limited.

4, Every effort should be made to capitalize on the various opinions as to the importance of voting rather than try, at this point, to supply a kind of importance.

5. The leadership must proceed in the belief that there is a genuine desire to participate in voter registration, to assume otherwise is insulting to most individuals.

6. The success of a registration drive depends to a very great extent upon the communication of a feeling of enthusiasm where that it exists and the creation of the appearance of such a feeling where that it does not exist.

7. Dignity, sophistication and seriousness must prevail in everything that is done or said. This does not rule out bits of humor.

8. The leadership should avoid the temptation to embarrass or become argumentive when confronted by individuals who are not willing at the time to act in accordance with their desires.

9. There must be a hard core of individuals who are willing to work hard without concern for personal recognition. This they must understand.

10. There must be sufficient financial support for the organization to conduct the drive as if it is the important business that it is. Mailing, handbills, church announcements, well-organized and well-advertized mass meetings, display cards, all play a major part in creating the kind of climate in a community that is necessary to make it possible to bring individuals to the polls without having to sell them on the idea.

These premises represent a simplified restatement of basis principles of group dynamics altered slightly by a kind of intuitive understanding of the Negro community.

With this theory and these premises in mind, the ninety-day registration drive was begun in a mass meeting held in the leading church in the community. Rev. Buford King of the Tuskegee Civic Association was featured as the principal speaker. This mass meeting was assembled by an official call that was sent to the leaders of every community organization over the signature of 85 individuals. After the principal speech, in which a review was given of the TCA's history, the body was theoretically organized into a coordinating committee which adopted a nominating committee's report.

3. None of the drive slogans or symbols seemed to have had lasting quality.

4. The importance of not being argumentative in working with prospective voters was not translated into working terms until the drive was half over.

5. There was a failure to sustain the climate of the drive as a "big operation" that individuals could not afford not to be involved in.

6. Some members of the Steering Committee seemed not to have overcome the desire for personal recognition.

7. Political education did not get beyond the most elementary level for most individuals involved in the drive.

8. There should have been at least one person that was paid for his work in the drive, because of the size of the load that he carried.

Several strong points should be noted:

1. Registration was for the first time in this drive, made a part of the program of many community organizations.

2. The leadership of this drive had some of all of the basie requirements for a successful drive; experience, integrity, the will to work, etc.

3. The idea was successfully established that voter registration is everybody's business.

4. Basic records such as names and addresses of all community organizations were collected, and can be used in future drives.

5. The first complete and accurate list of qualified citizens was compiled and published in more than 100 copies.

6. The creation of an optimistic attitude about the future of the Negro's influence in matters of government.

## Section IV.

## Recommendations

In light of the facts, observations and conclusions, the following recommendations would appear proper:

1. Sponsorship of projects in Madison County should not exceed

periods longer than ninety days at a time.

2. The theory on which the examined drive was based should be used and strictly aheared to in future drives.

3. The noted shortcomings should be examined and corrected where possible in future drives.

4. That another drive be sponsored beginning April 15, 1963 in Madison, County, and that the Working Committee be alloted the sum of $300 per month, and that Mr. R. C. Adams be paid $1.25 per hour directly from the Atlanta office for time spent working with organizations, and that Mr. Adams be required to supply the office with a list of contacts made.

5. That the Steering Committee begin as soon as possible, a self-study of the project just completed.

6. That the drive studied by an examination of the leadership of each of the cooperating organizations, that a similar study be made of the 752 new voters to the degree that this is possible.

## APPENDIX I.

### Industries in Huntsville, Alabama

Located in Huntsville is the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, an installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Army Missile Command. These agencies are involved in the research and development of large booster unites for deep space exploration and missile development. Employment in this connection is limited to research and development with no production type manufacturing. Total employment by these two installations is approximately 26,000.

Following is a list of manufacturing plants and contractor groups in Huntsville, their products and number of employees:

Ashburn & Gray, Memorial Parkway, SW - Asphalt------ 250
Astro Space Labs, Inc. 2104 Memorial Pkwy, SW
Research-Engineering---------- 65
Baker Sand & Gravel Co., Hobbs Island-Sand & Gravel- 7
Boeing Co., Huntsville Industrial Center
Research-Engineering---------- 750
Brown Engineering Co., 300 Sparkman Dr, NW
Engineering-Fabrication 2000
Coca-Cola Bottling Works-Clinton Ave., W.
Soft Drinks---------- 70
Chrysler Corp., 1312 Meridian St., N.
Research-Engineering----------1900
Dennis Water Cress Co., 209 Monroe St.-Water Cress 35
Gates Rubber Co., Highway 20-Tank Insulation-------- 30
Dr. Pepper Bottling Co., 2715 Park Dr., N.
Soft Drinks---------- 9
Erskine Bakery, Jefferson St., N.-Baked Products---- 15
General Dynamics Corp., Holiday Office Center
Government Contracts---------- -
General Aniline & Film Corp., Redstone Arsenal, Ala.
Iron Pentacarbonyl---------- 19
General Electric Co., Holiday Office Center-Computer-370
General Electric Co., Holiday Office Center
Apollo Support---------- 80
Giles & Kendall Co., Maysville, Ala.
Cedar Furniture---------- 65
HAPCO, 1100 Hoover St., Model Makers---------- 6
Hayes International Corp., Hunts. Ind. Center
Engineering-Fabrication---------- 700
Huntsville Armature Works, 510 Clinton Av., W
Motors, Rewinding, etc.---------- 6
Huntsville Brick & Tile Co., Farley, Ala.
Brick, Tile---------- ---------- 43
Huntsville Building Material Co., 816 Wheeler Av.
Concrete Blocks, etc.---------- 60
Huntsville Mfg. Co., Triana Blvd., SW-Print Cloth----1200

Huntsville Roofing Co., 3509 7th Ave., SW
Building Materials---------- 75
IBM Corporation, Huntsville Industrial Center
Research-Engineering---------- 182
Ideal Baking Co., Highway 20-Baked Products--------- 65
John Blue Co., 2800 Bob Wallace Ave., SW
Farm Equipment---------- 235
Johnston Concrete Products Co., 100 Pegram, NW
Concrete Blocks, etc.---------- 60
Lear Siegler, Inc., 4615 Governors Dr., W
Engineering---------- 100
Linde Co. (Div. of Union Carbide Corp.)
Liquid Oxygen-Nigrogen---------- 45
Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Miller Bldg.-Research------ 80
Madison Limestone Co., Memorial Parkway, SW
Crushed Rock, Lime---------- 140
P.R. Mallory Co., Memorial Parkway, SW
Electriolytic Capacitors---------- 300
Martin Stamping & Stove Co., 3401 Governors Dr., W
Electric & Gas Heaters---------- 200
Northrop Corp., Holiday Office Center-Research------ 100
Meadow Gold Dairies, 601 Clinton Av., W
Dairy Products---------- 75
Nehi Royal Crown Bottling Co., 1018 Andrew Jackson
Way, N. E.-Soft Drinks---------- 10
Norton Co., Hobbs Island-Crude Abrasives---------- 34
North American Aviation, Holiday Office Center
Government Contracts---------- -
Olin Mathieson Chemical Co., 315 Jefferson St., N.
DDT---------- 109
Parker Aircraft Co., Huntsville Ind. Center
Values & Fittings---------- 40
Pfister Associated Growers, Whitesburg Dr., S.
Hybrid Corn Seed---------- 31
Raytheon, Holiday Office Center
Government Contracts---------- -
Redstone Machine & Tool Co., 2325 Pansy St.
Missile Components, Tools---------- 100
Ready's Bakery, Heart of Huntsville Shopping Center
Baked Products---------- 15
Rex, Inc. Highway 20-Metal Tanks---------- 30

Rohm & Hass Co., Redstone Div.,
Research-Engineering---------- 295
Safety First Shoe Corp., 2108 Seminole Dr., SW
Shoes---------- 725
W. W. Scott Co., 4304 Governors Dr., W-
Millwork---------- 50
Seven-up Bottling Co., 602 Wheeler Ave, NW
Soft Drinks---------- 8
Southern Associated Engineers, 2712 Governors Dr.,W
Contracting Services---------- 171
Southern Cotton Oil Co., Church St., NW
Cotton Seed Products---------- 10
Space Craft, Inc., Memorial Parkway, SW
Space Systems---------- 125
Spaco, Inc., Hunstville Industrial Center
Missile Components---------- 400
Stauffer Chemical Co., Redstone Arsenal, Ala.
Chlorine & Caustic Soda---------- 113
Tec-Productions, Inc., Utilities Building
Research-Graphics---------- 75
Textile Hardwood Mfg. Co., 2919 Bob Wallace, SW
Picker Sticks, Mops, Handles---------- 64
Thiokol Chemical Corp., Research-Engineering------- 1955
ValleyPride Packing Co., Bell Ave., NW
Meat Products---------- 31
Vitro Engineering, Redstone Arsenal
Research-Engineering---------- 80
Wah-Chang Corp., Highway 20-Molybdemi, & Tugsten---- 63
Wyle Laboratories, Highway 20-Component Testing----- 100

## APPENDIX II

### NUMERICAL BREAKDOWN OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE DRIVE

| | |
|---|---|
| Number successfully registered by this project | 752 |
| Number applying for registration | 789 |
| Number not registered | 35 |
| Others not registered<br>(Chose not to complete the registration form) | 2 |

**********

| | |
|---|---|
| Number contacted door-to-door | 87 |
| Number contacted by other means<br>(Mass Meetings, telephone, mailings, club meetings, church announcements, church and school surveys). | 1,500 |
| Number made aware of the Registration Drive<br>(Hand bills, radio spot announcements, bill board, registration music and announcement on the street, sound truck, street demonstrations (mule trick) | 10,000(?) |

**********

Number instructed:

| | |
|---|---|
| 56 | Two clinics. |
| 38 | Instructed individually in 15 and 20 minute periods just before going before the board. |
| 20(?) | Instructed at home. (Rev. Bell) |
| 150 | Instructed in sessions held in conjunction with PTA meetings. |

**********

Number and kinds of meetings held directly in connection with the registration drive:

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 | Mass Meetings |
| 15 | Steering Committee meetings |

## APPENDIX III

## ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATING IN THE DRIVE

### Ranked According to the Percentages of Registered Voters

100%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fraternal Club | Community Service Committee | Delta Sigma Theta |
| Phi Beta Sigma | Church of the Holy Cross | Zata Phi Bata Sorority |

90%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Big Sisters | Frontiers of America | Ministerial Alliance |
| Omega Phi Fraternity | Alpha Phi Alpha | Lakeside M. E. |
| City Teachers Assn. | County Teachers Assn. | Patton Pride No. 23 |

80%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elks Lodge | Daughter Elks | Lamrons |
| Beauticians Guilds | Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority | Kappa Alpha Psi |
| St. Bartley Primitive | Cumberland Presbyterian | Fellowship Presbyterian |

70%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Good Neighbors Club | American Legion | The Whiggettes Club |
| The Merrymakers | The Starlighters Club | Thrifty Twelve Club |
| Business & Prof. Women | Garden Club | Mona Lisa Club |
| First Baptist | Toney Jr. H. S. | Evening Star |

60%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Charitable Society | Council Training | Farley E. School |
| Phillips Chape. C. M.E. | Indian Creek P. B. | |

50%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Berkley Jr. H. S. | Brownsboro Jr. H. S. | Calvery Hill Jr. H.S. |
| Councill High S. | Farmers Capital | Mt. Fork Jr. H. S. |
| Mt. Lebanon Jr. H. S. | Mt. L. Primitive | St. James Primitive |
| Union Chapel | Church of Christ | Church of God |
| Church of God in Christ | Matkins Chapel | Seventh Day Adventist |
| Union Hill C. P. | Big Shiloh P. B. | West End E. School |
| West Madison Jr. H. S. | Oakwood College Student Assn | |

Less Than 50%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Shining Star No. 21 | Indian Creek E. School | AME Church |
| St. Mark P.B. | St. Matthews P. B. | St. Rebecca P. B. |

Less Than 50%

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Ruth P. B. | Meridianville P. B. | Zions Progress P. B. |
| Flint P. B. | Little Flock P.B. | Center Grove M. E. |
| Little Shiloh | Pine Grove | Liberty P. B. |
| Briar Fork C. P. | Taylors Chapel P. B. | Hurricane Chapel |
| Union Hill P. B. | Progression Union | Bows Chapel |
| Mt. Leban | Mt. Zion | Bevar Dam |
| Pilgrim Rest | Morris Chapel | Moses Chapel |
| Little Indian Creek | Maple Chapter | Glittering Star 94 |
| Silver Jewel #508 | Seven Stars #586 | Harris 633 Chapter |
| Blue Mountain #100 | Evening Star #6 | Twilight Chapter #788 |
| Joseph Temple | Pansy Chapter #203 | Twilight Chapter |
| Garden Chapter | Rising Star | Queen Ester #5 |
| Queen Sheba #14 | Joseph Temple | Golden Rule |
| Mubkuy Chapter #86 | Electra Chapter #7 | Mizpah Chapter #37 |

## APPENDIX IV

## LIST OF APPROACHES

1. Mass meetings with main speakers.

2. Hand bills distributed to the general public.

3. Letters sent to organizations. (About 125).

4. Handing out cards on the street announcing the days and hours of registration.

5. American Heritage registration recordings played on amplifier.

6. Sound truck used in connection with mass meetings.

7. Speakers from the Steering Committee in group meetings.

8. Mule Parade with the sign, "This Friend Can't Vote Because He Is a Mule. What's Your Excuse?"

9. Registration contests with $100 prize conducted monthly among community organizations. (The organization registering the largest number.)

10. House to house survey; survey conducted throughout the public schools; survey conducted through the churches.

11. An individual prize given to a new voter each month selected in a raffle fashion.

12. Car pool for taking people to the polls to vote.

## APPENDIX V.

### Financial Statement

BALANCE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH:----------None

MONEY RECEIVED FROM VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT:--------$1,200.00

EXPENDITURES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CHECK NO. 1 | Mr. Saborn Smith---------- (Sign Printing) | 35.00 |
| CHECK NO. 2 | Mrs. Doris Ray---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 5.00 |
| CHECK NO. 3 | Miss Katie Rice---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 5.00 |
| CHECK NO. 4 | Mrs. Mary A. Hurt---------- (Secretarial Work) | 22.50 |
| CHECK NO. 5 | Mr. R. C. Adams---------- (Material for Bulletin Board) | 32.50 |
| CHECK NO. 6 | Alabama Synod of C. P. Church------ (Printing) | 149.50 |
| CHECK NO. 7 | Mrs. E. K. Blackwell---------- (New Voters Prize) | 25.00 |
| CHECK NO. 8 | Mrs. Mary A. Hurt---------- (Secretarial Work) | 12.00 |
| CHECK NO. 9 | Mrs. Rena Douglass---------- (Office Work) | 4.00 |
| CHECK NO. 10 | Mrs. Willie Mae Ray---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 14.00 |
| CHECK NO. 11 | Mr. James Pickett---------- (Stamps for Mailing) | 7.00 |
| CHECK NO. 12 | Mr. Robert Adams---------- (Field Worker) | 25.00 |
| CHECK NO. 13 | Mrs. Doris Ray---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 10.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CHECK NO. 14 | Mrs. Mary Drake---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 7.00 |
| CHECK NO. 15 | Mr. Willie Hereford---------- (Installing lights on bulletin board) | 25.00 |
| CHECK NO. 16 | Mr. Caldwell---------- (Sign Painting) | 5.00 |
| CHECK NO. 17 | Mr. Nelson Scruggs---------- (Advertisement) | 12.00 |
| CHECK NO. 18 | Mr. Charles Holloway---------- (Advertisement) | 4.00 |
| CHECK NO. 18 | Cash---------- (Paper and Stamps) | 12.00 |
| CHECK NO. 19 | Mrs. Mable Walker---------- (Secretarial Work) | 5.00 |
| CHECK NO. 20 | Mrs. Stella Hereford---------- (Office Work) | 8.00 |
| CHECK NO. 21 | Mr. Judge W. Stewart---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 8.00 |
| CHECK NO. 22 | Mrs. Willie M. Ray ---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 20.00 |
| CHECK NO. 23 | Mrs. Doris Ray---------- (Work at Board of Registers) | 22.00 |
| CHECK NO. 24 | Mrs. Virginia Bone---------- (Office Work) | 6.00 |
| CHECK NO. 25 | Mrs. Ada N. Turner---------- (Transportation) | 3.50 |
| CHECK NO. 26 | Mrs. Mary A. Hurt---------- (Secretarial Work) | 15.00 |
| CHECK NO. 27 | Mrs. Odell Pearson ---------- (Transportation and Field Work) | 10.00 |
| CHECK NO. 28 | Mr. James Walker---------- (Transportation) | 15.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CHECK NO. 29 | Mr. Willie Hereford ---------- (Transportation) | 16.00 |
| CHECK NO. 30 | Mr. Nelson Scruggs ---------- (Advertisement) | 12.00 |
| CHECK NO. 31 | Mr. Sidney A. Dixon ---------- (Field Work) | 6.00 |
| CHECK NO. 32 | Mrs. Rena Douglass ---------- (Office Work) | 8.00 |
| CHECK NO. 33 | Mr. R. C. Adams ---------- (Field Work and Transportation) | 60.00 |
| CHECK NO. 34 | Miss Katie Rice ---------- (Office Work) | 8.00 |
| CHECK NO. 35 | Mr. James Pickett ---------- (Films and Development of Photos) | 8.00 |
| CHECK NO. 36 | Mr. R. T. Blackwell ---------- (Material for American Heritage) | 8.85 |
| CHECK NO. 37 | Mr. Frank Harris ---------- (New Voters Prize) | 25.00 |
| CHECK NO. 38 | Zata Bata Sorority ---------- (Organizational Prize) | 100.00 |
| CHECK NO. 39 | Alabama Synod Headquarters Office --- (Printing) | 20.00 |
| CHECK NO. 40 | Mr. R. C. Adams ---------- (Advertisement) | 2.00 |
| CHECK NO. 41 | Mrs. Virginia Bone ---------- (Secretarial Work) | 24.00 |
| CHECK NO. 42 | Mrs. Sidney A. Dixon Brewton -------- (Secretarial Work) | 48.00 |
| CHECK NO. 43 | Mr. Saborn Smith ---------- (Printing of Signs) | 7.50 |
| CHECK NO. 44 | Mr. Dwight Crawford---------- (Secretarial Work) | 4.00 |
| CHECK NO. 45 | Mrs. Willie M. Ray ---------- (Secretarial Work-Vouching) | 14.00 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CHECK NO. 46 | Alabama Synod Pub. Office ---------- (Printing) | 70.00 |
| CHECK NO. 47 | Mr. R. C. Adams ---------- (Field Work and Transportation) | 67.50 |
| CHECK NO. 48 | Mrs. Mary A. Hurt ---------- (Secretarial Work) | 24.00 |
| CHECK NO. 49 | Mrs. Ollie Mae Moore ---------- (Field Work) | 12.00 |
| CHECK NO. 50 | Mrs. Sidney A. Brewton ---------- (Stamps) | 4.00 |
| CHECK NO. 51 | Mrs. Sidney A. Brewton ---------- (Paper and Stamps) | 18.85 |
| CHECK NO. 52 | Mrs. Sidney A. Brewton ---------- (Office Supplies) | 6.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES---------- | $1097.70 |
| AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT ---------- | -1200.00 |
| TOTAL MONEY ON HAND---------- | $ 102.30* |

* Money on hand is reserved to conduct a study of the drive.

APPENDIX VI

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

October 15, 1962 - January 31,1963

| Work at Board of Registers | Office & Secretarial Work | Transportation |
|---|---|---|
| $ 5.00 | $ 22.50 | $ 3.50 |
| 5.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 |
| 14.00 | 4.00 | 16.00 |
| 10.00 | 5.00 | $34.50 |
| 7.00 | 8.00 | |
| 8.00 | 6.00 | |
| 20.00 | 15.00 | |
| 22.00 | 8.00 | |
| $91.00 | 8.00 | |
| | 24.00 | |
| | 48.00 | |
| | 4.00 | |
| | 14.00 | |
| | 24.00 | |
| | $202.50 | |

| Advertisement | Field Work | Sign Printing |
|---|---|---|
| $12.00 | $ 25.00 | $35.00 |
| 4.00 | 10.00 (Trans. & Field) | 5.00 |
| 12.00 | 60.00 " " " | 7.50 |
| 2.00 | 6.00 | $47.50 |
| $30.00 | 67.50 | |
| | 12.00 | |
| | $180.50 | |

| Printing | Voters and Organization Prizes/ | Stamps |
|---|---|---|
| $149.50 | $ 25.00 | $ 7.00 |
| 20.00 | 25.00 | 12.00 Paper & stamps |
| 70.00 | 100.00 | 4.00 |
| $239.50 | $150.00 | 18.85 Paper & stamps |
| | | $41.85 |

| Material for Bulletin Board | Inst. Lights on Bulletin Board |
|---|---|
| $32.50 | $25.00 |

| Film & Devl. of Photos | Material for American Heritage |
|---|---|
| $8.00 | $8.85 |

| Office Supplies | Research (Study of Three-Month Period) |
|---|---|
| $6.00 | $102.30 |

Appendix VI
Page Two

| | |
|---|---|
| Work at Board of Registers | $ 91.00 |
| Office and Secretarial Work | 202.50 |
| Transportation | 34.50 |
| Advertisement | 30.00 |
| Field Work | 180.50 |
| Sign Printing | 47.50 |
| Printing | 239.50 |
| New Voters Prize | 50.00 |
| Organization Prize | 100.00 |
| Stamps and Paper and Stamps | 41.85 |
| Material for Bulletin Board | 32.50 |
| Installation of Lights on Bulletin Board | 25.00 |
| Film and Development of Photos | 8.00 |
| Material for American Heritage | 8.85 |
| Office Supplies | 6.00 |
| Research (Study of Three-Month Period) | 102.30 |
| TOTAL | $1200.00 |

VEP 2-23Ro: Meeting in Atlanta w/ Group from Huntsville, Ala.

Present:
- James H. Pickett — Former leader in Voters League
- Charles L. Ray, Jr. — Teacher (Lawyer)
- R.T. Blackwell — 234 Church St. N.W. - Huntsville
- Co-Chairman — Rev. H. Snodgrass — 1st Baptist Church - Boston; Moderator of Dept.
- R.C. Odom — Former leader in Voters League.
- Sec. — Mrs. Willie Jones — 113 Wilkerson Drive, Huntsville, Ala.
- Mr. Oddrian Fields, Treasurer — not present

Madison County Coordinating Comm for Registration + Voting

Formerly called Voters League — New orgn embraces some 103 different organizations.

Mrs. Dorothy Turner — Co-Chairman — Public School Teacher

78.12 — 27.32 telephone

About 40% of Negro population of County is outside Huntsville. There are about 15 rural communities in County: —

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Madison | Toney | Indian Creek |
| New Market | Berkeley | Farmers Chapel |
| Farley | Brownsboro | Burley |

Organizational Meeting — Sept. 24, 1962
Approx 500 in attendance.

Huntsville: —

No unusual restriction on registration by Ala. standards. - Literacy test is fairly administered. At present - Court House is only place in County where you can register. —
Open by statute on 1 & 3 Monday
Chairman of Bd. of Registrars - Mrs. Martha Whitt Smith

Professional Negro Community:
3 - Medical Doctors
4 - Dentists
2 - Non-practicing lawyers
2 - Funeral Homes
Ala. A. & M. - State School
Oakwood College - 7th Day Adventist

Redstone Arsenal

Lunch counters are desegregated
Rest rooms & water fountains are desegregated

Bi-racial Commission formed with endorsement of City Council.

Biggest Barrier to Registration:
Reaching people with message & persuading them to go.

Negro Newspaper - Huntsville Mirror
Not very militant.
Negro owned Radio Station - WEUP
Not very militant.
owner - Leroy Garrett - Negro - lives in Huntsville -

Steering Committee of approx 12 members.

1 - Mass Meeting each month
$100 a month to organize registering the most Voters.
$25.00 to a newly registered Voter a month as determined by drawing.

Comm. has a person who stays at Registrar's Office all day. —

1 local Newspaper - Huntsville Times.
Not too favorable.
B'ham news has wide circulation.
Campaign now on
Budget.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rent — | 375.00 |
| Printing | 300.00 |
| Secretarial Speaking force — 3 people to contact other organizations & set plan program - $15 a per week | 540.00 |
| 2 Honor Rolls — Name of 100% registered organizations | 100.00 |
| Postage | 185.00 |
| Sound truck | 50.00 |
| Speakers honorarium | 300.00 |
| Poll Watcher ~~approx $10.00 per hr~~ | |
| Transportation to Court House & other | |
| Office Space | |
| Door to Door Canvassing | |

$2500.00 for 90 day program —

Negro UNUAP — 10,380 in County
" " 4,450 in City

Next mass meeting 1st Monday in Nov. —